

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Муниципальный этап. 2024-2025 уч. год.

Задания для участника (9-11 классы)

Время выполнения – 170 минут. Максимальное количество баллов – 105 баллов

LISTENING - 18 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 25 минут

Task 1. You will hear people talking in different situations. For each question, choose the best option A-C. You will hear the recording twice. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

1) You hear part of a nature programme on television. What does it say about the Scarlet King Snake?

- A) It's not poisonous.
- B) It's poisonous.
- C) They are very big.

2) You hear two friends meeting. Where are they?

- A) at the cinema
- B) in a restaurant
- C) in a shop

3) You hear someone talking about buying clothes. How does he choose his clothes?

- A) He chooses the most fashionable.
- B) He chooses the most expensive brands.
- C) He buys comfortable clothes.

4) You hear a traffic report on the radio. Which road is closed?

- A) the A613
- B) the B403
- C) the A614

5) You hear a young woman talking about a man she has just met. What does she think of him?

- A) He's fascinating.
- B) He's intelligent.
- C) He's boring.

6) You hear a theatre director talking to an actor. How does she want him to do the scene?

- A) in the same way as before
- B) very differently
- C) like a famous actor did it before a doctor

7) You hear a conversation between a man and a young woman. Who is the man?

- A) a doctor
- B) a chemist
- C) her father

8) You hear someone talking to their friend about dreams. What happens in her dreams?

- A) She flies.
- B) She falls.
- C) She loses her teeth

Task 2. You'll hear a talk about a dessert. Complete the questions 9-18 using the words from the talk. You will hear the recording twice. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Pavlova

Pavlova is a meringue-based dessert named after the **9)** ... Anna Pavlova.

The dessert is believed to have been created to honour the dancer during or after one of her tours to Australia and New Zealand in **10)** ...

All currently available research suggests the recipe originated in **11)** ...

Professor Helen Leach, a culinary anthropologist at the University of Otago in New Zealand, has researched the pavlova, and has compiled a library of cookbooks containing **12)** ... pavlova recipes.

It has been claimed that Bert Sachse originated the dish at the Esplanade Hotel in **13)** ... in 1935.

Matthew Evans, a restaurant critic for The Sydney Morning Herald said it was unlikely**14)** ... about the pavlova's origins would ever be found.

Pavlova is made by **15)** ... to a very stiff consistency before folding in caster sugar, white vinegar, cornstarch, and sometimes vanilla, and slow-baking the mixture similarly to meringue.

Raspberry is a popular topping in **16)** ...

A commercial product is available that includes pre-mixed ingredients for baking the meringue shell, requiring only the addition of **17)** ...

Te Papa, New Zealand's national museum in Wellington, celebrated **18)** ... in February 1999 with the creation of the world's largest pavlova.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Муниципальный этап. 2024-2025 уч. год.

Задания для участника (9-11 классы)

READING – 15 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 25 минут

Task 1. Read the magazine article provided below about drama in education. Which expert makes the following statements? For questions 1-10, choose the expert A-E. Experts can be chosen more than once. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

External influences can determine how schools organise their timetables.

Do not confuse drama as a specialist subject with drama as a class activity.

Drama can be particularly useful when teaching career-based skills.

Drama lessons are an important way to expose students to culture.

Educational experts are becoming increasingly in favour of teaching drama.

Drama deserves a place on the school curriculum.

More needs to be done to improve the quality of drama teaching in schools.

Drama should be offered to all pupils, regardless of their level of talent.

Drama can enhance learners' experience of many different subjects.

There is a need for additional study on some aspects of drama teaching.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

Expert A

Discussion about the role of drama in education has always focused on whether drama should be taught as a mandatory subject. Educationists, policy-makers and of course other interested stakeholders may raise a raft of pertinent points supporting or opposing this proposition, but that shouldn't preclude drama from featuring in other lessons. At its core, drama teaches students a range of communicative and interpersonal skills that are easily transferable to other school subjects and beyond. For instance, role-play dialogues, arguably the most accessible of drama activities, can be used to great effect in other subjects, including foreign languages, literature and even history. We must ensure that any debates about the place of drama lessons in the school timetable are kept distinct from the use of drama activities as a valid pedagogical tool.

Expert B

Creative subjects such as drama continue to attract substantial attention from educational experts. However, most of the research has been directed towards the implications for schools and colleges, and whether these subjects can achieve positive learning outcomes for students. Conversely, relatively little research has been conducted in the area of drama teaching in higher education contexts. Further light should be shone on this area because universities are becoming increasingly creative with their teaching techniques and their use of drama. Many such institutions are discovering that drama is an ideal means by which students can gain meaningful practical experience in areas related to their future careers. For instance, common drama activities, like improvisation exercises, can help medical students learn more about interacting with anxious patients.

Expert C

While the benefits of exposing students to the arts are generally accepted, there has been a shift in recent years away from focusing on performance-related disciplines. Inevitably, given the increasing governmental scrutiny schools under performance in regarding students' formal exams. some establishments are reluctant to allocate teaching time to those subjects that are not formally assessed. Instead, priority is given to what are considered core subjects, such as maths and science, to appease education authorities. Overlooking subjects like drama in this way is incredibly

short-sighted and misguided. However, attitudes to education and teaching approaches tend to go in cycles. Hopefully, drama and other arts subjects will be reinstated and be taught at school again before long.

Expert D

Performing arts are well established in many educational contexts around the world, but the approaches taken to the teaching of drama vary. In some countries, drama is treated as a niche subject that should only be offered to students displaying an innate aptitude for creative subjects. These students are encouraged to pursue drama and it is even presented as a viable career path. What this approach fails to recognise is that drama has intrinsic value in itself, regardless of a student's future aspirations or natural ability. It enriches students' lives by helping them discover new worlds of possibility. Restricting some students' access to drama, or indeed any creative subject, simply because they are deemed to lack certain skills is wrong. Not only will it reinforce the idea that the arts are elitist, but it could also prevent students from broadening their creative horizons.

Expert E

It's encouraging to see that the teaching of drama now receives widespread support within most educational circles. This certainly hasn't always been the case, but the consensus now seems to be that drama shouldn't be regarded as an optional extra. This represents a fundamental shift from traditional, assessment-focused views of education towards a more holistic approach in which learners' individual strengths, needs and interests should be considered. However, in the rush to incorporate drama teaching into the school curriculum, we must ensure that it is done to the same rigorous standards as with any other subject. Unless drama classes are taught by specialist teachers with professional training, the concern is that drama will continue to be on the periphery, rather than an integral part of the school experience.

Task 2. Read the following article about being a good manager. Several sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which best fits each gap 11-15. There is an extra statement given which you should not use. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Being a Good Manager

Being a good manager of people requires excellent communication and interpersonal skills. All people are different and in a working environment there will always be a great mix of personalities and skills. **11)**... Like with everything in life though, experience brings knowledge and in my many years as both an employee and a manager in various charity organisations I have come to recognise the qualities and skills which make an efficient manager.

I've worked with lots of different people in the past and I think I have experienced all sorts or different types of manager. There are those who are very controlling and always telling you what to do while at the other extreme there are others who are nowhere to be seen. **12)**... I think it's important to let people work on their own and not interfere too much; ideally you want to promote assertiveness and self-confidence in your workers and if you are always watching over them and checking up on them they will not develop these skills. At the same time it is not helpful to leave your workers completely alone. The manager is there to oversee things and make sure everything runs smoothly. If employees have a problem or need help they should always be able to ask for it, and the manager should be able to provide it. A line manager who is not available to staff when they need them is of no use at all.

To be an effective manager I think it is important to be optimistic and able to instil a positive attitude in the workforce; the worst kind of manager is one who allows or even encourages a bad feeling in the workplace. **13)**... As a result we all lacked confidence in the whole organisation and the office became a very negative environment to work in. It's a manager's responsibility to keep workers spirits high and create a pleasant atmosphere. Having a naturally optimistic and friendly personality helps.

The best types of managers are those who can accept the responsibility they have been given. If something goes wrong a good manager will take the blame; they are responsible for the team and if the team, or any individual within it, is not performing well then it is ultimately the manager's fault. **14)**... They must also then do all they can to solve any unsatisfactory situations and deal with dissatisfaction from higher up in the organisation on the team's behalf.

One thing which managers often do not do enough is give praise. Praise is a very effective management tool and should be exploited as much as possible. **15)**...

Managers who give a lot of praise are also in a much better Situation to criticise when work is not of a satisfactory standard. It is important that employees receive positive as well as negative feedback on their performance; the more feedback there is the more aware workers will be of what is expected of them and positive feedback helps increase motivation. Connected to this last point is the ability to judge on merit. Managers must be able to separate their personal feelings for individuals from their assessment of their work. It is really important to see team members' actions objectively. Any feelings of favouritism or discrimination can be very harmful to the team.

Finally, empathy is an enormously important quality when working as a manager of people. The basic rule of treat others as you would expect others to treat you is fundamental. It's important to try to put yourself in your colleagues' situation and try and appreciate how they are feeling and then act accordingly.

- A) They should never promise anything that is not possible as this will lead to disappointment and undermine confidence in the company.
- B) Now that I work as a manager myself I try to be neither too controlling nor too distant.
- C) Efficiently managing a team of people is no easy task and there will be many challenging moments.
- D) In the past I have worked in an office where my line manager was constantly complaining about and criticising the directors of the company.
- E) Managers should look for examples of good work and congratulate workers accordingly.
- F) Managers choose and develop their team and so must accept responsibility for the bad as well as the good results of their efforts.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Муниципальный этап. 2024-2025 уч. год.

Задания для участника (9-11 классы)

USE OF ENGLISH - 47 баллов, 60 минут

TASK 1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D or give one word that is the answer to the question. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

1) Here are the names of four people; one of them stands out, rather apart from the others. Who is the 'odd one out'?

- A) Peregrine Falcon
- B) Robin Finch
- C) Albert Ross
- D) Mavis Lark

2) 'What's my line?' A man goes to work in his van, which contains (among much else) the following things. What is his job?

Saws, planes, chisels, planks, dowelling, mouldings, locks and hinges, stains and varnish.

- A) He is a butcher
- B) He is a carpenter
- C) He is a vet
- D) He is a musician

3) Which of these groups of surnames is the odd one out?

- A) Donaldson, Armstrong, Bridges, Cook
- B) McKillop, Jackson, Knight, Leadbitter
- C) Lake, O'Carroll, Proud, Miller,
- D) Thatcher, Pritchard, Short, Ridgway

4) Choose the answer which completes the sentence in the most suitable, idiomatic and accurate English.

So the child just looked at me with an expression that said, 'I care less!'

- A) could
- B) couldn't
- C) didn't
- D) can't

- 5) In which of these sentences is the word that LOOKS as though it should sound like others, actually pronounced differently?
- A) He rowed the boat out into the middle of the lake, and there, he quietly went down on one knee in classic fashion to propose marriage to her.
 - B) Carry on towards the end of the road until you pass the pillar-box, then it's in the next street on your left.
 - C) I'm hardly surprised they are getting divorced: last time we were there, they rowed almost constantly about the most trivial things.
 - D) 'Why did the chicken only walk halfway across the street?'
'Because it was a Rhode Island Red.'
- 6) Which would be the modern equivalent of 'thine'?
- A) You
 - B) You're
 - C) Your
 - D) Yours
- 7) But soft! what light through yonder window breaks? It is the east, and Juliet is the sun! - Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon' - What (or who) does Romeo describe metaphorically in this speech from Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet?
- A) The light
 - B) Juliet
 - C) The Sun
 - D) All of the above
- 8) A number of large old private houses (sometimes known as '... ..') are now administered by the , and open to its members and to the public who come to visit.
- A) ... major residences ... / ... British Landmarks ...
 - B) ... famous castles ... / ... Visit Britain ...
 - C) ... minor palaces ... / ... English Heritage ...
 - D) ... stately homes ... / ... National Trust ...
- 9) When you are walking in the British countryside you should keep to and obey the

- A) ... roads ... / ... signposts.
 - B) ... footpaths ... / ... notices.
 - C) ... public rights-of-way ... / ... Countryside Code.
 - D) ... signed tracks ... / ... arrows.
- 10) The first glimpse of Britain that you may see, if you arrive by boat across the Channel from France, are the
- A) ... Great Hills of Sussex.
 - B) ... White Cliffs of Dover.
 - C) ... Big Mounts of Kent.
 - D) ... Tall Beaches of the South.

TASK 2. Change the top word into the word at the bottom. Use the clues to help you. Each time you change one letter in the previous word. Sometimes you might not know the word but you can guess what word it is. The example (0) is given. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

	FLING
(0) She had her arm in a	SLING
11) Edward was hoping to past unnoticed.	
12) The TV announcer never seems to	
13) Suddenly the screen went	
14) For half a kilometer the road wound between thes of the hills.	
15) To be perfectly, I think it's a bad idea.	
16) the engine to see if it would start.	
17) The lives in marshy habitats.	
The Scottish word meaning 'to cause to dry up, shrink or shrivel'	CRINE

Task 3. For questions 18-22 complete the spaces by finding one word which fits in all three sentences. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

- 18) 1. I just need you to fill out this form—it should take _____ shakes of a lamb's tail.
 2. Jake is just generous as his friend – they're _____ of a kind.

3. Why do you want to be a hall monitor? It's a goody-_____ shoes job that annoys everyone.

19) 1. Joseph is casting his bread upon the _____, supporting Bob while he is working on his novel.

2. Jane is very quiet and avoids speaking in class, so when she gave that amazing talk about DNA, it just showed that still _____ run deep.

3. Before we invest a lot of money in this company, let's test the _____.

20) 1. She stole my _____ by announcing the new project before I had the chance to.

2. When I looked up, he had a face like _____, and I knew that I was in trouble.

3. We live right next to the interstate, so _____ past us at all hours of the night.

21) To avoid any misunderstandings, let's have a quick chat to confirm that we're all on the same _____.

The travel magazine is known for its incredible photographs of exotic locations that always jump off the _____.

It's been a while since I've read a real _____ - Turner like that. I finished it in a single weekend.

22) When I attended the advanced physics lecture, I quickly realized I was out of my _____.

We discussed the issue in _____, but we still couldn't find a suitable solution.

Poor Mark was involved in a problem that was really beyond his _____.

Task 4. If you, as a tourist to GB, were given the travel brochure with a list of places to visit you would definitely find the places given below in this brochure. Write the names of the places 23-32 (which are considered to be top tourist attractions) using their descriptions, the first letter of the name and the number of letters used in their names. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

23) G _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Cheese rolling and woolsack race take place here. Cotswold Olimpick Games, an annual public celebration of games and sports now held on the Friday after Spring Bank Holiday near Chipping Campden, in the
---------------------------	--

	Cotswolds of England take place in this county.
24)B _ _ _	<p>A spa destination since the Roman era, the UNESCO World Heritage city is full of remarkable things to do. This place wears its colourful history on its sleeve, so prepare to be dazzled. You'll feel you could be in a horse-drawn carriage trotting past curves of honey-coloured townhouses like Georgian gentry, or reclining with lazy Romans in a colonnaded public bath. There's plenty bubbling below the surface of this elegant Somerset city, and not just the ancient thermal springs. There are Victorian parks to roam, medieval abbeys to scale, and dreamy punts along the River Avon. You'll feel like a fully-fledged inhabitant of this place once you have raided Upper Town's boutiques or cheered on the local rugby team. You'll see why Queen Victoria and Jane Austen dropped by.</p>
25)L _ _ _ _	<p>England's largest National Park and UNESCO World Heritage Site. Discover spectacular landscapes, picturesque villages, a warm welcome and a rich cultural heritage. It is home to more than 200 mighty mountains and hills (known as 'fells'). This place is famous for its literary associations with Beatrix Potter, John Ruskin, William Wordsworth, and later (to an</p>

	<p>extent) his sister Dorothy Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey.</p>
<p>26)S _____</p>	<p>Covering a total of 823 square miles, Eryri is Wales' largest National Park. Home to over 26,000 people, Eryri's landscape is steeped with culture, history, and heritage, where the Welsh language is part of the day-to-day fabric of the area, Nearly 4 million people visit Eryri every year to explore its towering peaks and breath-taking valleys, find tranquillity in its lesser-trodden paths and discover its extensive recreation opportunities.</p>
<p>27)S _____ - _____ - _____</p>	<p>Whatever takes your fancy, a short break in this city will make you feel rejuvenated and refreshed. It offers a wide range of attractions and activities to suit any kind of visit. The greatest bard of all times was born and buried here. There's a lot centred around the scribe in this hopelessly romantic town, from its three theatres to the <u>half-timbered Tudor cottages</u> of he and his significant others.</p>
<p>28)S _____</p>	<p>The county's history stretches back to prehistoric times, with archaeological sites like the Long Man of Wilmington, a mysterious chalk figure carved into the hillside, offering a glimpse into a distant past. Roman settlements, like the Roman villa at Fishbourne, and medieval castles, like Arundel Castle, stand as testaments to its rich history. The South Downs National Park, with</p>

	<p>its rolling chalk hills and expansive views, offers breathtaking landscapes, perfect for scenic walks and nature trails.</p>
<p>29)D _ _ _ _</p>	<p>A pre-Roman settlement existed on the site, and the place was important for Roman traffic with the European mainland because even up to this date it is the closest English port to the European mainland. In the 4th century CE it was guarded by a fort as part of the defenses of the Saxon Shore. The castle, which stands 375 feet above sea level and from which on a clear day the coast of France can be seen, dominates the town below.</p>
<p>30)W _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</p>	<p>A tapestry of rolling hills, ancient landscapes, and charming towns, this county with a rich history dating back to prehistoric times boasts stunning natural beauty and captivating historical sites that tell a story of centuries gone by. The county is renowned for its iconic prehistoric monument that stands as a testament to the ingenuity and mystery of ancient civilizations. Its iconic silhouette continues to captivate visitors from around the world.</p>
<p>31)C _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</p>	<p>With over 300 beaches to choose from, everyone can reap the benefits of outdoor activities along rugged coastline, as well as getting up close and personal to nature and away from the crowds.</p> <p>Whether you're a complete beginner, experienced or if you</p>

	are just up for some fun, a surfing lesson is a must for your itinerary and will ensure that you make the most of its amazing beaches.
32)M _ _ _ _ _	World Black Pudding Throwing Championships, an annual competition between Lancashire and Yorkshire, which dates back to the 1980's, takes place here. Anyone can have a go at this unique and highly entertaining competition which involves plenty of eating too! Visitors can relax and enjoy the spectacle of black pudding throwing or take part and compete against others in this battle of the roses.

Task 5. For questions 33-38, complete the binomials filling in the missing letters. The example (0) is given. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

(0) W... and T...- износ

Answer: WEAR AND TEAR

33) R... and S... - проснись и пой

34) N... and B... - основы, азы чего-либо

35) S... and S... – с иголки

36) H... and D... – на произвол судьбы

37) N... and C... - все уголки и закоулки

38) S... and S... - кратко и по делу

Task 6. Which of the following are used with the definite article? Choose 9 options. Write your answers in an alphabetical order. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

A) Kilimanjaro B) Jenisei C) Bermuda D) Salisbury Cathedral E) Hudson Bay F) Laptev Sea G) Russian Museum H) Kalahari I) Carpathians J) Indian Ocean K) Madeira L) Baker Street M) English Channel N) Lake Chad O) Arctic Circle P) Athens Q) Miami Airport R) South Pole

39) _____

40) _____

41) _____

- 42) _____
- 43) _____
- 44) _____
- 45) _____
- 46) _____
- 47) _____

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Муниципальный этап. 2024-2025 уч. год.

Задания для участника (9-11 классы)

WRITING - 25 баллов, 60 минут

A local publishing house is planning to publish a book about the important events (championships or other sport competitions, summits, forums, conferences and etc) that Tatarstan has hosted within 10-15 years. You are involved in writing a part of the chapter for this book.

Your aim is to show that Tatarstan is the region which successfully holds important international and national events. The book section should include the general information about at least 3 crucial events. You should also write what these events were like. Write how they benefited Tatarstan and its people.

Use the following words and expressions in your part of the book chapter:

1. Groundbreaking
2. Mainstay
3. Unrivalled
4. Peerless
5. Evocative

Do not change the words!

Write 250–300 words.

Organize the information into sub-sections. Provide the attention-grabbing titles and subheadings for your part of the book chapter.

