

325.

A - 05 - 01

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2023–2024 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1

Listening (10 minutes)

Maximum points – 6

58.

Listen to the dialogue between Mrs. Brown and the receptionist at a hotel in Moscow. Then, answer the questions. You have 20 seconds to read the questions.

Now we are ready to start.

1. On which day of the week is this dialogue taking place?

- a) Sunday
- + (b) Monday
- c) Tuesday
- d) Wednesday
- e) Thursday
- f) Friday
- g) Saturday

2. If the Brown family decides to visit one sight a day, how will they do it? Match the sights and the days. Remember that they will be staying in Moscow only 3 days.

+ c) 1) Museum	a) Sunday
- b) 2) Zoo	b) Monday
+ d) 3) Theatre	c) Tuesday
	d) Wednesday
	e) Thursday
	f) Friday
	g) Saturday

3. Are the Brown children teenagers?

- a) Yes
- + (b) No

4. At the Bolshoi Theatre the Browns will be listening to music by

- a) Pyotr Tchaikovsky
- + (b) Sergey Prokofiev

Part 2

Reading (20 minutes)

Maximum points – 15

65

Read the text below. Then do the tasks that follow.

On the Move

A. Dan and Sammy cannot believe that they have to move away from Florida. Florida is so awesome! They can play outside all day long – every day. It is almost always warm and sunny, and all of their friends live there. What will they do without Brendan, Bailey, John, Alexis, and Brian? They will never have such great friends again. Never!

B. However, Dan and Sammy are very excited for their dad. He has a great new job. The only problem is that the job is in New Hampshire. Sammy was not even sure where this state was located. After learning that it is way up north near Canada, both boys did get a little excited about playing in the snow. Sammy has always wanted to learn to ski, and Dan thinks playing ice hockey sounds like fun.

C. Dan and Sammy also like the location of New Hampshire. It is between Maine and Vermont and not far from Boston, Massachusetts. Quebec, Canada, borders this state on the north. Neither of the boys has ever visited this part of the country, so they are now looking forward to exploring a new area. If only their friends could come with them! Their parents have promised that they can visit their old friends over spring break and even go to Disney World. The boys think that moving to New Hampshire will not be so bad after all.

Task 1

In which paragraph can we find some information about the following?

1. Sports that Dan and Sammy are interested in **A-**
2. Where the boys will spend their spring school holidays **C+**
3. The weather in Florida **A+**
4. The state where the boys live now **A+**
5. The reason why the boys will have to move to a different state **B+**
6. The climate in New Hampshire **B+**

Task 2

Answer the following questions:

7. Which country besides the United States of America is mentioned in the text? –
8. Which American city is mentioned in the text? –
9. Of all the places mentioned in the text, which has the hottest climate? –
10. Dan and Sammy want to go to Disney World. Where is this amusement park located?
 - a) Florida
 - b) New Hampshire –**
 - c) Quebec

Task 3

There are five American states that are mentioned in the text. Find them and put them in alphabetical order:

	State
11	Canada –
12	New Hampshire –
13	Massachusetts +
14	Quebec –
15	Boston –

- a) Florida
- b) New Hampshire
- c) Maine
- d) Vermont
- e) Boston
- f) Massachusetts
- g) Quebec
- h) Canada

Part 3

Use of English (30 minutes)

Maximum points – 35

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the best answer for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example:

0 A was moving B move C will move

Moving Day

Gina, Julius, and Eddy sat on Uncle Tim's living room floor. Uncle Tim (0) _____ across town, and the kids (1) _____ to decide how to work together to pack (2) _____ uncle's books.

"Julius, (3) _____ can start putting the books into boxes," Gina directed.

"No," Julius argued. "I think Eddy (4) _____ do that. I'm the (5) _____ so it's best if I carry the boxes to the car (6) _____ Eddy has packed them."

"I (7) _____ to pack them," grumbled Eddy. "I want to watch TV."

"Too (8) _____, Eddy," said Gina. "(9) _____ job is to put the books into the boxes. Then I (10) _____ the boxes shut, and Julius will carry them out."

"I have a (11) _____ idea," Eddy declared.

"Eddy!" Gina and Julius (12) _____ said as they stood up, annoyed with their brother.

"We (13) _____ you want to watch TV," Gina said, "but Uncle Tim (14) _____ your help today."

"I know!" Eddy responded. "I want to help. How about (15) _____ you put the books into the boxes and I (16) _____ the boxes – but not with tape?" Eddy then dragged a box of books to (17) _____ center of the living room. He folded down the flaps on the top of the box in a clockwise order and finished by tucking half of the last one under the first one.

"(18) _____?" Eddy exclaimed.

Gina crossed her arms and (19) _____ her eyebrows. "Fine. I guess I'll pack, (20) _____," she said.

Eddy smiled. He clicked the TV remote and waited for his sister to finish filling a box.

	A	B	C
1	will try	were trying + +	have tried
2	their + +	they're	there
3	you + +	you're	your
4	has + -	can	did
5	strong	stronger + -	strongest
6	before + -	after	while
7	don't want + +	not want	do want
8	bad + +	worse	worst
9	yours	you	your + +
10	tape + -	am taping	will tape
11	good	better	best + -
12	both	all + -	either
13	have known	know + +	will know
14	need + -	to need	needs
15	when	if + +	after
16	have closed	to close	close + +
17	a + -	the	-
18	See	Look + -	Watch
19	raised + +	rose	risen
20	there	than	then + +

Task 2

Complete these analogies:

Example:

0. Hand is to arm as foot is to _____

Answer: leg

1. Quack is to duck as bark is to dog +.
2. Shoe is to foot as hat is to _____.
3. Red is to stop as green is to go +.
4. Happy is to sad as up is to down +.
5. Fur is to cat as feather is to birds -.
6. Poodle is to dog as apple is to eat -.
7. Teacher is to school as clown is to happy -.
8. Book is to read as song is to sing +.
9. Child is to children as mouse is to mice +.
10. Night is to moon as day is to sun +.

Task 3

In these sentences, the word in capital letters is not complete. It is missing three letters. These three letters are all next to each other, in the right order, and spell a three-letter word. Find the three-letter word which should be used to complete each word and make the sentence complete.

Example:

The boy fell over in the PGROUND.

- a) ART
- b) RAT
- c) LAP
- d) RAY
- e) LAY

Answer: e) LAY (PLAYGROUND)

1. The children thought the party was FASTIC.

- + a) ANT
- b) AND
- c) TAN
- d) TIN
- e) HIT

2. We watched a wonderful play at the THRE.

- a) ATE
- + b) EAT
- c) TEA
- d) ANT
- e) TAN

3. The chef prepared the food in the KITC.

- a) ICE
- b) ACE
- + c) HEN
- d) HIT
- e) HAT

4. The **CHERS** let the students play games at break time.

- a) ACE
- b) ICE
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5. She unfastened the **TONS** of her coat.

- a) BAT
- b) BET
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- e) BUT

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ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1

Listening (10 minutes)

Maximum points – 6

Listen to the dialogue between Mrs. Brown and the receptionist at a hotel in Moscow. Then, answer the questions. You have 20 seconds to read the questions.

Now we are ready to start.

1. On which day of the week is this dialogue taking place?

- a) Sunday
- b) Monday
- c) Tuesday
- d) Wednesday
- e) Thursday
- f) Friday
- g) Saturday

2. If the Brown family decides to visit one sight a day, how will they do it? Match the sights and the days. Remember that they will be staying in Moscow only 3 days.

1) Museum	a) Sunday
2) Zoo	b) Monday
3) Theatre	c) Tuesday
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Wednesday
	e) Thursday
	f) Friday
	g) Saturday

3. Are the Brown children teenagers?

- a) Yes
- b) No

4. At the Bolshoi Theatre the Browns will be listening to music by

- a) Pyotr Tchaikovsky
- b) Sergey Prokofiev

Part 2

Reading (20 minutes)

Maximum points – 15

Read the text below. Then do the tasks that follow.

On the Move

A. Dan and Sammy cannot believe that they have to move away from Florida. Florida is so awesome! They can play outside all day long – every day. It is almost always warm and sunny, and all of their friends live there. What will they do without Brendan, Bailey, John, Alexis, and Brian? They will never have such great friends again. Never!

B. However, Dan and Sammy are very excited for their dad. He has a great new job. The only problem is that the job is in New Hampshire. Sammy was not even sure where this state was located. After learning that it is way up north near Canada, both boys did get a little excited about playing in the snow. Sammy has always wanted to learn to ski, and Dan thinks playing ice hockey sounds like fun.

C. Dan and Sammy also like the location of New Hampshire. It is between Maine and Vermont and not far from Boston, Massachusetts. Quebec, Canada, borders this state on the north. Neither of the boys has ever visited this part of the country, so they are now looking forward to exploring a new area. If only their friends could come with them! Their parents have promised that they can visit their old friends over spring break and even go to Disney World. The boys think that moving to New Hampshire will not be so bad after all.

Task 1

In which paragraph can we find some information about the following?

- +B 1. Sports that Dan and Sammy are interested in
- 2. Where the boys will spend their spring school holidays
- 3. The weather in Florida
- +A 4. The state where the boys live now
- 5. The reason why the boys will have to move to a different state
- 6. The climate in New Hampshire

Task 2

Answer the following questions:

7. Which country besides the United States of America is mentioned in the text?
8. Which American city is mentioned in the text?
9. Of all the places mentioned in the text, which has the hottest climate?
10. Dan and Sammy want to go to Disney World. Where is this amusement park located?
 - a) Florida
 - b) New Hampshire
 - c) Quebec

Task 3

There are five American states that are mentioned in the text. Find them and put them in alphabetical order:

	State
11	a
12	c
13	f
14	b
15	d

- a) Florida
- b) New Hampshire
- c) Maine
- d) Vermont
- e) Boston
- f) Massachusetts
- g) Quebec
- h) Canada

Part 3

Use of English (30 minutes)

Maximum points – 35

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the best answer for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example:

0 **A** was moving **B** move **C** will move

Moving Day

Gina, Julius, and Eddy sat on Uncle Tim's living room floor. Uncle Tim (0) _____ across town, and the kids (1) _____ to decide how to work together to pack (2) _____ uncle's books.

"Julius, (3) _____ can start putting the books into boxes," Gina directed.

"No," Julius argued. "I think Eddy (4) _____ do that. I'm the (5) _____ so it's best if I carry the boxes to the car (6) _____ Eddy has packed them."

"I (7) _____ to pack them," grumbled Eddy. "I want to watch TV."

"Too (8) _____, Eddy," said Gina. "(9) _____ job is to put the books into the boxes. Then I (10) _____ the boxes shut, and Julius will carry them out."

"I have a (11) _____ idea," Eddy declared.

"Eddy!" Gina and Julius (12) _____ said as they stood up, annoyed with their brother.

"We (13) _____ you want to watch TV," Gina said, "but Uncle Tim (14) _____ your help today."

"I *know!*" Eddy responded. "I want to help. How about (15) _____ you put the books into the boxes and I (16) _____ the boxes – but not with tape?" Eddy then dragged a box of books to (17) _____ center of the living room. He folded down the flaps on the top of the box in a clockwise order and finished by tucking half of the last one under the first one.

"(18) _____?" Eddy exclaimed.

Gina crossed her arms and (19) _____ her eyebrows. "Fine. I guess I'll pack, (20) _____," she said.

Eddy smiled. He clicked the TV remote and waited for his sister to finish filling a box.

	A	B	C	
1	will try	were trying	have tried	+
2	their	they're	there	+
3	you	you're	your	+
4	has	can	did	+
5	strong	stronger	strongest	+
6	before	after	while	-
7	don't want	not want	do want	-
8	bad	worse	worst	+
9	yours	you	your	-
10	tape	am taping	will tape	-
11	good	better	best	+
12	both	all	either	-
13	have known	know	will know	-
14	need	to need	needs	-
15	when	if	after	-
16	have closed	to close	close	-
17	a	the	-	+
18	See	Look	Watch	+
19	raised	rose	risen	-
20	there	than	then	+

Task 2

Complete these analogies:

Example:

0. Hand is to arm as foot is to _____

Answer: leg

1. Quack is to duck as bark is to DOG . +
2. Shoe is to foot as hat is to _____ . -
3. Red is to stop as green is to _____ . -
4. Happy is to sad as up is to DOWN . +
5. Fur is to cat as feather is to BIRD . +
6. Poodle is to dog as apple is to _____ . -
7. Teacher is to school as clown is to _____ . -
8. Book is to read as song is to _____ . -
9. Child is to children as mouse is to MICE . +
10. Night is to moon as day is to SUN . +

Task 3

In these sentences, the word in capital letters is not complete. It is missing three letters. These three letters are all next to each other, in the right order, and spell a three-letter word. Find the three-letter word which should be used to complete each word and make the sentence complete.

Example:

The boy fell over in the P**G**ROUND.

- a) ART
- b) RAT
- c) LAP
- d) RAY
- e) LAY

Answer: e) LAY (PLAYGROUND)

1. The children thought the party was F**A**STIC.

- a) ANT
- b) AND
- c) TAN
- d) TIN
- e) HIT

2. We watched a wonderful play at the T**H**RE.

- a) ATE
- b) EAT
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3. The chef prepared the food in the K**I**TC.

- a) ICE
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4. The C**H**ERS let the students play games at break time.

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5. She unfastened the T**O**NS of her coat.

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A-06-01 288.

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
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ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1

Listening (10 minutes)

Maximum points – 6

25

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Now we are ready to start.

1. On which day of the week is this dialogue taking place?

- a) Sunday
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2. If the Brown family decides to visit one sight a day, how will they do it? Match the sights and the days. Remember that they will be staying in Moscow only 3 days.

1) Museum	a) Sunday
2) Zoo	b) Monday
3) Theatre	c) Tuesday
	d) Wednesday
	e) Thursday
	f) Friday
	g) Saturday

3. Are the Brown children teenagers?

- a) Yes -
- b) No

4. At the Bolshoi Theatre the Browns will be listening to music by

- a) Pyotr Tchaikovsky
- b) Sergey Prokofiev +

Part 2

Reading (20 minutes)

Maximum points – 15

75

Read the text below. Then do the tasks that follow.

On the Move

A. Dan and Sammy cannot believe that they have to move away from Florida. Florida is so awesome! They can play outside all day long – every day. It is almost always warm and sunny, and all of their friends live there. What will they do without Brendan, Bailey, John, Alexis, and Brian? They will never have such great friends again. Never!

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Task 1

In which paragraph can we find some information about the following?

1. Sports that Dan and Sammy are interested in - B +
2. Where the boys will spend their spring school holidays - C +
3. The weather in Florida - A +
4. The state where the boys live now - A +
5. The reason why the boys will have to move to a different state - B +
6. The climate in New Hampshire - B +

Task 2

Answer the following questions:

7. Which country besides the United States of America is mentioned in the text?
8. Which American city is mentioned in the text?
9. Of all the places mentioned in the text, which has the hottest climate?
10. Dan and Sammy want to go to Disney World. Where is this amusement park located?

- a) Florida +
- b) New Hampshire
- c) Quebec

Task 3

There are five American states that are mentioned in the text. Find them and put them in alphabetical order:

	State
11	e -
12	h -
13	a -
14	f -
15	b -

- a) Florida
- b) New Hampshire
- c) Maine
- d) Vermont
- e) Boston
- f) Massachusetts
- g) Quebec
- h) Canada

Part 3

Use of English (30 minutes)

Maximum points – 35

195

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the best answer for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example:

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	A	B	C
1	will try + -	were trying	have tried
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3	you + +	you're	your
4	has	can + +	did
5	strong	stronger	strongest + +
6	before	after + +	while
7	don't want + +	not want	do want
8	bad + +	worse	worst
9	yours	you	your + +
10	tape + -	am taping	will tape
11	good	better + +	best
12	both + +	all	either
13	have known + -	know	will know
14	need + -	to need	needs
15	when	if + +	after
16	have closed	to close + -	close
17	a	the + +	-
18	See + +	Look	Watch
19	raised	rose + +	risen
20	there	than	then + +

Task 2

Complete these analogies:

Example:

0. Hand is to arm as foot is to _____

Answer: leg

1. Quack is to duck as bark is to _____.
2. Shoe is to foot as hat is to _____.
3. Red is to stop as green is to _____.
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5. Fur is to cat as feather is to _____.
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Answer: e) LAY (PLAYGROUND)

1. The children thought the party was FASTIC.

- a) ANT †
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- a) ICE
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4. The **CHERS** let the students play games at break time.

- a) ACE
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5. She unfastened the **TONS** of her coat.

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- d) TUB
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275



**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА
ШКОЛЬНИКОВАНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2023–
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ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ**

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes (5 points)

Listen to the dialogue between David and Mary and then do the following tasks.

There are several idiomatic expressions that David and Mary are using in their dialogue. Here are some other situations where these expressions could be used. Please finish the following sentences with these idiomatic expressions. Mind: these sentences are NOT from the dialogue between David and Mary.

You may need to change some pronouns and the grammatical form of verbs.

You will hear the text twice.

Now you have 1 minute to read the tasks.

1. Please make sure that you get a good night's sleep before the day you have an exam, Freddie. Feeling sleepy at the exam is_.
(5 words)
2. Are you telling me that you agreed to walk Mr. Bingle's horrible dog again? After he'd bitten you last time you walked him?_? (3 words) *Are you kidding*
3. Don't be upset! I understand that getting a bad mark for a test is very sad. But you know you didn't study hard enough for it. Next time you'll do better. Let's just say it_for you. (4 words)
4. Do you really believe that Peter will read this book so quickly? I wouldn't _____. (3 words) *hold my breath.*
5. – How about we go to the cinema tomorrow and then have some ice-cream in the nearby café?
– _____! (4 words)

READING

Time: 40 minutes (20 points)

Imagine you are at a bookstore holding a children’s book in your hands and looking at its front cover, back cover, and the flaps of the dust jacket. You are also looking at the beginning of the Prologue. Read everything that is written there and answer the questions below. If you don’t know some of the words, look them up in the GLOSSARY to this task at the very end after the questions.

The front cover contains the following information:

A puzzle maker’s last clue. A friendship’s last chance.

HIDE AND GEEK

T. P. JAGGER

The back cover contains the following information:

MEET THE GEEKS!

GINA – Journalist-in-training. Loves facts, mysteries, and her 100 percent adorable dog, Sauce.

EDGAR – Actor, dairy farmer, and most likely to quote *Hamilton*.

ELENA – Scientist and prankster. *Do not* get on her bad side.

KEVIN – Math genius and three-time class president.

Saving the town will take all their geeky skills combined!

“Fantastic mystery! So many cliffhangers that made me want to keep reading!!!” –

CARLY N. AGE 9

“I was surprised by the twists and turns, and it made me understand what people can do when they really care about something.” – JOSIAH F. AGE 11

The front cover flap contains the following information:

THE GEEKs:

Gina, Edgar, Elena, and Kevin have been best friends for as long as they can remember. So when their archnemesis points out that their initials make them *literally* GEEKs, they decide to go with it.

THE PROBLEM:

The GEEKs' hometown of Elmwood was once the headquarters of the famous toy maker Maxine Van Houten. Her popular puzzle sphere, the Bamboozler, put the town on the map. But Maxine passed away long ago. Now the toy factory is shutting down, and Elena's mom and Kevin's dad are losing their jobs. Their families might have to move – and that would mean splitting up the GEEKs!

THE QUEST:

Maxine left one final puzzle, a treasure hunt that could save the town and keep the friends together. But only those who know and love Elmwood best will be able to solve it. GEEKs to the rescue!

The back cover flap contains the following information:

T. P. JAGGER is an elementary school teacher turned reading specialist turned college professor and writer. He claims to have written an award-winning scientific work – *The Buoyant Brain: Why My Brain Floats and Yours Doesn't* – under the pseudonymous guise of Dr. Doogle McCrub. This is a total lie. He is also not a professional magician, although he can make pizza disappear. He and his family live in the USA in the Pacific Northwest with two dogs and an evil, ankle-biting cat.

TPJAGGER.COM

Here's the beginning of the Prologue:

PROLOGUE

Okay, by now I'm sure you've heard about everything going on in the tiny town of Elmwood, New Hampshire... You've read the headlines or seen the photos or whatever. The failing factory, the hidden fortune, the kidnappings, all that stuff.

Last week, a reporter showed up all the way from Australia... Unfortunately, except for his cool accent, he was like every other person who's flooded into Elmwood lately – chasing a fairy tale. But me? I grew up in Elmwood, and I care about the facts.....

Task 1

Answer the following questions:

1. When you read the title of the book, you may think that it sounds a little like a children's game that you know. Which letter do you need to change in the title to turn it into a name of a children's game?

Change letter _____ into letter _____.

2. This book is probably written for readers of the following age:

- 5-8 years old
- + • 8-12 years old
- 12-15 years old
- 15-18 years old

3. Out of the 4 main characters in the book, who most likely

- likes music? _____
- is the best leader _____
- has a sense of humour? _____
- can write very well? _____

(Each name can be used only once!)

4. You have 4 cousins of the age that this book was written for: Polly, Michael, Anna and Philip. Who would you buy it for as a gift?

- Polly enjoys reading fairy tales.
- + • Michael likes detective stories.
- Anna reads only fantasy books.
- Philip prefers science fiction.

5. When Gina, Edward, Elena and Kevin were first called GEEKs, it was most likely meant to be

- a sign of respect.
- a friendly joke.
- + • hurtful to them.

6. In the section called "THE PROBLEM" the sentence 'Her popular puzzle sphere, the Bamboozler, put the town on the map' means the following:

- + • The town of Elmwood became famous because of the toy.
- Bamboozler is a globe – a sphere representing our planet.
- Elmwood appeared when the toy factory was opened.
- In addition to toys, Maxine Van Houten also made maps.

7. Which of the following is NOT true?

- + Toymaker Maxine Van Houten now lives in another town.
- If the factory closes down, some families will have to move.
- Until now Elena's mother has been working at the factory.
- There is still a small chance to save the factory from closing.

8. Gina, Edward, Elena and Kevin will be able solve the problem because they

- are very clever.
- are best friends.
- + love their town.
- have the clue.

9. If you decided to make a serious presentation about the author of the book, which facts from his biography would you consider to be true and safe to use? Choose NOT MORE than SEVEN answers.

- + T. P. Jagger is or used to be an elementary school teacher.
- + T. P. Jagger is or used to be a reading specialist.
- + T. P. Jagger is or used to be a college professor.
- + T. P. Jagger is or used to be a writer.
 - T. P. Jagger is or used to be a scientist.
 - T. P. Jagger once held experiments with human brain.
 - T. P. Jagger is or used to be a professional magician.
 - T. P. Jagger is or used to be a cook.
 - T. P. Jagger knows how to make pizza.
 - T. P. Jagger lives alone.
- + T. P. Jagger has pets.
 - T. P. Jagger lives in New England.
- + T. P. Jagger lives either in the state of Oregon or Washington.
- + Information about T. P. Jagger can be found on his personal website.
 - T. P. Jagger writes books under a pseudonym.
 - T. P. Jagger has an adorable cat.

10. The story takes place in

- + the USA.
- Australia.
- England.

GLOSSARY:

Adorable – loveable; someone or something that is easy to love, especially because they are attractive and often small

Ankle – a thin part between the foot and the leg

Archnemesis, nemesis – someone’s biggest rival or enemy. An archnemesis is the main nemesis.

Award – a prize

to Bamboozle – to trick or deceive someone, often by confusing them

Buoyant – able to float and not sink in the water

to Claim – to say that something is true or is a fact, although you cannot prove it and other people might not believe it.

Cliffhanger – situation in a film or a book, often dangerous or of great importance, where two opposite results are possible, and you do not know what will happen until the last moment.

Clue – a sign or some information that helps you to find the answer to a problem, question or mystery

Evil – very bad or cruel

to Float – to stay on the surface of a liquid like water and not sink

Geek, geeky – an unfashionable or socially awkward person; someone who is clever but not fashionable or popular; someone who is very interested in a particular subject and knows a lot about it

Genius – a very talented person, especially in science or art

Guise – the appearance of someone, especially when they want to deceive somebody

Hamilton – a very popular Broadway musical about the life of Alexander Hamilton during the American Revolution created by composer and singer Lin Manuel Miranda

Headquarters – the main office of an organization

Mystery – a book or film, especially about a crime or a murder with a surprise ending that explains all the strange events that have happened

to Pass away – to die

Prankster – a person who plays pranks on people; **pranks** are tricks that are intended to be funny but not cause harm or damage

Pseudonymous – using a false name, for example, as a writer

to Quote – to repeat the words that someone else has said or written

to Rescue – to save someone or help them out of a dangerous situation

Skill – an ability to do something well because you have practiced it

Sphere – an object shaped like a round ball

to Split, to split up – to divide into two or more parts; to form smaller groups; to end a friendship or a relationship

Total – complete, very great, including everything

Treasure – very valuable and/or expensive things

to Turn – to change into something else

Twist – a change in the way in which something happens, like a story

USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 20 minutes (23 points)

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the word that fits best for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example answer: 0 A **B** C D

North and South Poles

How much do you know about North and South Poles? Do you think that the North Pole and the South Pole are (0)_____? Most people (1)_____. But in fact, the two areas are (2)_____different. The North Pole is in the Arctic Ocean. The South Pole (3)_____near the center of Antarctica. Antarctica is colder (4)_____the Arctic. In fact, Antarctica is by (5)_____the coldest region on earth.

One reason for Antarctica's very cold climate is that it has mountains (6)_____above sea level. Summers (7)_____rarely get above freezing. Ice and snow (8)_____almost all of Antarctica throughout the entire year.

The Arctic region includes lands around (9)_____Arctic Ocean. The Arctic region is (10)_____at or near sea level. In parts of the Arctic, summers can be as warm as (11)_____in Boston. They just do not last as long. (12)_____of the Arctic lands have no snow or ice in the summer.

Antarctica has the biggest amount of the world's permanent ice. The ice rests on land. Its average thickness is 8,000 feet (13)_____.

If you traveled to the Arctic, you (14)_____reindeer, polar bears, seals, birds, and insects. If (15)_____stay lasted through all the seasons, you might see over (16)_____a thousand types of plants. You might also meet some of the people (17)_____live there. (18)_____people have learned to live in the cold climate rather well. They have been able to use the plants and animals there. Most of the people live near the sea, where they catch fish.

In Antarctica, all you can see is ice and more ice. Very few animals and plants can live there. Most animals live on the coast. The (19)_____animal that can live on the mainland is a small fly. And you would not see people at all, (20)_____you ran into an explorer or scientist.

	A	B	C	D
0	<i>like</i>	<i>alike</i>	<i>likewise</i>	<i>dislike</i>
1	do ✓	does	think	thinks
2	quit	quite ✓	quiet	quick
3	lines	lanes	lays	lies ✓
4	---	as	than ✓	then
5	much	way	well	far
6	high	higher	tall	taller
7	there're	their	there ✓	they're
8	cover ✓	covers	is covered	are covered
9	---	a	an	the
10	most	mostly	much	many
11	they	that	those ✓	them
12	Most	Mostly	Almost	At most
13	---	long	old	wide
14	see	seen	will see	would see
15	you	your ✓	yours	you're
16	---	than	then	of
17	---	who ✓	what	which
18	This	There's	These ✓	Theirs
19	large	larger	much larger	largest ✓
20	if	unless	when	whereas

Task 2

Betsy lives in Texas. Yesterday she saw two funny signs.

The tortoise beat the hare. Be the tortoise!

Give us a brake!

1. Where did she see them?

- At school
- At the supermarket
- On the road
- In the bookstore

2. Which word contains a spelling mistake that was made on purpose? _____

3. How should it be spelled? _____

538.

A-11-08



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2023–2024 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

95

Task 1

*For items 1–10 listen to a radio feature about the city of Bristol and decide whether the statements (1–10) are **TRUE**, or **FALSE** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text **twice**.*

1. Bristol is a seaport in the east of England.
 • True False +
2. Ashton Court is a park located 350 miles from the city.
 True - • False
3. They have been exhibiting a hundred-year bee-keeping traditions in Ashton Court.
 True + • False
4. The Maritime Museum contains a special collection of transport.
 True • False -
5. The S.S. Great Britain was built in Bristol in the first half of the 19th century.
 • True False -
6. Bristol zoo starts offering a brochure on special events at the beginning of spring.
 True + • False
7. There are plenty of places to play for young children in the zoo.
 • True False +
8. There is only one restaurant in the zoo.
 True + • False
9. Visitors can only observe the exhibits in the Exploratory.
 True • False -
10. There's a shop full of amazing books, such as *Bubble Magic* and *Fire and Flames* in the Exploratory.
 • True False +

Task 2

For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11–15. You will hear the text only once.

11. Ann says that the *big* thing in the next 50 years will be

- computers.
- gene mapping. +
- mobile phones.

12. Bob thinks there are

- 35,000 genes.
- 90,000 genes. –
- millions of genes.

13. When he learned that only 3% of our DNA is genes, Bob felt

- surprised.
- confused. –
- pessimistic.

14. Ann says that 70 % of human DNA is

- junk.
- important stuff.
- the same as a worm's. +

15. Bill Haseltine does NOT

- run a bio-tech company.
- say we should continue gene mapping. +
- say we should start designing genetic medicines.

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

145

Task 1

For items 1–10, read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

Rediscovery of the Lost Gardens of Heligan

The Lost Gardens of Heligan are some of the most mysterious and popular in Great Britain. Coming from the Cornish ‘Lowarth Helygen’, meaning ‘willow tree garden’, the gardens are located near the village of Mevagissey in Cornwall.

Heligan was the family seat of the Tremayne family for over 400 years. They purchased it from the Hill family in the 16th century and built a new manor house here in 1603. The superb gardens surrounding the house were begun by Henry Hawkins Tremayne in the late 18th century when he called in Thomas Gray to create a garden plan around 1780. Tremayne planted trees to screen the grounds and laid out the northern gardens and the rose garden.

Henry Hawkins Tremayne's descendants made significant contributions to the development of the gardens. For instance, John Tremayne (squire 1829-1851) was responsible for the creation of the long drive, which comes up from the coastal village, in order to make it easy for horses to haul loads of coal up the hill. Rather than make the drive purely functional, the squire planted ornamental trees and an impressive avenue of *Cornus capitata* trees. John Tremayne was also responsible for the exotic plantings in *The Jungle*, a steep-sided valley where apple and pear trees grow together with foreign palms, bamboos and tree ferns.

Unfortunately, the year of 1914 ended this idyll. The estate's workforce of over twenty gardeners marched off to the battlefields of France and Flanders – many never returning. The last resident was Jack Tremayne, who built the Italian garden, but then relocated to Italy, and leased the house. In 1916 the house was formally taken over by the War Department to use it as a convalescence home for officers. Later on, Heligan was used as an army base in WWII, and the house was then converted into flats and sold. Against this background, the gardens were neglected and quite literally became overgrown. For over 70 years, they slumbered on and were covered by an overgrowth of brambles, weeds and dense foliage. This is why Heligan is so valuable. There are very few examples of gardens, which haven't been “modernized” since Victorian times, and Heligan provides a unique time capsule.

In 1987 a Dutch-born archaeologist and musician Sir Tim Smit moved with his family to a farmhouse near Mevagissey, where the locals were full of tales of treasures buried in the tropical valley connecting it with Heligan. He was intrigued. At the same time, he had inherited some rare-breed pigs and hatched the idea of a rare-breeds farm. While searching for a location he met John Willis, a member of the Tremayne family who had inherited the Heligan estate land. John invited Tim to join him in exploring the new inheritance. So began a quest that would change Tim's life and wrest these mysterious gardens back from obscurity.

A feature about the restoration ran on BBC 2 that autumn and put the project on the national map and finally, on a rain-drenched Good Friday in 1992, Heligan was officially opened to the public, despite still being a building site with no proper café.

Today the gardens of Heligan returned to their former beauty. As in the 18th century, there is the Jungle with lush subtropical vegetation, the Lost valley with centuries-old hornbeams and beeches, the Northern garden with fruit trees, vegetable beds and Alpine slides. Heligan is real gardening inspiration, growing over 300 varieties of heritage fruit and vegetables within its productive gardens that would have been grown before 1910. There is a nice restaurant called Lost Suppers, which showcases Heligan's fruit and vegetables, pasture-raised Red Ruby beef and just-picked broad beans.

1. The original gardens of Heligan

- had always been part of the estate.
- were started to match the newly built house.
- + were planted to protect the land.
- helped embellish the manor house.

2. John Tremayne's addition to the estate was

- merely practical.
- + useful and decorative.
- showy and boastful.
- simply utilitarian.

3. What is NOT TRUE about old Heligan gardens?

- The gardens' name was connected with some trees.
- The gardens were planted by generations of one family.
- The gardens had exotic and native plants next to each other.
- + The gardens' owners did not divide them into different thematic sections.

4. When Jack Tremayne left the country for Italy he

- let out just the residential part of the estate.
- sold the main house and the gardens.
- donated the land to the country.
- let the house to the American army.

5. The heyday of Heligan estate and its gardens was over

- as the family migrated to a different country.
- since all the gardeners left for good.
- due to an unwise decision of its owner.
- + because of an armed conflict in Europe.

6. Heligan gardens virtually disappeared because

- + dense vegetation hid them from sight.
- flats for officers were built on their site.
- they were kept as a secret military base.
- the government took over the land.

7. The negligence of the gardens

- facilitated their decay and complete loss.
- led to the appearance of a new type of garden.
- + helped preserve the land untouched and intact.
- made them grow and expand greatly.

8. Tim Smit's initial aim in Mevagissey was

- to find the legendary Heligan gardens.
- to interview the locals about the lost gardens.
- to get acquainted with a Tremayne family member.
- to establish a business for rearing animals.

9. The onsite restaurant offers its visitors

- fancy and exotic dishes.
- local produce dishes.
- royal's favourite dishes.
- affordable meat dishes.

10. The gardens of Heligan now

- very much resemble the old gardens in their heyday.
- are very much different from the gardens in the past.
- have expanded greatly including new lands.
- present a modern pattern of garden planning.

Task 2

For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

I've never imagined that a simple trip to another state could be so exciting. However, when your world shrinks the way it has since the pandemic hit, the most prosaic experience acquires new meaning. Don't you agree? 11. F+.

During lockdowns, I managed to quickly get used to and accept the shrunken pandemic world. 12. B+. Mundanity has its own rhythm, of course, and one thing I learned about myself during lockdown was how very comfortable I'd become in recent years with a minimal external life. 13. K+. For that reason when, some

weeks ago, we booked a flight to Brisbane, I never actually expected it to happen.

14. D -. There was the airport, its noise and announcements, its air filled with new expectations. They were part of my life since I was in my mid-20s (that's a long time); always departing and arriving, often weekly. 15. B -.

Now, at the airport I realized I'd forgotten how it felt to be amid that mad bustle of people coming and going. Obligations. Reunions. Goodbyes. I checked in and made for a nice café in the corner of the departure hall. 16. A +.

The ladies with the New Yorker tote-bags. 17. T +. Play? Short story? Novel?

That group of young men and women laughing and posing for photographs by the expansive windows. 18. E +.

Honestly, I've never exactly been a chilled flyer. 19. T +. I leaned towards the window to watch everything below miniaturise. I felt seven years old again.

Brisbane was absolutely wonderful with its Riverwalk, the Arts Centre, Marine Park, and laid-back atmosphere. That's what happens when everything old is new again. 20. C +.

A. Time for the tea or coffee and, of course, people-watching.
B. My routine revolved around my neighbourhood, my dogs, my immediate family, my kitchen and my desk.
C. So much so that, on the return flight last Sunday, I became that person who takes photographs of the harbour and the river from the plane window.
D. At that time I remember feeling melancholic, other times excited, and sometimes afraid of the unknown upon arrival.
E. With aircraft in the background, they were lighting up the place with their infectious happiness.
F. The restaurant meal, the plane ride, the hotel stay, the social occasion all now come with a joy that previously was a pretty common thing.
G. But it did happen, and a week ago it was finally my first flight in more than two years.
H. These used to be 'special', things to enjoy and appreciate even once in a lifetime. When things become normal and routine they lose their magic.
I. But when the plane took off I was so excited, thrilling in that moment of weightlessness as the wheels departed Earth.
J. Between alternate gentle laughter, frowns and shakes of their heads, they wrote furiously on the laptop and into Moleskine notebooks.
K. The other thing about pandemic life was that it was almost impossible to plan anything beforehand.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 60 minutes (45 points)

305

Task 1 (15 points)

*For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. Use letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).*

0	Leonardo da Vinci's works of art made him world-famous. But there was by far more to this great man of ideas than just the <i>Mona Lisa's</i> pretty face.	by
00	Leonardo is often thought of primarily as an artist, and with masterpieces such as <i>The Last Supper</i> and the <i>Mona Lisa</i> to his credit, his place in art history is assured.	V
1	Yet his notebooks, having filled with his strange spidery writing, show that his main interests lay elsewhere - in engineering and technology. The notebooks are full of drawings and designs for all kinds of inventions - from calculating machines to tanks, from parachutes to helicopters.	having +
2	If his pioneering work on anatomy is also taken into consideration, it is not hard to see why Leonardo is considered to be one of the greatest geniuses of all time.	✓ +
3	Born in 1452 to a Florentine lawyer and a local village girl, Leonardo was given if only a rudimentary education. After ten years in the workshop of the artist Verrocchio, he set up as a freelance artist.	if +
4	Some of the work he did still does survives, and reveals a stunning combination of technical skills with very careful observation. It also reveals an emerging fascination with technology, with technical drawings of equipment of all kinds.	+ does
5	Leonardo was particularly fascinated by the technology of a warfare. At this time, Florence was at war with the Pope, and Leonardo realised that this was an opportunity to make some serious money with his new inventions for better guns and other military equipment.	+ a
6	However, the war ended before anything could be come of his plans and he returned to his painting.	the-

7	But Leonardo had had enough of life in Florence, especially the intellectual elite whom he blamed for his relative lack of employment. He began to feel he would be more appreciated elsewhere.	✓ +
8	At the age of thirty, he left his home town and eventually moved to Milan, where he had spent seventeen years under the patronage of Ludovico Sforza, the Duke of Milan.	had +
9	Here he continued to combine up his scientific and technological work with his painting, which was increasingly influenced by his interest in the mathematics of perspective and proportion.	up +
10	During this period, he was painted <i>The Last Supper</i> and developed his ideas for chemical weapons and flame-throwers.	was +
11	When Sforza was being driven from power by the French, Leonardo returned to Florence and spent four years working for Cesare Borgia as an engineer and military architect. He now became fascinated with flight.	- ✓
12	He studied birds for clues about how to fly and drew sketches of machines resembling like helicopters.	like +
13	In 1506 he returned to Milan and became increasingly focused on science. He began to conduct dozens of human dissections and studied the circulation of the blood. He also drew up a comprehensive guide to the working of living creatures.	✓ +
14	He ended his life at Amboise in France, where he was welcomed by the King. He continued to do the occasional sketch, a few designs and plans for buildings, but most of his time was hardly devoted to sorting out his scientific papers.	✓ -
15	Only twenty-one of his dozens of notebooks survive. Just seventeen paintings have been ascribed to him with certainty, and some of those are unfinished. Leonardo may not have been achieved the perfection that he aspired to but he came closer to it in more fields than anyone before or since.	+ been

Task 2 (10 points)

For items 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use from **three to five** words. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

0

is too shallow to

1. She wanted to travel incognito, so she wore a wig and sunglasses.

avoid

She wore a wig and sunglasses to avoid people during the trip. (4 words)

2. Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it.

such

She has such long hair that it takes her ages to dry it. (4 words) +

3. If I finish my homework early, I'll go to the party.

unless

I won't go to the party unless I finish my homework early. (3 words) +

4. You should have enough time to finish if you work hard.

sufficient

You should have a sufficient time to finish if you work hard. (5 words)

5. There were plenty of people on the ship.

few

There were quite a few people on the ship. (4 words) +

6. I've already heard too much of your nonsense.

more

I've already heard _____ your nonsense. (4 words)

7. It is certain that he will get in trouble with the police.

bound

He _____ in trouble with the police (4 words)

8. I'm sure they did it on purpose.

must

They must have done it on purpose. (3 words) +

9. People say that Amina has taken the children to the south of Spain.

have

Amina _____ the children to the south of Spain. (5 words)

10. Suzy had the accident four hours after she started driving.

for

Suzy _____ four hours when she had the accident. (4 words)

Task 3 (10 points)

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0	<u>Naturally</u>
---	------------------

(0) Naturally (NATURAL), parents want their children to go to a good school so that they get a good start in life.

If they are rich enough, they can send them to an independent school, with fewer pupils per class and (1) excellent + (EXCEL) exam results, so that they have the best possible chance of getting into a good university.

However, if you were a rich parent in Britain today, this might be a mistake. Instead, you should send your child to a state school in a (2) advantages - (ADVANTAGE) area with poor exam results. Meanwhile, use your money to hire effective tutors. Why is this?

In Britain, it is agreed that the opportunity of a university education should be equally (3) accessible + (ACCESS) to all. But there are only enough university places for a minority of school leavers.

And most of these go to kids from middle-class backgrounds, many from independent schools. For some time, universities have been (4) _____ (COURAGE) applications from poor sections of society.

But now they have an extra reason for doing this. If they accept enough students from state schools in poor areas, the government gives them more money. So now many universities accept these (5) applications + (APPLY) even with lower exam results.

To some extent, this positive (6) discrimination + (DISCRIMINATE) is logical.

It is reasonable to use not only achievement but also potential as a criterion for (7) selection + (SELECT).

On the other hand, if social background becomes more important than academic performance, it makes a (8) _____ (MOCK) of academic standards. In addition, the effect on rejected young people should be considered.

It is more psychologically damaging to be told 'you do not have enough potential' than to be told 'you did not perform well in that exam'. Moreover, the absurd (9) _____ (PARENT) strategy outlined above might become widespread.

This would give an even greater advantage to rich kids whose parents can afford (10) private + (PRIVACY) tuition.

Task 4 (10 points)

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

1. The Smithsonian Institution
2. Anoraks
3. The Blarney Stone
4. The Fringe
5. Posh
6. The Ashmolean Museum
7. Mortgage
8. <i>East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.</i>
9. To be on the dole
10. <i>Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.</i>

A) The arts festival that presents a variety of plays, performances, and exhibitions for three weeks every August, held in Edinburgh
B) A saying of B. Franklin in <i>Poor Richard's Almanack</i>
C) An annual summer event that takes place in Ireland when there are many performances of plays and music, and other forms of entertainment
D) People who can't concentrate on their work because they wish it was time to stop.
E) People who are very interested in the hobbies that most people think boring or not fashionable such as trainspotters or bird watchers
F) The saying that comes from a poem by R. Kipling
G) Getting money from the state because you are unemployed (<i>colloquial</i>)
H) Someone who talks or behaves in a way that is typical of people from a high social class. This word often shows that you do not like people like this.
I) The art museums that house the national collection of British art from the 16th century and the national collection of modern art, resulted from the benefaction of a sugar tycoon, who gave both the building and his art collection to the nation

J) The research institution founded by the bequest of an English scientist. The scientist had stipulated in his will that should his nephew and heir himself die childless, his remaining assets would pass to the United States and be used to found this museum complex.

K) It's one of the most popular Irish tourist sites, attracting visitors from around the world who wish to tour the castle and kiss the stone. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with the gift of eloquence.

L) The money which a person borrows to purchase a house

M) One of the four museums of the University of Oxford and the oldest public museum of art, archaeology, and natural history in Great Britain. It was established to house collections donated to the university by an antiquarian.

N) The castle's most famous feature is the Stone of Destiny as a powerful and ancient symbol of Scottish monarchy, witnessing the coronation of its kings for hundreds of years.

Ответ:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J	E	K	A	H	M	B	F	G	L

+ + + + + + - + + -

WRITING

Time: 60 minutes (20 points)

Comment on the following quotation.

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tzu

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2023–2024 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

Task 1

*For items 1–10 listen to a radio feature about the city of Bristol and decide whether the statements (1–10) are **TRUE**, or **FALSE** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text **twice**.*

1. Bristol is a seaport in the east of England.

- True • False ✓ +

2. Ashton Court is a park located 350 miles from the city.

- True ✓ • False ✓ +

3. They have been exhibiting a hundred-year bee-keeping traditions in Ashton Court.

- True ✓ • False +

4. The Maritime Museum contains a special collection of transport.

- True • False ✓ +

5. The S.S. Great Britain was built in Bristol in the first half of the 19th century.

- True ✓ • False +

6. Bristol zoo starts offering a brochure on special events at the beginning of spring.

- True ✓ • False +

7. There are plenty of places to play for young children in the zoo.

- True • False ✓ +

8. There is only one restaurant in the zoo.

- True ✓ • False +

9. Visitors can only observe the exhibits in the Exploratory.

- True • False ✓ +

10. There's a shop full of amazing books, such as *Bubble Magic* and *Fire and Flames* in the Exploratory.

- True • False ✓ +

Task 2

For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11–15. You will hear the text **only once**.

11. Ann says that the *big* thing in the next 50 years will be

- computers.
- gene mapping.
- mobile phones.

12. Bob thinks there are

- 35,000 genes.
- 90,000 genes.
- millions of genes.

13. When he learned that only 3% of our DNA is genes, Bob felt

- surprised.
- confused.
- pessimistic.

14. Ann says that 70 % of human DNA is

- junk.
- important stuff.
- the same as a worm's.

15. Bill Haseltine does NOT

- run a bio-tech company.
- say we should continue gene mapping.
- say we should start designing genetic medicines.

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

For items 1–10, read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

Rediscovery of the Lost Gardens of Heligan

The Lost Gardens of Heligan are some of the most mysterious and popular in Great Britain. Coming from the Cornish ‘Lowarth Helygen’, meaning ‘willow tree garden’, the gardens are located near the village of Mevagissey in Cornwall.

Heligan was the family seat of the Tremayne family for over 400 years. They purchased it from the Hill family in the 16th century and built a new manor house here in 1603. The superb gardens surrounding the house were begun by Henry Hawkins Tremayne in the late 18th century when he called in Thomas Gray to create a garden plan around 1780. Tremayne planted trees to screen the grounds and laid out the northern gardens and the rose garden.

Henry Hawkins Tremayne's descendants made significant contributions to the development of the gardens. For instance, John Tremayne (squire 1829-1851) was responsible for the creation of the long drive, which comes up from the coastal village, in order to make it easy for horses to haul loads of coal up the hill. Rather than make the drive purely functional, the squire planted ornamental trees and an impressive avenue of *Cornus capitata* trees. John Tremayne was also responsible for the exotic plantings in *The Jungle*, a steep-sided valley where apple and pear trees grow together with foreign palms, bamboos and tree ferns.

Unfortunately, the year of 1914 ended this idyll. The estate's workforce of over twenty gardeners marched off to the battlefields of France and Flanders – many never returning. The last resident was Jack Tremayne, who built the Italian garden, but then relocated to Italy, and leased the house. In 1916 the house was formally taken over by the War Department to use it as a convalescence home for officers. Later on, Heligan was used as an army base in WWII, and the house was then converted into flats and sold. Against this background, the gardens were neglected and quite literally became overgrown. For over 70 years, they slumbered on and were covered by an overgrowth of brambles, weeds and dense foliage. This is why Heligan is so valuable. There are very few examples of gardens, which haven't been “modernized” since Victorian times, and Heligan provides a unique time capsule.

In 1987 a Dutch-born archaeologist and musician Sir Tim Smit moved with his family to a farmhouse near Mevagissey, where the locals were full of tales of treasures buried in the tropical valley connecting it with Heligan. He was intrigued. At the same time, he had inherited some rare-breed pigs and hatched the idea of a rare-breeds farm. While searching for a location he met John Willis, a member of the Tremayne family who had inherited the Heligan estate land. John invited Tim to join him in exploring the new inheritance. So began a quest that would change Tim's life and wrest these mysterious gardens back from obscurity.

A feature about the restoration ran on BBC 2 that autumn and put the project on the national map and finally, on a rain-drenched Good Friday in 1992, Heligan was officially opened to the public, despite still being a building site with no proper café.

Today the gardens of Heligan returned to their former beauty. As in the 18th century, there is the Jungle with lush subtropical vegetation, the Lost valley with centuries-old hornbeams and beeches, the Northern garden with fruit trees, vegetable beds and Alpine slides. Heligan is real gardening inspiration, growing over 300 varieties of heritage fruit and vegetables within its productive gardens that would have been grown before 1910. There is a nice restaurant called Lost Suppers, which showcases Heligan's fruit and vegetables, pasture-raised Red Ruby beef and just-picked broad beans.

1. The original gardens of Heligan

- had always been part of the estate.
- ✗ • were started to match the newly built house.
- ✓ • were planted to protect the land.
- helped embellish the manor house.

2. John Tremayne's addition to the estate was

- merely practical.
- ✗ ✓ • useful and decorative.
- showy and boastful.
- simply utilitarian.

3. What is NOT TRUE about old Heligan gardens?

- The gardens' name was connected with some trees.
- The gardens were planted by generations of one family.
- ✗ • The gardens had exotic and native plants next to each other.
- ✓ • The gardens' owners did not divide them into different thematic sections.

4. When Jack Tremayne left the country for Italy he

- ✓ • let out just the residential part of the estate.
- ✗ • sold the main house and the gardens.
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5. The heyday of Heligan estate and its gardens was over

- ✗ • as the family migrated to a different country.
- since all the gardeners left for good.
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- ✓ • dense vegetation hid them from sight.
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- facilitated their decay and complete loss.
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- to find the legendary Heligan gardens.
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- fancy and exotic dishes.
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 - + ✓ • royal's favourite dishes.
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- ✓ • very much resemble the old gardens in their heyday.
 - are very much different from the gardens in the past.
 - + • have expanded greatly including new lands.
 - present a modern pattern of garden planning.

Task 2

For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

I've never imagined that a simple trip to another state could be so exciting. However, when your world shrinks the way it has since the pandemic hit, the most prosaic experience acquires new meaning. Don't you agree? 11. _____.

During lockdowns, I managed to quickly get used to and accept the shrunken pandemic world. 12. _____. Mundanity has its own rhythm, of course, and one thing I learned about myself during lockdown was how very comfortable I'd become in recent years with a minimal external life. 13. _____. For that reason when, some

weeks ago, we booked a flight to Brisbane, I never actually expected it to happen.

14. _____. There was the airport, its noise and announcements, its air filled with new expectations. They were part of my life since I was in my mid-20s (that's a long time); always departing and arriving, often weekly. 15. _____.

Now, at the airport I realized I'd forgotten how it felt to be amid that mad bustle of people coming and going. Obligations. Reunions. Goodbyes. I checked in and made for a nice café in the corner of the departure hall. 16. _____.

The ladies with the New Yorker tote-bags. 17. _____. Play? Short story? Novel?

That group of young men and women laughing and posing for photographs by the expansive windows. 18. _____.

Honestly, I've never exactly been a chilled flyer. 19. _____. I leaned towards the window to watch everything below miniaturise. I felt seven years old again.

Brisbane was absolutely wonderful with its Riverwalk, the Arts Centre, Marine Park, and laid-back atmosphere. That's what happens when everything old is new again. 20. _____.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| +16 | A. Time for the tea or coffee and, of course, people-watching. |
| +12 | B. My routine revolved around my neighbourhood, my dogs, my immediate family, my kitchen and my desk. |
| +10 | C. So much so that, on the return flight last Sunday, I became that person who takes photographs of the harbour and the river from the plane window. |
| +15 | D. At that time I remember feeling melancholic, other times excited, and sometimes afraid of the unknown upon arrival. |
| +18 | E. With aircraft in the background, they were lighting up the place with their infectious happiness. |
| +11 | F. The restaurant meal, the plane ride, the hotel stay, the social occasion all now come with a joy that previously was a pretty common thing. |
| +14 | G. But it did happen, and a week ago it was finally my first flight in more than two years. |
| | H. These used to be 'special', things to enjoy and appreciate even once in a lifetime. When things become normal and routine they lose their magic. |
| +19 | I. But when the plane took off I was so excited, thrilling in that moment of weightlessness as the wheels departed Earth. |
| +17 | J. Between alternate gentle laughter, frowns and shakes of their heads, they wrote furiously on the laptop and into Moleskine notebooks. |
| +13 | K. The other thing about pandemic life was that it was almost impossible to plan anything beforehand. |

USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 60 minutes (45 points)

Task 1 (15 points)

*For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. Use letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).*

0	Leonardo da Vinci's works of art made him world-famous. But there was by far more to this great man of ideas than just the <i>Mona Lisa's</i> pretty face.	by	
00	Leonardo is often thought of primarily as an artist, and with masterpieces such as <i>The Last Supper</i> and the <i>Mona Lisa</i> to his credit, his place in art history is assured.	V	
1	Yet his notebooks, having filled with his strange spidery writing, show that his main interests lay elsewhere - in engineering and technology. The notebooks are full of drawings and designs for all kinds of inventions - from calculating machines to tanks, from parachutes to helicopters.	having	+
2	If his pioneering work on anatomy is also taken into consideration, it is not hard to see why Leonardo is considered to be one of the greatest geniuses of all time.	V	+
3	Born in 1452 to a Florentine lawyer and a local village girl, Leonardo was given if only a rudimentary education. After ten years in the workshop of the artist Verrocchio, he set up as a freelance artist.	if	+
4	Some of the work he did still does survives, and reveals a stunning combination of technical skills with very careful observation. It also reveals an emerging fascination with technology, with technical drawings of equipment of all kinds.	does	+
5	Leonardo was particularly fascinated by the technology of a warfare. At this time, Florence was at war with the Pope, and Leonardo realised that this was an opportunity to make some serious money with his new inventions for better guns and other military equipment.	a	+
6	However, the war ended before anything could be come of his plans and he returned to his painting.	be	+

7	But Leonardo had had enough of life in Florence, especially the intellectual elite whom he blamed for his relative lack of employment. He began to feel he would be more appreciated elsewhere.	V +
8	At the age of thirty, he left his home town and eventually moved to Milan, where he had spent seventeen years under the patronage of Ludovico Sforza, the Duke of Milan.	had +
9	Here he continued to combine up his scientific and technological work with his painting, which was increasingly influenced by his interest in the mathematics of perspective and proportion.	up +
10	During this period, he was painted <i>The Last Supper</i> and developed his ideas for chemical weapons and flame-throwers.	was +
11	When Sforza was being driven from power by the French, Leonardo returned to Florence and spent four years working for Cesare Borgia as an engineer and military architect. He now became fascinated with flight.	being +
12	He studied birds for clues about how to fly and drew sketches of machines resembling like helicopters.	like +
13	In 1506 he returned to Milan and became increasingly focused on science. He began to conduct dozens of human dissections and studied the circulation of the blood. He also drew up a comprehensive guide to the working of living creatures.	V (
14	He ended his life at Amboise in France, where he was welcomed by the King. He continued to do the occasional sketch, a few designs and plans for buildings, but most of his time was hardly devoted to sorting out his scientific papers.	hardly +
15	Only twenty-one of his dozens of notebooks survive. Just seventeen paintings have been ascribed to him with certainty, and some of those are unfinished. Leonardo may not have been achieved the perfection that he aspired to but he came closer to it in more fields than anyone before or since.	been +

Task 2 (10 points)

For items 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use from three to five words. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

0

is too shallow to

1. She wanted to travel incognito, so she wore a wig and sunglasses.

avoid

She wore a wig and sunglasses _____ during the trip. (4 words)

+ to avoid being recognised

2. Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it.

such

She has _____ it takes her ages to dry it. (4 words)

such long hair that +

3. If I finish my homework early, I'll go to the party.

unless

I won't go to the party _____ my homework early. (3 words)

unless I finish +

4. You should have enough time to finish if you work hard.

sufficient

You should have _____ to finish if you work hard. (5 words)

a sufficient amount of time +

5. There were plenty of people on the ship.

few

There were _____ on the ship. (4 words)

6. I've already heard too much of your nonsense.

more

I've already heard _____ your nonsense. (4 words)

7. It is certain that he will get in trouble with the police.

bound

He _____ in trouble with the police (4 words)

more than enough of +

8. I'm sure they did it on purpose.

must

They _____ it on purpose. (3 words)

must have done +

9. People say that Amina has taken the children to the south of Spain.

have

Amina _____ the children to the south of Spain. (5 words)

is said to have taken +

10. Suzy had the accident four hours after she started driving.

for

Suzy _____ four hours when she had the accident. (4 words)

had been driving for +

Task 3 (10 points)

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 Naturally

(0) Naturally (NATURAL), parents want their children to go to a good school so that they get a good start in life.

If they are rich enough, they can send them to an independent school, with fewer pupils per class and (1) excellent (EXCEL) exam results, so that they have the best possible chance of getting into a good university.

However, if you were a rich parent in Britain today, this might be a mistake.

Instead, you should send your child to a state school in a (2) disadvantage (ADVANTAGE) area with poor exam results. Meanwhile, use your money to hire effective tutors. Why is this?

In Britain, it is agreed that the opportunity of a university education should be equally (3) accessible (ACCESS) to all. But there are only enough university places for a minority of school leavers.

And most of these go to kids from middle-class backgrounds, many from independent schools. For some time, universities have been (4) encouraging (COURAGE) applications from poor sections of society.

But now they have an extra reason for doing this. If they accept enough students from state schools in poor areas, the government gives them more money. So now many universities accept these (5) applicants (APPLY) even with lower exam results.

To some extent, this positive (6) discrimination (DISCRIMINATE) is logical.

It is reasonable to use not only achievement but also potential as a criterion for (7) selection (SELECT).

On the other hand, if social background becomes more important than academic performance, it makes a (8) mockery + (MOCK) of academic standards. In addition, the effect on rejected young people should be considered.

It is more psychologically damaging to be told 'you do not have enough potential' than to be told 'you did not perform well in that exam'. Moreover, the absurd (9) parental + (PARENT) strategy outlined above might become widespread.

This would give an even greater advantage to rich kids whose parents can afford (10) private + (PRIVACY) tuition.

Task 4 (10 points)

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

1. The Smithsonian Institution

2. Anoraks

3. The Blarney Stone

4. The Fringe

5. Posh

6. The Ashmolean Museum

7. Mortgage

8. *East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.*

9. To be on the dole

10. *Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.*

A) The arts festival that presents a variety of plays, performances, and exhibitions for three weeks every August, held in Edinburgh

B) A saying of B. Franklin in *Poor Richard's Almanack*

C) An annual summer event that takes place in Ireland when there are many performances of plays and music, and other forms of entertainment

D) People who can't concentrate on their work because they wish it was time to stop

E) People who are very interested in the hobbies that most people think boring or not fashionable such as trainspotters or bird watchers

F) The saying that comes from a poem by R. Kipling

G) Getting money from the state because you are unemployed (*colloquial*)

H) Someone who talks or behaves in a way that is typical of people from a high social class. This word often shows that you do not like people like this.

I) The art museums that house the national collection of British art from the 16th century and the national collection of modern art, resulted from the benefaction of a sugar tycoon, who gave both the building and his art collection to the nation

J) The research institution founded by the bequest of an English scientist. The scientist had stipulated in his will that should his nephew and heir himself die childless, his remaining assets would pass to the United States and be used to found this museum complex.

K) It's one of the most popular Irish tourist sites, attracting visitors from around the world who wish to tour the castle and kiss the stone. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with the gift of eloquence.

L) The money which a person borrows to purchase a house

M) One of the four museums of the University of Oxford and the oldest public museum of art, archaeology, and natural history in Great Britain. It was established to house collections donated to the university by an antiquarian.

N) The castle's most famous feature is the Stone of Destiny as a powerful and ancient symbol of Scottish monarchy, witnessing the coronation of its kings for hundreds of years.

Ответ:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

WRITING

Time: 60 minutes (20 points)

13

Comment on the following quotation.

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tzu

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.

The journey of a thousand miles begins with one step - this is a famous Chinese saying that embodies the true essence of achieving any goal.

When we face big tasks or long term goals, it may seem that they are unbearable. However, if we break them into small steps and start with the first, each subsequent step brings us closer to our goal.

An example is the work by Chernyshevsky "What to do". The main character began her journey with the first big act - escaping from home. She understood that further delay would turn into humiliation of all hopes of all for her. Mother planned to marry Vera by calculation and didn't take into account her wishes.

Marya was a cruel woman and could do anything for her own goals. She had to trust the student Lopukhin and use his help. The heroine was able to provide for herself and find strength for further development. Over time, she turned from seamstress into owner of the work shop.

Географические названия

For example, I want to learn a new language. Instead of waiting for the perfect time of thinking about the complexity of this process, start your learning with first lesson. Right contract with yourself and after a while will be surprised how much I have advance.

! The first step is the most important and at the same time the most difficult. He demands from us will power determination. As soon as we overcome our inner doubts and dare to take this first step, we focus our power and energy on achieving the goal! *



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For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

I've never imagined that a simple trip to another state could be so exciting. However, when your world shrinks the way it has since the pandemic hit, the most prosaic experience acquires new meaning. Don't you agree? 11. _____.

During lockdowns, I managed to quickly get used to and accept the shrunken pandemic world. 12. _____. Mundanity has its own rhythm, of course, and one thing I learned about myself during lockdown was how very comfortable I'd become in recent years with a minimal external life: 13. _____. For that reason when, some

weeks ago, we booked a flight to Brisbane, I never actually expected it to happen.

14. _____. There was the airport, its noise and announcements, its air filled with new expectations. They were part of my life since I was in my mid-20s (that's a long time); always departing and arriving, often weekly. 15. _____.

Now, at the airport I realized I'd forgotten how it felt to be amid that mad bustle of people coming and going. Obligations. Reunions. Goodbyes. I checked in and made for a nice café in the corner of the departure hall. 16. _____.

The ladies with the New Yorker tote-bags. 17. _____. Play? Short story? Novel?

That group of young men and women laughing and posing for photographs by the expansive windows. 18. _____.

Honestly, I've never exactly been a chilled flyer. 19. _____. I leaned towards the window to watch everything below miniaturise. I felt seven years old again.

Brisbane was absolutely wonderful with its Riverwalk, the Arts Centre, Marine Park, and laid-back atmosphere. That's what happens when everything old is new again. 20. _____.

A. Time for the tea or coffee and, of course, people-watching.
B. My routine revolved around my neighbourhood, my dogs, my immediate family, my kitchen and my desk.
C. So much so that, on the return flight last Sunday, I became that person who takes photographs of the harbour and the river from the plane window.
D. At that time I remember feeling melancholic, other times excited, and sometimes afraid of the unknown upon arrival.
E. With aircraft in the background, they were lighting up the place with their infectious happiness.
F. The restaurant meal, the plane ride, the hotel stay, the social occasion all now come with a joy that previously was a pretty common thing.
G. But it did happen, and a week ago it was finally my first flight in more than two years.
H. These used to be 'special', things to enjoy and appreciate even once in a lifetime. When things become normal and routine they lose their magic.
I. But when the plane took off I was so excited, thrilling in that moment of weightlessness as the wheels departed Earth.
J. Between alternate gentle laughter, frowns and shakes of their heads, they wrote furiously on the laptop and into Moleskine notebooks.
K. The other thing about pandemic life was that it was almost impossible to plan anything beforehand.

USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 60 minutes (45 points)

Task 1 (15 points)

*For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. Use letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).*

0	Leonardo da Vinci's works of art made him world-famous. But there was by far more to this great man of ideas than just the <i>Mona Lisa's</i> pretty face.	by	
00	Leonardo is often thought of primarily as an artist, and with masterpieces such as <i>The Last Supper</i> and the <i>Mona Lisa</i> to his credit, his place in art history is assured.	V	
1	Yet his notebooks, having filled with his strange spidery writing, show that his main interests lay elsewhere - in engineering and technology. The notebooks are full of drawings and designs for all kinds of inventions - from calculating machines to tanks, from parachutes to helicopters.	having	+
2	If his pioneering work on anatomy is also taken into consideration, it is not hard to see why Leonardo is considered to be one of the greatest geniuses of all time.	V	+
3	Born in 1452 to a Florentine lawyer and a local village girl, Leonardo was given if only a rudimentary education. After ten years in the workshop of the artist Verrocchio, he set up as a freelance artist.	If	+
4	Some of the work he did still does survives, and reveals a stunning combination of technical skills with very careful observation. It also reveals an emerging fascination with technology, with technical drawings of equipment of all kinds.	does	+
5	Leonardo was particularly fascinated by the technology of a warfare. At this time, Florence was at war with the Pope, and Leonardo realised that this was an opportunity to make some serious money with his new inventions for better guns and other military equipment.	a	+
6	However, the war ended before anything could be come of his plans and he returned to his painting.	be	+

7	But Leonardo had had enough of life in Florence, especially the intellectual elite whom he blamed for his relative lack of employment. He began to feel he would be more appreciated elsewhere.	✓ ↓
8	At the age of thirty, he left his home town and eventually moved to Milan, where he had spent seventeen years under the patronage of Ludovico Sforza, the Duke of Milan.	had ↓
9	Here he continued to combine up his scientific and technological work with his painting, which was increasingly influenced by his interest in the mathematics of perspective and proportion.	cup ↓
10	During this period, he was painted <i>The Last Supper</i> and developed his ideas for chemical weapons and flame-throwers.	was ↓
11	When Sforza was being driven from power by the French, Leonardo returned to Florence and spent four years working for Cesare Borgia as an engineer and military architect. He now became fascinated with flight.	being ↓
12	He studied birds for clues about how to fly and drew sketches of machines resembling like helicopters.	live ↓
13	In 1506 he returned to Milan and became increasingly focused on science. He began to conduct dozens of human dissections and studied the circulation of the blood. He also drew up a comprehensive guide to the working of living creatures.	✓ ↓
14	He ended his life at Amboise in France, where he was welcomed by the King. He continued to do the occasional sketch, a few designs and plans for buildings, but most of his time was hardly devoted to sorting out his scientific papers.	hardly ↓
15	Only twenty-one of his dozens of notebooks survive. Just seventeen paintings have been ascribed to him with certainty, and some of those are unfinished. Leonardo may not have been achieved the perfection that he aspired to but he came closer to it in more fields than anyone before or since.	been ↓

Task 2 (10 points)

For items 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use from three to five words. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

0

is too shallow to

1. She wanted to travel incognito, so she wore a wig and sunglasses.

avoid

She wore a wig and sunglasses to avoid being recognised during the trip. (4 words)

2. Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it.

such

She has Such long hair that it takes her ages to dry it. (4 words)

3. If I finish my homework early, I'll go to the party.

unless

I won't go to the party unless I finish my homework early. (3 words)

4. You should have enough time to finish if you work hard.

sufficient

You should have a sufficient amount of time to finish if you work hard. (5 words)

5. There were plenty of people on the ship.

few

There were quite a few people on the ship. (4 words)

6. I've already heard too much of your nonsense.

more

I've already heard more than enough of your nonsense. (4 words)

7. It is certain that he will get in trouble with the police.

bound

He is bound to get in trouble with the police (4 words)

8. I'm sure they did it on purpose.

must

They must have done it on purpose. (3 words)

9. People say that Amina has taken the children to the south of Spain.

have

Amina is said to have taken the children to the south of Spain. (5 words)

10. Suzy had the accident four hours after she started driving.

for

Suzy had been driving for four hours when she had the accident. (4 words)

Task 3 (10 points)

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 Naturally

(0) Naturally (NATURAL), parents want their children to go to a good school so that they get a good start in life.

If they are rich enough, they can send them to an independent school, with fewer pupils per class and (1) excellent (EXCEL) exam results, so that they have the best possible chance of getting into a good university.

However, if you were a rich parent in Britain today, this might be a mistake. Instead, you should send your child to a state school in a (2) disadvantaged (ADVANTAGE) area with poor exam results. Meanwhile, use your money to hire effective tutors. Why is this?

In Britain, it is agreed that the opportunity of a university education should be equally (3) accessible (ACCESS) to all. But there are only enough university places for a minority of school leavers.

And most of these go to kids from middle-class backgrounds, many from independent schools. For some time, universities have been (4) encouraging (COURAGE) applications from poor sections of society.

But now they have an extra reason for doing this. If they accept enough students from state schools in poor areas, the government gives them more money. So now many universities accept these (5) applications (APPLY) even with lower exam results.

To some extent, this positive (6) discrimination (DISCRIMINATE) is logical.

It is reasonable to use not only achievement but also potential as a criterion for (7) selection (SELECT).

On the other hand, if social background becomes more important than academic performance, it makes a (8) mockery (MOCK) of academic standards. In addition, the effect on rejected young people should be considered.

It is more psychologically damaging to be told 'you do not have enough potential' than to be told 'you did not perform well in that exam'. Moreover, the absurd (9) parental (PARENT) strategy outlined above might become widespread.

This would give an even greater advantage to rich kids whose parents can afford (10) private (PRIVACY) tuition.

Task 4 (10 points)

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

J	1. The Smithsonian Institution	A) The arts festival that presents a variety of plays, performances, and exhibitions for three weeks every August, held in Edinburgh
E	2. Anoraks	B) A saying of B. Franklin in <i>Poor Richard's Almanack</i>
K	3. The Blarney Stone	C) An annual summer event that takes place in Ireland when there are many performances of plays and music, and other forms of entertainment
A	4. The Fringe	D) People who can't concentrate on their work because they wish it was time to stop
H	5. Posh	E) People who are very interested in the hobbies that most people think boring or not fashionable such as trainspotters or bird watchers
M	6. The Ashmolean Museum	F) The saying that comes from a poem by R. Kipling
L	7. Mortgage	G) Getting money from the state because you are unemployed (<i>colloquial</i>)
F	8. <i>East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.</i>	H) Someone who talks or behaves in a way that is typical of people from a high social class. This word often shows that you do not like people like this.
G	9. To be on the dole	I) The art museums that house the national collection of British art from the 16th century and the national collection of modern art, resulted from the benefaction of a sugar tycoon, who gave both the building and his art collection to the nation
B	10. <i>Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.</i>	

J) The research institution founded by the bequest of an English scientist. The scientist had stipulated in his will that should his nephew and heir himself die childless, his remaining assets would pass to the United States and be used to found this museum complex.

K) It's one of the most popular Irish tourist sites, attracting visitors from around the world who wish to tour the castle and kiss the stone. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with the gift of eloquence.

L) The money which a person borrows to purchase a house

M) One of the four museums of the University of Oxford and the oldest public museum of art, archaeology, and natural history in Great Britain. It was established to house collections donated to the university by an antiquarian.

N) The castle's most famous feature is the Stone of Destiny as a powerful and ancient symbol of Scottish monarchy, witnessing the coronation of its kings for hundreds of years.

Ответ:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J	E	K	A	H	M	L	F	G	B

+ + + + + + + + + +

WRITING

Time: 60 minutes (20 points)

15

Comment on the following quotation.

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tzu

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.

This expression means that everything big starts with a small one, and without taking this small step, you can't count on success. It is clear that we will need more than one thousand such steps, but the sooner we do the first one, the sooner we will complete the mission. There is no need to be afraid of long distances and goals, because everything is surmountable for the one who goes forward. Numerous literary examples prove this.

Let's recall the plot of N.G. Chernyshevsky's novel "What to do?". The main character began her journey with the first big act - escape from home. It was very difficult for Vera to decide on this and step into the unknown. But she understood that further delay would result in humiliation for her and the collapse of all ^hopes. The mother planned to marry Vera off for convenience and did not take into account her wishes. Marya Alexeevna was a cruel woman and could do anything for her own purposes. Therefore, Vera had to trust the student Lopukhov and use his help. At first it was especially difficult for her: there was no work, all ties with her family were severed, there was enough money. But the heroine was able to provide for herself and find the strength for further development. Over time, she earned from a seamstress into the mistress of the workshop and was able to help dozens of honest women get a job and avoid persecution. An impressive career for that era! But the glorious path of the heroine began with the first step - that fateful escape from home, which became the main event in her life.

Thus, a person's new path always begins with something, in order to change his life, you need to take the first step that will determine his further existence



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2023–2024 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

Task 1

For items 1–10 listen to a radio feature about the city of Bristol and decide whether the statements (1–10) are **TRUE**, or **FALSE** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text **twice**.

1. Bristol is a seaport in the east of England.
 - True
 - False ✓ +
2. Ashton Court is a park located 350 miles from the city.
 - True
 - False ✓ +
3. They have been exhibiting a hundred-year bee-keeping traditions in Ashton Court.
 - True ✓
 - False +
4. The Maritime Museum contains a special collection of transport.
 - True
 - False ✓ +
5. The S.S. Great Britain was built in Bristol in the first half of the 19th century.
 - True ✓
 - False +
6. Bristol zoo starts offering a brochure on special events at the beginning of spring.
 - True ✓
 - False +
7. There are plenty of places to play for young children in the zoo.
 - True
 - False ✓ +
8. There is only one restaurant in the zoo.
 - True ✓
 - False +
9. Visitors can only observe the exhibits in the Exploratory.
 - True
 - False ✓ +
10. There's a shop full of amazing books, such as *Bubble Magic* and *Fire and Flames* in the Exploratory.
 - True
 - False ✓ +

Task 2

*For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11–15. You will hear the text **only once**.*

11. Ann says that the *big* thing in the next 50 years will be

- computers.
- ✗ ✓ • gene mapping.
- mobile phones.

12. Bob thinks there are

- 35,000 genes.
- 90,000 genes.
- ✗ • millions of genes.

13. When he learned that only 3% of our DNA is genes, Bob felt

- ✓ • surprised.
- confused.
- ✗ • pessimistic.

14. Ann says that 70 % of human DNA is

- ✗ • junk.
- important stuff.
- ✓ • the same as a worm's.

15. Bill Haseltine does NOT

- run a bio-tech company.
- ✗ ✓ • say we should continue gene mapping.
- say we should start designing genetic medicines.

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

For items 1–10, read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

Rediscovery of the Lost Gardens of Heligan

The Lost Gardens of Heligan are some of the most mysterious and popular in Great Britain. Coming from the Cornish ‘Lowarth Helygen’, meaning ‘willow tree garden’, the gardens are located near the village of Mevagissey in Cornwall.

Heligan was the family seat of the Tremayne family for over 400 years. They purchased it from the Hill family in the 16th century and built a new manor house here in 1603. The superb gardens surrounding the house were begun by Henry Hawkins Tremayne in the late 18th century when he called in Thomas Gray to create a garden plan around 1780. Tremayne planted trees to screen the grounds and laid out the northern gardens and the rose garden.

Henry Hawkins Tremayne's descendants made significant contributions to the development of the gardens. For instance, John Tremayne (squire 1829-1851) was responsible for the creation of the long drive, which comes up from the coastal village, in order to make it easy for horses to haul loads of coal up the hill. Rather than make the drive purely functional, the squire planted ornamental trees and an impressive avenue of *Cornus capitata* trees. John Tremayne was also responsible for the exotic plantings in *The Jungle*, a steep-sided valley where apple and pear trees grow together with foreign palms, bamboos and tree ferns.

Unfortunately, the year of 1914 ended this idyll. The estate's workforce of over twenty gardeners marched off to the battlefields of France and Flanders – many never returning. The last resident was Jack Tremayne, who built the Italian garden, but then relocated to Italy, and leased the house. In 1916 the house was formally taken over by the War Department to use it as a convalescence home for officers. Later on, Heligan was used as an army base in WWII, and the house was then converted into flats and sold. Against this background, the gardens were neglected and quite literally became overgrown. For over 70 years, they slumbered on and were covered by an overgrowth of brambles, weeds and dense foliage. This is why Heligan is so valuable. There are very few examples of gardens, which haven't been “modernized” since Victorian times, and Heligan provides a unique time capsule.

In 1987 a Dutch-born archaeologist and musician Sir Tim Smit moved with his family to a farmhouse near Mevagissey, where the locals were full of tales of treasures buried in the tropical valley connecting it with Heligan. He was intrigued. At the same time, he had inherited some rare-breed pigs and hatched the idea of a rare-breeds farm. While searching for a location he met John Willis, a member of the Tremayne family who had inherited the Heligan estate land. John invited Tim to join him in exploring the new inheritance. So began a quest that would change Tim's life and wrest these mysterious gardens back from obscurity.

A feature about the restoration ran on BBC 2 that autumn and put the project on the national map and finally, on a rain-drenched Good Friday in 1992, Heligan was officially opened to the public, despite still being a building site with no proper café.

Today the gardens of Heligan returned to their former beauty. As in the 18th century, there is the Jungle with lush subtropical vegetation, the Lost valley with centuries-old hornbeams and beeches, the Northern garden with fruit trees, vegetable beds and Alpine slides. Heligan is real gardening inspiration, growing over 300 varieties of heritage fruit and vegetables within its productive gardens that would have been grown before 1910. There is a nice restaurant called Lost Suppers, which showcases Heligan's fruit and vegetables, pasture-raised Red Ruby beef and just-picked broad beans.

1. The original gardens of Heligan

- had always been part of the estate.
- were started to match the newly built house.
- + ✓ • were planted to protect the land.
- helped embellish the manor house.

2. John Tremayne's addition to the estate was

- merely practical.
- + ✓ • useful and decorative.
- showy and boastful.
- simply utilitarian.

3. What is NOT TRUE about old Heligan gardens?

- The gardens' name was connected with some trees.
- + • The gardens were planted by generations of one family.
- The gardens had exotic and native plants next to each other.
- ✓ • The gardens' owners did not divide them into different thematic sections.

4. When Jack Tremayne left the country for Italy he

- + ✓ • let out just the residential part of the estate.
- sold the main house and the gardens.
- donated the land to the country.
- # • let the house to the American army.

5. The heyday of Heligan estate and its gardens was over

- as the family migrated to a different country.
- + • since all the gardeners left for good.
- due to an unwise decision of its owner.
- ✓ • because of an armed conflict in Europe.

6. Heligan gardens virtually disappeared because

- ✓ • dense vegetation hid them from sight.
- flats for officers were built on their site.
- ✗ • they were kept as a secret military base.
- the government took over the land.

7. The negligence of the gardens

- facilitated their decay and complete loss.
- led to the appearance of a new type of garden.
- ✗ ✓ • helped preserve the land untouched and intact.
- made them grow and expand greatly.

8. Tim Smit's initial aim in Mevagissey was

- to find the legendary Heligan gardens.
- to interview the locals about the lost gardens.
- ✗ • to get acquainted with a Tremayne family member.
- ✓ • to establish a business for rearing animals.

9. The onsite restaurant offers its visitors

- fancy and exotic dishes.
- local produce dishes.
- ✗ • royal's favourite dishes.
- ✓ • affordable meat dishes.

10. The gardens of Heligan now

- ✓ • very much resemble the old gardens in their heyday.
- ✗ • are very much different from the gardens in the past.
- have expanded greatly including new lands.
- present a modern pattern of garden planning.

Task 2

For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

I've never imagined that a simple trip to another state could be so exciting. However, when your world shrinks the way it has since the pandemic hit, the most prosaic experience acquires new meaning. Don't you agree? 11._____.

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14. _____. There was the airport, its noise and announcements, its air filled with new expectations. They were part of my life since I was in my mid-20s (that's a long time); always departing and arriving, often weekly. 15. _____.

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That group of young men and women laughing and posing for photographs by the expansive windows. 18. _____.

Honestly, I've never exactly been a chilled flyer. 19. _____. I leaned towards the window to watch everything below miniaturise. I felt seven years old again.

Brisbane was absolutely wonderful with its Riverwalk, the Arts Centre, Marine Park, and laid-back atmosphere. That's what happens when everything old is new again. 20. _____.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| +16 | A. Time for the tea or coffee and, of course, people-watching. |
| +12 | B. My routine revolved around my neighbourhood, my dogs, my immediate family, my kitchen and my desk. |
| +20 | C. So much so that, on the return flight last Sunday, I became that person who takes photographs of the harbour and the river from the plane window. |
| +15 | D. At that time I remember feeling melancholic, other times excited, and sometimes afraid of the unknown upon arrival. |
| - | E. With aircraft in the background, they were lighting up the place with their infectious happiness. |
| +11 | F. The restaurant meal, the plane ride, the hotel stay, the social occasion all now come with a joy that previously was a pretty common thing. |
| +14 | G. But it did happen, and a week ago it was finally my first flight in more than two years. |
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| - | I. But when the plane took off I was so excited, thrilling in that moment of weightlessness as the wheels departed Earth. |
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USE OF ENGLISH
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Task 1 (15 points)

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00	Leonardo is often thought of primarily as an artist, and with masterpieces such as <i>The Last Supper</i> and the <i>Mona Lisa</i> to his credit, his place in art history is assured.	V	
1	Yet his notebooks, having filled with his strange spidery writing, show that his main interests lay elsewhere - in engineering and technology. The notebooks are full of drawings and designs for all kinds of inventions - from calculating machines to tanks, from parachutes to helicopters.	having	+
2	If his pioneering work on anatomy is also taken into consideration, it is not hard to see why Leonardo is considered to be one of the greatest geniuses of all time.	is V	+
3	Born in 1452 to a Florentine lawyer and a local village girl, Leonardo was given if only a rudimentary education. After ten years in the workshop of the artist Verrocchio, he set up as a freelance artist.	if	+
4	Some of the work he did still does survives, and reveals a stunning combination of technical skills with very careful observation. It also reveals an emerging fascination with technology, with technical drawings of equipment of all kinds.	does	+
5	Leonardo was particularly fascinated by the technology of a warfare. At this time, Florence was at war with the Pope, and Leonardo realised that this was an opportunity to make some serious money with his new inventions for better guns and other military equipment.	a	+
6	However, the war ended before anything could be come of his plans and he returned to his painting.	be	+

7	But Leonardo had had enough of life in Florence, especially the intellectual elite whom he blamed for his relative lack of employment. He began to feel he would be more appreciated elsewhere.	✓ +
8	At the age of thirty, he left his home town and eventually moved to Milan, where he had spent seventeen years under the patronage of Ludovico Sforza, the Duke of Milan.	had +
9	Here he continued to combine up his scientific and technological work with his painting, which was increasingly influenced by his interest in the mathematics of perspective and proportion.	up +
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11	When Sforza was being driven from power by the French, Leonardo returned to Florence and spent four years working for Cesare Borgia as an engineer and military architect. He now became fascinated with flight.	—
12	He studied birds for clues about how to fly and drew sketches of machines resembling like helicopters.	like +
13	In 1506 he returned to Milan and became increasingly focused on science. He began to conduct dozens of human dissections and studied the circulation of the blood. He also drew up a comprehensive guide to the working of living creatures.	✓ +
14	He ended his life at Amboise in France, where he was welcomed by the King. He continued to do the occasional sketch, a few designs and plans for buildings, but most of his time was hardly devoted to sorting out his scientific papers.	—
15	Only twenty-one of his dozens of notebooks survive. Just seventeen paintings have been ascribed to him with certainty, and some of those are unfinished. Leonardo may not have been achieved the perfection that he aspired to but he came closer to it in more fields than anyone before or since.	been +

Task 2 (10 points)

For items 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use from three to five words. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

0

is too shallow to

1. She wanted to travel incognito, so she wore a wig and sunglasses.

avoid

She wore a wig and sunglasses _____ during the trip. (4 words)

2. Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it.

such

She has such long hair that it takes her ages to dry it. (4 words)

3. If I finish my homework early, I'll go to the party.

unless

I won't go to the party unless i finish my homework early. (3 words)

4. You should have enough time to finish if you work hard.

sufficient

You should have _____ to finish if you work hard. (5 words)

5. There were plenty of people on the ship.

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There were _____ on the ship. (4 words)

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I've already heard _____ your nonsense. (4 words)

7. It is certain that he will get in trouble with the police.

bound

He more than enough in trouble with the police (4 words)

8. I'm sure they did it on purpose.

must
They must have done it on purpose. (3 words)

9. People say that Amina has taken the children to the south of Spain.

have
Amina is said to have taken the children to the south of Spain. (5 words)

10. Suzy had the accident four hours after she started driving.

for
Suzy had been driving for four hours when she had the accident. (4 words)

Task 3 (10 points)

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 | Naturally

(0) Naturally (NATURAL), parents want their children to go to a good school so that they get a good start in life.

If they are rich enough, they can send them to an independent school, with fewer pupils per class and (1) excellent (EXCEL) exam results, so that they have the best possible chance of getting into a good university.

However, if you were a rich parent in Britain today, this might be a mistake. Instead, you should send your child to a state school in a (2) _____ (ADVANTAGE) area with poor exam results. Meanwhile, use your money to hire effective tutors. Why is this?

In Britain, it is agreed that the opportunity of a university education should be equally (3) accessible (ACCESS) to all. But there are only enough university places for a minority of school leavers.

And most of these go to kids from middle-class backgrounds, many from independent schools. For some time, universities have been (4) _____ (COURAGE) applications from poor sections of society.

But now they have an extra reason for doing this. If they accept enough students from state schools in poor areas, the government gives them more money. So now many universities accept these (5) applicants (APPLY) even with lower exam results.

To some extent, this positive (6) discrimination (DISCRIMINATE) is logical.

It is reasonable to use not only achievement but also potential as a criterion for (7) selection (SELECT).

On the other hand, if social background becomes more important than academic performance, it makes a (8) mockery + (MOCK) of academic standards. In addition, the effect on rejected young people should be considered.

It is more psychologically damaging to be told 'you do not have enough potential' than to be told 'you did not perform well in that exam'. Moreover, the absurd (9) parent (PARENT) strategy outlined above might become widespread.

This would give an even greater advantage to rich kids whose parents can afford (10) private + (PRIVACY) tuition.

Task 4 (10 points)

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

J	1. The Smithsonian Institution	+	A) The arts festival that presents a variety of plays, performances, and exhibitions for three weeks every August, held in Edinburgh
E	2. Anoraks	+	B) A saying of B. Franklin in <i>Poor Richard's Almanack</i>
A	3. The Blarney Stone	-	C) An annual summer event that takes place in Ireland when there are many performances of plays and music, and other forms of entertainment
H	4. The Fringe	+	D) People who can't concentrate on their work because they wish it was time to stop.
M	5. Posh	+	E) People who are very interested in the hobbies that most people think boring or not fashionable such as trainspotters or bird watchers
L	6. The Ashmolean Museum	+	F) The saying that comes from a poem by R. Kipling
F	7. Mortgage	+	G) Getting money from the state because you are unemployed (<i>colloquial</i>)
	8. <i>East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.</i>	+	H) Someone who talks or behaves in a way that is typical of people from a high social class. This word often shows that you do not like people like this.
	9. To be on the dole	-	I) The art museums that house the national collection of British art from the 16th century and the national collection of modern art, resulted from the benefaction of a sugar tycoon, who gave both the building and his art collection to the nation
B	10. <i>Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.</i>	+	

J) The research institution founded by the bequest of an English scientist. The scientist had stipulated in his will that should his nephew and heir himself die childless, his remaining assets would pass to the United States and be used to found this museum complex.

K) It's one of the most popular Irish tourist sites, attracting visitors from around the world who wish to tour the castle and kiss the stone. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with the gift of eloquence.

L) The money which a person borrows to purchase a house

M) One of the four museums of the University of Oxford and the oldest public museum of art, archaeology, and natural history in Great Britain. It was established to house collections donated to the university by an antiquarian.

N) The castle's most famous feature is the Stone of Destiny as a powerful and ancient symbol of Scottish monarchy, witnessing the coronation of its kings for hundreds of years.

Ответ:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

WRITING

Time: 60 minutes (20 points)

Comment on the following quotation.

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tzu

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2023–2024 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 9 КЛАСС

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

Task 1

For items 1–10 listen to a talk on the radio about Welsh speakers in Patagonia, Argentina, and decide whether the statements (1–10) are TRUE, or FALSE according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

1. Argentina is well known for traditional Welsh teas.
 True False +
2. There are 600, 000 Welsh speakers in Patagonia.
 True False -
3. The first Welsh set up a colony in Argentina in the second half of the 19th century.
 True False +
4. The Welsh language assimilated into the American culture in the USA.
 True False +
5. The first 153 colonists were doctors and farmers.
 True False +
6. The early Welsh settlers survived a lot of hardships.
 True False -
7. Local tribes taught the settlers to gather crops.
 True False -
8. There are a lot of Welsh names in the south of Argentina.
 True False +
9. The Welsh language is regularly taught in Argentina.
 True False +
10. In the tea house, the speaker ate a delicious apple pie.
 True False +

Task 2

For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11–15. You will hear the text **only once**.

11. Ann doesn't eat everything because she

- has a problem.
- is on a diet.
- is allergic to some food.

12. Ann can eat fish which is

- fried.
- baked.
- boiled.

13. Bob offers to order chicken because it is

- plain and simple.
- delicious.
- served with a cream sauce.

14. The restaurant serves chicken

- roasted.
- grilled.
- baked in the oven.

15. What is NOT TRUE about Ann?

- She doesn't drink alcohol.
- She doesn't eat potatoes.
- She eats beans.

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

For items 1–10, read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

A Rail Carriage Becomes a Delightful Coastal Cottage

Not many people can count a train car as their ideal place to get away from it all, but when Mark Hampshire and Kate Stephenson want to escape, they head to their converted Victorian guard's carriage, or train conductor's car, on the Dungeness headland in Kent, in southeast England. This converted home is their haven away from London, which is a couple of hours away by car and is where they run their interiors company, *Mini Moderns*.

"I used to work as an art director in fashion and we would do shoots down here on the beach during the 90s," says Kate. "That was my first introduction to Dungeness. After Mark and I met, we used to come down here from London quite regularly on a Sunday just to see the sea and kick off the working week. It was just a way of getting away from everything – and it still is." On one of these Kent coastal visits, they suddenly ended up buying a house.

"We had exhausted all the secondhand shops in Rye, so we started looking in the estate agents' windows," says Kate. "We looked at the cabin on the Sunday, and by Monday we had put in an offer... Houses on Dungeness don't come up for sale very often and this one had not been on the market for very long."

"Our carriage is a little different as while all our neighbours have passenger carriages, this is a guard's van," says Mark. "It has a lantern roof, so the guard could look up and down the line. There is only one other house on Dungeness with a lantern roof like this. The strange thing about our house is that it attracts this weird mix of nautical enthusiasts and railway enthusiasts, so we have found people standing outside who have been able to name the kind of carriage it is and the model type."

Kate and Mark got the keys to the house in March 2012. They pulled up carpet to reveal a mishmash of wooden and concrete flooring, and ripped off the hardboard that boxed in walls and carriage windows in the living room. Builders worked for about six months reconfiguring the space, sandblasting asphalt off the floors and installing new modern plumbing and electric heating systems and a log-burning fireplace. Then Kate and Mark started decorating, using predominantly white as a backdrop.

The house is compact, so maximizing the sense of space was crucial. "Painting it all white allows for more flow through the house," Kate says. "Separate colors in all the rooms would make the place feel really tiny. We also wanted furniture with thin legs that allow you to see underneath. When you can see the floor beneath a chair or sofa, it creates a sense of space." In fact, now there's a mix of midcentury furniture and contemporary pieces, along with *Mini Moderns* products, including paint,

wallpaper, bedding, pillows and kitchenware.

The duo painted the outside of their home in smart black. Many of the other homes on Dungeness beach, including the one that belonged to film director Derek Jarman, wear this striking colour.

When it came to personalising the house, Mark and Keith deliberately kept away anything too 'seasidey'. "Living here, we have started to understand real sea and real weather," says Mark. "This is not a pretty seaside village. We are on the beach – so we don't need driftwood and those kinds of references."

"The house is only small, though, so we have to be quite disciplined about what we bring down here," Mark says. "We just have things we need and love, and the great thing is that it's much tidier than our London live-work space." Kate agrees, laughing: "We haven't overfilled it, and we are very careful about leaving it in good shape, so as soon as we come down here on a Friday night, that's it! We can switch off, relax and enjoy it."

1. Before buying a house to Dungeness Kate and Mark

- had occasionally worked from there.
- had only heard of the picturesque place.
- had used it as a weekend escape destination.
- had lived in a rented converted home there.

2. For Kate and Mark buying accommodation in Dungeness was

- a quick decision purchase.
- a well-considered buy.
- a life-long dream.
- a planned investment.

3. Kate and Mark's house attracts

- former sailors and engine-drivers.
- old lantern collectors.
- bird and sea watchers.
- people having different interests.

4. Among the first things after getting the keys the couple

- transformed the rooms and installed the conveniences.
- painted the interior of the house dark blue.
- kept the original asphalt floor and walls of the house.
- added new carriage windows for more light.

5. The sense of space in the house is created by
- the windows and furniture.
 - the furniture and colours.
 - the colour and decorations.
 - the ceilings and furniture.
6. While decorating their house Kate and Mark tried
- to make their house fit in the seaside environment.
 - to use wood in the house decorations.
 - to avoid traditional and stereotypical elements.
 - to make their house look like a sea resort.
7. The interior of the couple's house is created using
- antique furniture from second-hand shops.
 - entirely the latest designs and pieces.
 - handmade pieces and decorations.
 - goods produced by their own company.
8. The exterior of Kate and Mark's house
- is similar to other dwellings in the area.
 - is strikingly different from other dwellings.
 - is innovative and unusual to the area.
 - is stereotypical and unconventional.
9. In comparison to their London home, the beach house
- is very similar to a capital dwelling.
 - is less cluttered and messy.
 - is cosier and much lighter.
 - is much warmer and neater.
10. What is NOT TRUE about Kate and Mark's house?
- The house belongs to a particular historical period.
 - Kate and Mark painted each room a different colour.
 - The house is warmed by electricity and wood.
 - Kate and Mark discovered hidden windows in the house.

Task 2

For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

The first metro system built in Russia, the Moscow metro, glorified the technological progress of the Soviet Union and is today one of the world's busiest subway systems. 11. E +. Passengers on the metro not only travel around the city in comfort and ease, but also travel back in time with the exquisite displays of Russian history located in its halls.

The first proposal for a metro system in Moscow was presented in 1872 by engineer Vasily Titov. 12. J +

Construction began at the end of 1931, significantly aided by specialists from the London Underground. 13. E +. This culminated in interrogations, show trials and deportation of engineers, ending the role of British business in the USSR.

14. K +. Its interior is reminiscent of the grand columns and barrel-vaulted halls of Moscow's metro stations.

15. G +. The major part of the original system ran through the city center, with termini at the city's two major parks –in the north and in the south.

16. A + This occurred on 16th October 1941. 17. I + As the Germans approached Moscow, the first stages of these plans were put into action on 15th October 1941 and the metro was closed the next day. Thankfully, the situation escalated no further.

18. D + As in London, thousands of people crowded into the stations to hide from the air raids. Construction continued, and in fact, 7 new stations were opened during wartime.

After Stalin's death, attitudes towards architecture changed and the palatial decoration of stations was replaced with a more functional style. 19. H +. By the collapse of the Soviet Union, 9 lines had been opened.

Today the Moscow metro is over 400 kilometres long, with 14 lines serving 250 stations. This doesn't include a monorail and the central circle line connecting suburban stations at different distances from the centre. 20. B +. In the last 10 years, the length of the metro has nearly doubled and about 80 new stations have been added.

<p>A. Since its opening, there has only been one day when the Moscow metro did not operate.</p>
<p>B. Expansion is ongoing at such a rate that various Soviet construction records have been beaten.</p>
<p>C. It is most famous for its extravagant and unique interior design, exalted as the ‘Palace of the People’.</p>
<p>D. Luckily for the Muscovites, the metro provided ample shelter during the Second World War.</p>
<p>E. Unfortunately, this working relationship was soon ruined by the government being concerned by the foreigners’ increasingly intimate knowledge of Moscow.</p>
<p>F. Consequently there is a distinctive palatial, even reverential feel to the stations, which was intended to emphasize the light of the sun, and give patrons the feel of their radiant future.</p>
<p>G. The Moscow metro opened officially in 1935, with 13 stations, mostly along the current red line, with a spur along the current blue line.</p>
<p>H. However, this enabled the expansion of the metro at a fantastic rate, and by the late 1970s it was the busiest in the world.</p>
<p>I. The government had prepared to destroy the metro system in the event of Moscow’s fall to the Nazis.</p>
<p>J. Other plans were floated over the next half a century, but none came to fruition due to financial constraints, the disruption of war and revolution, and even opposition from the church.</p>
<p>K. Surprisingly enough, Gants Hill Underground Station in east London was designed to honour this relationship between the USSR and England.</p>

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 60 minutes (45 points)

Task 1 (15 points)

For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct put a tick. Use letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

0	As you probably know, the word <i>Brexit</i> means <i>British exit</i> .	V
00	The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union (EU) happened in the 2020.	the
1	Polls found that the main reason people voted <i>Leave</i> was the principle that decisions about the UK should be taken in the UK.	in -
2	The article below illustrates this point in terms of the British attitude to the EU directives before 2020.	to -
3	Once in spring a new EU directive came out of Brussels which was attempted to standardize leeks. Yes, leeks!	was +
4	Not exactly a subject to set the pulses are racing, you might think.	are +
5	But that is exactly what it did have in one part of Britain.	is -
6	Of all the features of the EU, its enthusiasm for standardization is the one which the British feel most negatively about it.	the -
7	Regulations and uniformity are two things for which the British are harbour a particular distaste.	are +
8	However, regulations about things like food products are basically far trivial matters.	about -
9	So most of the time, the British just shrug their own shoulders in resentful resignation when a new one appears and then get on with their lives.	own +
10	But the directive about leeks made some British people be incandescent with rage.	some -
11	You see, the leek is the most national plant of Wales.	the -
12	It is not that the Welsh are especially fond of this vegetable, but as a national symbol they nevertheless identify with it although.	although +
13	So they did not take to bureaucrats from Brussels telling them what size and shape it ought to be like without consulting them first.	the +
14	But that is only half of it. With breathtaking insensitivity, the EU promulgated this directive on the first of March. This happens to be St. David's Day, and St. David is the patron saint of Wales.	the
15	The Welsh thus had felt they had been dealt a double slap in the face.	had +

Task 2 (10 points)

For items 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use **from three to five** words. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

0

is too shallow to

1. He suddenly realized that she wasn't being serious.

on

It suddenly _____ that she wasn't being serious. (3 words)

2. Our teacher would never tolerate rudeness in her classroom.

for

Our teacher would never stand for rudeness in her classroom. (3 words)

3. My friend's mum is French and he's bilingual.

whose

My friend, whose mum is french, is bilingual. (5 words)

4. He is only well known in Canada.

that

It _____ he is well-known. (5 words)

5. The hotel has a lot of excellent leisure facilities.

few

The hotel has quite a few excellent leisure facilities. (3 words)

6. We've already heard too many of your lame excuses.

more

We've already heard _____ your lame excuses. (4 words)

7. It was wrong of you not to tell me this information.

kept

You should not _____ me. (5 words)

8. I'm sure he had a talent for spotting a golden opportunity.

must

He must have had a talent for spotting a golden opportunity. (3 words)

9. It's alleged that William became extremely violent.

have

William _____ extremely violent. (5 words)

10. I didn't give you a lift, because I didn't know you were coming.

would

I _____ you a lift if I'd known you were coming. (3 words)

Task 3 (10 points)

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 sunbathing

TROUBLE OVER THE GARDEN WALL

For many people in Britain, their back garden is a vital part of their life. You can potter around doing a bit of gardening there, sit out there on sunny days and have tea, drinking in all the nature around you, maybe even do a bit of (0) sunbathing (SUNBATHE).

But people's garden habits are changing. Many British back gardens have been turned into 'outdoor rooms'. They are being used as kitchens and dining rooms (about a third of British homes have barbecues), as offices for the self-employed and as general (1) entertainment (ENTERTAIN) areas complete with built-in sound systems, hot tubs, skateboard ramps and trampolines.

But that's where the trouble starts. Those hot tubs have whirring motors, those skateboards clatter, those sound systems can be heard half a mile away and those trampolines allow children to peek over the garden fence. And that means the (2) tranquillity (TRANQUIL) and the privacy for the people next door have gone.

Every summer, complaints about noisy and otherwise (3) intruding (INTRUDE) neighbours increase.

So does the number of 'anti-social (4) behaviour (BEHAVE) orders' (known as 'ASBOS') and 'noise-reducing orders' issued by local authorities.

These are laws which would be regarded as (5) ridiculing (RIDICULE) in many other countries.

The British have some decisions to make. What are their gardens for? And what constitutes an (6) invading (INVADE) of privacy?

And when does your privacy become someone else's (7) nightmare (NIGHT)? In the 1990s, many suburban dwellers enthusiastically planted a coniferous hedge in their gardens.

The attraction of these plants was that, as they grow up to a metre in (8) height (HIGH) every year, it only took a few years before their garden was entirely protected from prying eyes.

And their neighbour's house was shrouded in (9) darkness (DARK) even in the summer!

In the end, the problem was solved by laws (10) powerful (POWER) councils to order a hedge to be cut down to two metres high.

Task 4 (10 points)

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

- | |
|---|
| 1. The Smithsonian Institution |
| 2. redbrick universities |
| 3. The Stone of Destiny |
| 4. The Eden Project |
| 5. stiff upper lip |
| 6. The Tate gallery |
| 7. boarder |
| 8. <i>Good fences make good neighbours.</i> |
| 9. abdication |
| 10. <i>The buck stops here.</i> |

- | |
|---|
| A) Home to the world's largest rainforest in captivity, and with over 20 acres of outdoor gardens and a wild outer estate, all that used to be a clay mine with no soil or plants in Cornwall. Now it's an educational living theatre of plants and people. |
| B) President H. Truman kept a sign on his desk that read like this. |
| C) An annual summer event when there are many performances of plays and music, and other forms of entertainment |
| D) A group of eight important universities in the US northeastern part |
| E) British universities, typically in cities, which started in the 19 th century |
| F) The proverb comes from a poem by R. Frost. |
| G) Resigning from the position of a monarch |
| H) The habit of controlling the expression of emotions, especially sad ones |

I) One of the four museums of the oldest university of Britain and the oldest public museum of art, archaeology, and natural history. It was established to house collections donated to the university by an antiquarian.

J) The research institution founded by the bequest of an English scientist. The scientist had stipulated in his will that should his nephew and heir himself die childless, his remaining assets would pass to the United States and be used to found this museum.

K) The castle's most famous feature symbolizes Scottish monarchy, it witnessed the coronation of its kings for hundreds of years.

L) A boy or a girl in a school whose students live there

M) The art museums that house the national collection of British art from the 16th century and the national collection of modern art, resulted from the benefaction of a sugar tycoon, who gave both the building and his art collection to the nation

N) It's one of the most popular Irish tourist sites, attracting visitors from around the world who wish to tour the castle and kiss the stone. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with the gift of eloquence.

Ответ:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
С	Е	К	Н	М	М	Ј	А	Б	В

- + + - - + - + + +

WRITING

Time: 60 minutes (20 points)

Comment on the following quotation. 15

The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

Nelson Mandela

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.

"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." This quote accurately reflects the true essence of success and striving for perfection.

In life, we all face problems and obstacles that can knock us down. It is natural to feel discouraged or defeated at such moments but it is important to remember that these failures are temporary. What really is how we choose to respond to them.

People who achieve great success in life are not those who never fail, but rather those who have the fortitude to rise up and keep moving forward after each fall. They understand that success is not a linear path, and that failures are just part of the process. One of the keys to success is a growth mindset. Those who are determined to grow see problems as opportunities to learn and grow, and not as obstacles to overcome them. They perceive failure as a chance to develop new skills and gain new perspectives.

Moreover, having a support system whether it's a close friend, family member, or mentor, can make a huge difference in helping us get back on our feet after a fall. Having someone to turn to for support and guidance can give us the strength to keep moving forward, even when things seem difficult.

It's important to remember that falling is inevitable in life, but how we choose to respond to these failures defines us. The greatest glory in life is not to never fall, but to rise every time we fall with determination and fortitude. By adopting a growth mindset and seeking support from others, we can overcome any difficulties and achieve greatness.