

Анн-06-01

Первый (школьный) этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников 2016-2017 гг. Английский язык. 6 класс

### КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Каждый правильный ответ оценивается во всех заданиях в 1 балл.  
За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.  
Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 45 баллов.

### I READING (10 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

#### A Trip by Plane

An American farmer wanted to make an air trip. There was an airport close to his farm. So one morning he came there to ask if he could make an air trip.

"You see," he said to one of the pilots, "I have never flown before, but I would like to." The pilot told him that the price of the trip was 10 dollars for a ten-minute trip. "Oh, it's a dollar a minute," the farmer said. "Can't you reduce the price?" The pilot thought for a minute and then said, "I won't take any money if you don't say a word during the whole trip." The farmer agreed.

"By the way," said the pilot, "you may take your wife too." The farmer was happy.

The next day at three o'clock the farmer and his wife arrived at the airport. Soon they were up in the air. The plane flew at a high speed, it went and down very quickly, but the passengers didn't say a word.

"You are brave people," said the pilot. "I thought you would be afraid to fly."

"Well," said the farmer, "I am glad, I will not have to pay for the trip, as I didn't have to say a word, but I wanted to speak to you when my wife fell out of the plane."

A. True or False

1. The farmer didn't like the price of the trip.
2. The farmer decided to take his wife because it could make the price of the trip less.
3. The passengers kept silent when they were in the air.
4. The farmer's wife was quite well after the trip.

B. Answer the questions

1. What kind of trip did the farmer want to make?
2. Did he find the trip cheap or expensive?
3. On what condition did the pilot agree to change the price of the trip?
4. Who joined the farmer?
5. Did the farmer pay for the trip?
6. What happened to his wife in the air?

### II Use of English (21 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Раскройте скобки и употребите глаголы в нужной временной форме.

One day a lady 1 saw (see) mouse running across her kitchen floor. She 2 is (be) very afraid of mice, so she 3 went (run) out of the house, 4 got (get) in a bus and 5 going (go) down to the shops. There she 6 bought (buy) a mouse-trap. The shopkeeper 7 said (say) to her, "8 put (put) some cheese in it, and you 9 catch (catch) that mouse."

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The lady 10 came (come) home with her mouse-trap, but when she 11 looked (look) in her cupboard, she 12 couldn't (can't) find any cheese in it. She 13 didn't want (not want) to go back to the shops, because it 14 was (be) very late, so she 15 cut (cut) a picture of some cheese out of magazine and 16 put (put) that into the trap.

Surprisingly, the picture of the cheese 17 is (be) quite successful! When the lady 18 came (come) down to the kitchen the next morning, there 19 is (be) a picture of mouse in the trap beside the picture of the cheese. What 20 do you think (think) the woman 21 will (do) next?

68 x 2 = 126.

### III What do you know about Great Britain? (4 points)

Time: 5 minutes.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The Great Fire of London broke out in:

- A. 1066 B. 1766 C. 1106 D. 1666

2. ... was used as a fortress, a palace, a prison and the King's Zoo.

- A. The British Museum  
B. The Tower of London  
C. Westminster  
D. Westminster Abbey

3. The Queen of England lives in...

- A. Westminster  
B. Buckingham palace  
C. Westminster Abbey  
D. The Tower of London

4. The British flag is...

- A. White, orange, green  
B. White, red, blue  
C. White, blue, black  
D. Red, blue, gold

Всего 148.

Председатель жюри: *И.И. Ушакина М.П.*

Члены жюри: *Н.И. Манабаева Н.М.*

*Е.В. Казарнова В.К.*

*А.А. Садовская А.А.*

Анн-06-07

Первый (школьный) этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников 2016-2017 гг. Английский язык. 6 класс

### КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

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За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.  
Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 45 баллов.

### I READING (10 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

#### A Trip by Plane

An American farmer wanted to make an air trip. There was an airport close to his farm. So one morning he came there to ask if he could make an air trip.

"You see," he said to one of the pilots, "I have never flown before, but I would like to." The pilot told him that the price of the trip was 10 dollars for a ten-minute trip. "Oh, it's a dollar a minute," the farmer said. "Can't you reduce the price?" The pilot thought for a minute and then said, "I won't take any money if you don't say a word during the whole trip." The farmer agreed.

"By the way," said the pilot, "you may take your wife too." The farmer was happy.

The next day at three o'clock the farmer and his wife arrived at the airport. Soon they were up in the air. The plane flew at a high speed, it went and down very quickly, but the passengers didn't say a word.

"You are brave people," said the pilot. "I thought you would be afraid to fly."

"Well," said the farmer, "I am glad, I will not have to pay for the trip, as I didn't have to say a word, but I wanted to speak to you when my wife fell out of the plane."

#### A. True or False

1. The farmer didn't like the price of the trip. *False* —
2. The farmer decided to take his wife because it could make the price of the trip less. *False* —
3. The passengers kept silent when they were in the air. *True* +
4. The farmer's wife was quite well after the trip. *True* —

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

#### B. Answer the questions

1. What kind of trip did the farmer want to make? *An American farmer wanted to*
2. Did he find the trip cheap or expensive? *There was an airport +*
3. On what condition did the pilot agree to change the price of the trip? *make an air trip*
4. Who joined the farmer? *—*
5. Did the farmer pay for the trip? *—*
6. What happened to his wife in the air? *—*

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

### II Use of English (21 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Раскройте скобки и употребите глаголы в нужной временной форме.

One day a lady 1 saw (see) mouse running across her kitchen floor. She 2 was (be) very afraid of mice, so she 3 ran (run) out of the house, 4 got (get) in a bus and 5 went (go) down to the shops. There she 6 bought (buy) a mouse-trap. The shopkeeper 7 said (say) to her, "8 put (put) some cheese in it, and you 9 catch (catch) that mouse."

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The lady 10 came (come) home with her mouse-trap, but when she 11 looks (look) in her cupboard, she 12 can't (can't) find any cheese in it. She 13 doesn't want (not want) to go back to the shops, because it 14 is (be) very late, so she 15 cut (cut) a picture of some cheese out of magazine and 16 puts (put) that into the trap.

Surprisingly, the picture of the cheese 17 is (be) quite successful! When the lady 18 comes (come) down to the kitchen the next morning, there 19 is (be) a picture of mouse in the trap beside the picture of the cheese. What 20 is you think (think) the woman 21 do/ing (do) next?

25x2=48

### III What do you know about Great Britain? (4 points)

Time: 5 minutes.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The Great Fire of London broke out in:

- A. 1066 B. 1766 C. 1106 D. 1666 +

2. ... was used as a fortress, a palace, a prison and the King's Zoo.

- A. The British Museum  
B. The Tower of London +  
C. Westminster  
D. Westminster Abbey

3. The Queen of England lives in...

- A. Westminster  
B. Buckingham palace  
C. Westminster Abbey  
D. The Tower of London -

4. The British flag is...

- A. White, orange, green +  
B. White, red, blue  
C. White, blue, black  
D. Red, blue, gold

35

Всего 135

Председатель жюри: И.В. Ушакина И.П.

Члены жюри:

Мед. Мамбаева Н.И.

Ю. Казаринова Е.А.

А. Садовская А.А.



Анн-06-06

Первый (школьный) этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников 2016-2017 гг. Английский язык. 6 класс

145

### КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Каждый правильный ответ оценивается во всех заданиях в 1 балл.  
За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.  
Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 45 баллов.

### I READING (10 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

#### A Trip by Plane

An American farmer wanted to make an air trip. There was an airport close to his farm. So one morning he came there to ask if he could make an air trip.

"You see," he said to one of the pilots, "I have never flown before, but I would like to." The pilot told him that the price of the trip was 10 dollars for a ten-minute trip. "Oh, it's a dollar a minute," the farmer said. "Can't you reduce the price?" The pilot thought for a minute and then said, "I won't take any money if you don't say a word during the whole trip." The farmer agreed.

"By the way," said the pilot, "you may take your wife too." The farmer was happy.

The next day at three o'clock the farmer and his wife arrived at the airport. Soon they were up in the air. The plane flew at a high speed, it went up and down very quickly, but the passengers didn't say a word.

"You are brave people," said the pilot. "I thought you would be afraid to fly."

"Well," said the farmer, "I am glad, I will not have to pay for the trip, as I didn't have to say a word, but I wanted to speak to you when my wife fell out of the plane."

#### A. True or False

1. The farmer didn't like the price of the trip. T +
2. The farmer decided to take his wife because it could make the price of the trip less. F +
3. The passengers kept silent when they were in the air. F -
4. The farmer's wife was quite well after the trip. F +

35  
x 2 = 66

#### B. Answer the questions

1. What kind of trip did the farmer want to make?
2. Did he find the trip cheap or expensive?
3. On what condition did the pilot agree to change the price of the trip?
4. Who joined the farmer?
5. Did the farmer pay for the trip?
6. What happened to his wife in the air?

05

### II Use of English (21 points)

Time: 20 minutes.

Раскройте скобки и употребите глаголы в нужной временной форме.

One day a lady 1 saw (see) a mouse running across her kitchen floor. She 2 was (be) very afraid of mice, so she 3 ran (run) out of the house, 4 got (get) in a bus and 5 went (go) down to the shops. There she 6 bought (buy) a mouse-trap. The shopkeeper 7 said (say) to her, "8 put (put) some cheese in it, and you 9 catch (catch) that mouse."

Анна - 07-01

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016 -2017 учебном году по английскому языку в 7 классе

READING

Text 1

Read the text and choose the right answer to the questions.

225  
+ 13  
358.

Popular forms of transport in various countries.

Lots of people in Britain live far from their work. They often go by train from the suburbs into the centre of the town to work. These people are called commuters. Some of them travel more than 300 kilometers every day. It takes them 2 hours to get to the town centre and 2 hours to get back home. On the way commuters usually sleep, read a newspaper or a book, sometimes use their computers.

On some trains there are special study clubs. Commuters can study languages there on their way to and from work.

Cars are very popular in the USA. Lots of teenagers drive to school.

An interesting thing about using a car in the United States is the drive-in service. There are drive-in banks where you can get your money sitting in your car. There are also drive-in cafes where you can buy your sandwich and coffee without getting out of your car.

The most exciting places are drive-in cinemas. People can watch movies-films sitting in their cars. It is difficult to imagine a real American life without cars.

1. Lots of people in Britain...

- a) live near work
- b) live not far from work
- ☒ c) live far from work

+

2. Commuters are people who...

- ☒ a) enjoy traveling by train
- b) go by train to work
- c) travel by train on weekends

—

3. On the way commuters usually...

- ☒ a) sleep or read
- b) do sports
- c) take part in some competitions

+

4. On some trains there are special...

- a) shops
- b) restaurants
- ☒ c) place for studying languages

+

5. Lots of teenagers...

- ☒ a) drive to school
- b) go to school by train
- c) go to school by bus

+

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6. Drive-in offers...

- a) parking places near universities
- ☒ b) lots of things to do without getting out of your car +
- c) free cinemas and cafes

58

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл  
Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

Text 2. Read the text and mark if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

England is a very special country for many reasons. As England is situated on the isle, it has always been different from other European countries. The English still speak about the rest of Europe as the continent.

Indeed, England has retained its special atmosphere. There are still little villages and big cities, which were built in the medieval times and, when you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. Here is the old castle. It was built more than 5 centuries ago.

- F 1. England is a special country for one reason. F
- + F 2. England is situated on the continent. F
- T 3. England has retained its special atmosphere. T
- + T 4. When you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. T
- + F 5. Here is the new castle. F
- + T 6. It was built more than 5 centuries ago. T

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл  
Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

48

### Use of English

Fill in the gaps:

1. Tom....(1) his book by 5 yesterday.

- ☒ a) has read +
- b) is reading
- c) read

Mary.....(2) sing very well, but she.....(3) read music. I think she.....(4) take the lessons of music. This.....(5) help her to become a profession singer.

- 2. a) may b) must ☒ c) can +
- 3. a) must not b) can not ☒ c) should -
- 4. ☒ a) should b) must ☒ c) may +
- 5. ☒ a) may ☒ b) must c) can +
- 6) There.....(6) many people in the hall. +  
a) is ☒ b) are c) -

He is very.....(7) at the lesson, that is why h gets bad.....(8).

- ☒ a) talkative b) useful c) helpful +

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30 toys ☒ marks c) maps

When you are happy you.....(9)

☒ a) smile b) cry c) shout

There is .....(10) salt on the table.

11. He.....(11) tickets for the plane next Friday.

a) buy b) buys ☒ c) will buy

12. A person who produces new and original ideas is .....(12).

a) useful ☒ b) creative c) historical

13. What is.....(13) biggest lake in the world?

a) - b) a ☒ c) the

14. I do not ..... (14) her idea.

a) liked ☒ b) like c) will like

15. I do not remember.....(15) name.

☒ a) his b) their c) our

$13 \times 2 = 26$

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 2 балла  
Максимальное количество – 30 баллов

Рекомендации:

Максимальное количество баллов – 42

Время выполнения заданий – 45 минут

Всего: 558.

Председатель жюри: *М.П. Ужабина*  
Члены жюри: *Э.М. Манабаева*  
*Е.В. Казарина*  
*А.А. Садовская*



Анн-07-02

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016-2017 учебном году по английскому языку в 7 классе

READING

Text 1

Read the text and choose the right answer to the questions.

32.5

Popular forms of transport in various countries.

Lots of people in Britain live far from their work. They often go by train from the suburbs into the centre of the town to work. These people are called commuters. Some of them travel more than 300 kilometers every day. It takes them 2 hours to get to the town centre and 2 hours to get back home. On the way commuters usually sleep, read a newspaper or a book, sometimes use their computers.

On some trains there are special study clubs. Commuters can study languages there on their way to and from work.

Cars are very popular in the USA. Lots of teenagers drive to school.

An interesting thing about using a car in the United States is the drive-in service. There are drive-in banks where you can get your money sitting in your car. There are also drive-in cafes where you can buy your sandwich and coffee without getting out of your car.

The most exciting places are drive-in cinemas. People can watch movies-films sitting in their cars. It is difficult to imagine a real American life without cars.

1. Lots of people in Britain...

- a) live near work
- b) live not far from work
- ☒ c) live far from work

+

2. Commuters are people who...

- ☒ a) enjoy traveling by train
- ☒ b) go by train to work
- c) travel by train on weekends

+

3. On the way commuters usually...

- a) sleep or read
- b) do sports
- ☒ c) take part in some competitions

—

4. On some trains there are special...

- ☒ a) shops
- b) restaurants
- ☒ c) place for studying languages

+

5. Lots of teenagers...

- ☒ a) drive to school
- b) go to school by train
- ☒ c) go to school by bus

+

АММ-07-02

6. Drive-in offers...
- ☒ a) parking places near universities
  - ☒ b) lots of things to do without getting out of your car +
  - c) free cinemas and cafes

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл  
Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

58

Text 2. Read the text and mark if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

England is a very special country for many reasons. As England is situated on the isle, it has always been different from other European countries. The English still speak about the rest of Europe as the continent.

Indeed, England has retained its special atmosphere. There are still little villages and big cities, which were built in the medieval times and, when you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. Here is the old castle. It was built more than 5 centuries ago.

- 1. England is a special country for one reason. F -
- 2. England is situated on the continent. F +
- 3. England has retained its special atmosphere. F +
- 4. When you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. T +
- 5. Here is the new castle. F +
- 6. It was built more than 5 centuries ago. T +

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл  
Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

58

### Use of English

Fill in the gaps:

1. Tom....(1) his book by 5 yesterday.
- a) has read
  - b) is reading
  - ☒ c) read

Mary.....(2) sing very well, but she.....(3) read music. I think she.....(4) take the lessons of music. This....(5) help her to become a profession singer.

- 2. a) may ☒ b) must c) can
- 3. ☒ a) must not ☒ b) can not c) should +
- 4. ☒ a) should b) must c) may +
- 5. ☒ a) may b) must c) can +
- 6) There....(6) many people in the hall.
- a) is ☒ b) are c) - +

He is very.....(7) at the lesson, that is why h gets bad....(8).

- ☒ a) talkative b) useful c) helpful +

Анн-07-02

8a) toys b) marks ☒ c) maps

When you are happy you.....(9)

☒ a) smile b) cry c) shout

There is .....(10) salt on the table.

11. He.....(11) tickets for the plane next Friday.

☒ a) buy b) buys ☒ c) will buy

12. A person who produces new and original ideas is .....(12).

a) useful ☒ b) creative c) historical

13. What is.....(13) biggest lake in the world?

a) ~~the~~ ☒ b) the

14. I do not ..... (14) her idea.

a) liked ☒ b) like c) will like

15. I do not remember.....(15) name.

☒ a) his b) their c) our

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 2 балла

Максимальное количество – 30 баллов

Рекомендации:

Максимальное количество баллов – 42

Время выполнения заданий – 45 минут

Всего 32б.

Председатель жюри: *И.И. Усанина*

Члены жюри:

*О.И. Манабая*

*С.И. Казарина*

*А.А. Садовская*

11x2 = 22б.

Анн-07-04

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016-2017 учебном году по английскому языку в 7 классе

READING

Text 1

Read the text and choose the right answer to the questions.

285

Popular forms of transport in various countries.

Lots of people in Britain live far from their work. They often go by train from the suburbs into the centre of the town to work. These people are called commuters. Some of them travel more than 300 kilometers every day. It takes them 2 hours to get to the town centre and 2 hours to get back home. On the way commuters usually sleep, read a newspaper or a book, sometimes use their computers.

On some trains there are special study clubs. Commuters can study languages there on their way to and from work.

Cars are very popular in the USA. Lots of teenagers drive to school.

An interesting thing about using a car in the United States is the drive-in service. There are drive-in banks where you can get your money sitting in your car. There are also drive-in cafes where you can buy your sandwich and coffee without getting out of your car.

The most exciting places are drive-in cinemas. People can watch movies-films sitting in their cars. It is difficult to imagine a real American life without cars.

1. Lots of people in Britain...

- a) live near work
- b) live not far from work
- ☒ c) live far from work +

2. Commuters are people who...

- a) enjoy traveling by train
- b) go by train to work
- ☒ c) travel by train on weekends

3. On the way commuters usually...

- a) sleep or read
- ☒ b) do sports
- c) take part in some competitions

4. On some trains there are special...

- a) shops
- b) restaurants
- ☒ c) place for studying languages +

5. Lots of teenagers...

- ☒ a) drive to school +
- b) go to school by train
- ~~c) go to school by bus~~



Ann-07-04

6. Drive-in offers...

a) parking places near universities

☒ b) lots of things to do without getting out of your car +

c) free cinemas and cafes

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл

Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

45

Text 2. Read the text and mark if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

England is a very special country for many reasons. As England is situated on the isle, it has always been different from other European countries. The English still speak about the rest of Europe as the continent.

Indeed, England has retained its special atmosphere. There are still little villages and big cities, which were built in the medieval times and, when you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. Here is the old castle. It was built more than 5 centuries ago.

1. England is a special country for one reason. F -

2. England is situated on the continent. F +

3. England has retained its special atmosphere. T -

4. When you go along their ancient streets, you can feel the breath of history on your face. T +

5. Here is the new castle. F +

6. It was built more than 5 centuries ago. T +

45

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 1 балл

Максимальное количество – 6 баллов

#### Use of English

Fill in the gaps:

1. Tom....(1) his book by 5 yesterday.

☒ a) has read +

☒ b) is reading

c) read

Mary.....(2) sing very well, but she.....(3) read music. I think she.....(4) take the lessons of music. This.....(5) help her to become a profession singer.

2. ☒ a) may b) must c) can -

3. ☒ a) must not b) can not c) should +

4. a) should b) must c) may -

5. a) may b) must c) can -

6) There.....(6) many people in the hall.

a) is b) are c) - +

He is very.....(7) at the lesson, that is why h gets bad....(8).

☒ a) talkative b) useful c) helpful

+

Анн-07-04

- 820 toys ☒ marks c) maps  
When you are happy you.....(9)  
a) smile b) cry ☒ shout —

There is .....(10) salt on the table.

11. He.....(11) tickets for the plane next Friday.

a) buy b) buys ☒ will buy +

12. A person who produces new and original ideas is .....(12).

☒ useful b) creative c) historical —

13. What is.....(13) biggest lake in the world?

☒ a) ☒ the +

14. I do not ..... (14) her idea. +

a) liked ☒ like c) will like

15. I do not remember.....(15) name.

☒ his b) their ☒ our +

$95 \times 2 = 18$

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ 2 балла  
Максимальное количество – 30 баллов

Рекомендации:

Максимальное количество баллов – 42

Время выполнения заданий – 45 минут

Всего 265.

Председатель жюри: *И.И. Ушакина*

Члены жюри: *И.И. Манабаева*

*В.К. Назаров*

*Н.А. Садовская*

Анн-08-03

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа  
всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016 - 2017 учебном году по английскому языку  
8 класс

За первое задание – 5 баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За второе задание – 9  
баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За третье задание – 10 баллов (за каждый  
правильный ответ). За четвертое задание – 4 балла. Максимальное количество  
баллов – 28.

175

**Task 1. Reading**

Прочитайте текст. Закончите предложения (1-5), выбрав правильный вариант ответа (a-d).

**FREESCHOOL**

Do you know school rules? They are: you mustn't smoke or wear make-up, you must do  
your homework in time, you mustn't fight in the playground. Even if you like school, it seems  
that someone is always telling you what to do.

This is why a lot of children don't like school. People learn better and faster when they  
have more choice in what they learn, when and how they learn it.

At White Lion Street Free School people believe that school should teach what the  
children need and want to learn. After all, when you leave school, you have to make important  
decisions – about jobs, marriage and leaving home – by yourself.

There is no punishment for missing school. But many kids spend more time here than  
other children spend in ordinary school. The kids complain if holidays last longer than two  
weeks.

There are no compulsory lessons. Each child has one adult who follows his progress  
through the school. Sometimes kids work on their own, sometimes with an adult, sometimes in a  
group.

They believe you can't learn everything in one building. So they visit local factories,  
markets, shops, fire and police stations. They visit exhibitions, go roller-skating and horse-  
riding, make trips to the country or the sea and go camping.

1. Even if you know the rules very well
  - a) you have to repeat them
  - ☒ b) you obey them all
  - c) you disobey some of them
  - + ☒ d) you are told what to do and what not again and again
2. The people learn better and faster
  - + ☒ a) when they have more choice in what they learn
  - b) when they do all the home tasks
  - c) when the teachers are kind
  - d) when there is no punishment for missing school
3. The pupils from free school complain

Ann-08-03

- ☒ a) if they don't have holidays  
b) if holidays last two weeks  
+ ☒ c) if holidays last more than two weeks  
d) if holidays last less than two weeks

4. Each children has one adult who  
a) follows the group work  
b) follows other teachers' work  
+ ☒ c) follows his progress  
d) follows him everywhere

5. The pupils from Free School visit local factories, markets, shops, police stations, etc. because  
a) they want to buy something  
b) they miss lessons  
c) they want to have fun there  
+ ☒ d) they can learn many things in real situations.

58

Task 2. Лексика, грамматика.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Brickton is a little village ... (A) from Manchester. When people ... (B) to go to Manchester, they usually go ... (C) train. It takes about ... (D). A lot of people live in Brickton but ... (E) jobs are in Manchester. In Manchester there are ... (F) cinemas than in Brickton. People are not very ... (G) cinemas but if they want to see film, they can offer some old ones ... (H) television.

Brickton is ... (I) Manchester and so people there needn't use their cars so often.

- A. ☒ 1) not far ; +  
3) not near  
2) not long  
4) not away
- B. 1) went  
3) wanted  
☒ 2) want +  
4) wants
- C. ☒ 1) by +  
3) on  
2) in  
4) with
- D. 1) an half hour  
3) half hour  
2) half an hour  
☒ 4) half a hour
- E. 1) its  
3) it's  
☒ 2) their +  
4) the
- F. 1) many  
☒ 2) more +



June-08-03

- 3) much  
G. 1) interested on  
③ interested in +  
H. 1) at  
3) on  
I. ① more small than  
3) smaller than  
4) most  
2) interesting on  
④ interesting in  
2) at the  
④ on the  
2) more small that  
④ smaller than +

75

**Task 3.** Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Three 1. men came to New York for the first time. MAN  
They took a room in a hotel. In the evening they 2. went out GO  
sightseeing, and did not come back till nearly three o'clock in the  
morning. 3. their room was on the 43th floor. "I am terribly THEY  
sorry, gentlemen," said the porter, "but the elevator 4. doesn't work NOT WORK  
there is something wrong with it. You will have to walk up to  
your room." This was too bad. But the men agreed to tell stories  
on the way up in order to while away the time. When the 5. first ONE  
man finished his story they climbed up to the 14th floor. The next  
story 6. keeps them amused till they reached the 34th floor. At KEEP  
last it was time for the 7. third man to tell his story, but he THREE  
refused. He said that his story is so terrible that he simply 8. can't CAN NOT  
tell it. They continued climbing and all the time the two asked  
9. him to begin. At last they stopped and refused to go unless HE  
he told them his terrible story. "The story I have to tell you is a  
short one," he said, "we 10. leave the key to our room LEAVE  
downstairs with the porter."

58

**Task 3. Personal letter.**

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Mary.

Ann-08-03

- ☒ a) if they don't have holidays  
b) if holidays last two weeks  
☒ c) if holidays last more than two weeks  
d) if holidays last less than two weeks
4. Each children has one adult who  
a) follows the group work  
b) follows other teachers' work  
☒ c) follows his progress  
d) follows him everywhere
5. The pupils from Free School visit local factories, markets, shops, police stations, etc. because  
a) they want to buy something  
b) they miss lessons  
c) they want to have fun there  
☒ d) they can learn many things in real situations.
- 58

Task 2. Лексика, грамматика.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Brickton is a little village ... (A) from Manchester. When people ... (B) to go to Manchester, they usually go ... (C) train. It takes about ... (D). A lot of people live in Brickton but ... (E) jobs are in Manchester. In Manchester there are ... (F) cinemas than in Brickton. People are not very ... (G) cinemas but if they want to see film, they can offer some old ones ... (H) television.

Brickton is ... (I) Manchester and so people there needn't use their cars so often.

- A. ☒ 1) not far ; +  
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☒ 2) want +  
4) wants
- C. ☒ 1) by +  
3) on  
2) in  
4) with
- D. 1) an half hour  
3) half hour  
☒ 4) half a hour  
2) half an hour
- E. 1) its  
3) it's  
☒ 2) their +  
4) the
- F. 1) many  
☒ 2) more +

Ann-08-03

Christmas is coming! I love to be given presents and have some fun with my family and friends. What are your favourite holidays? How do you celebrate them? Do you like to give or to take presents?

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Write 80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Task 4. Социокультурная компетенция

1. Do you know the official name of Britain?
2. Name four parts of the UK.
3. What is the Queen's name of Great Britain?
4. Where does she live?

N3  
My favorite holiday <sup>is</sup> a Birthday. I celebrate together with my friends in my home or in cafe. Usually I take present, because it's my Birthday. But sometimes I too give to my friends some presents. Love #

N4.

1) Full name official name of Britain, is Great Britain.

4) He live in London - capital of Great Britain.

Всего: 175.

Председатель жюри: [Signature] Забина И. П.

Члены жюри: [Signature] Жанабаева А. М.

[Signature] Назарова Э. К.

[Signature] Садовская А. А.

Алм-08-04

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа  
всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016 - 2017 учебном году по английскому языку  
8 класс

За первое задание – 5 баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За второе задание – 9  
баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За третье задание – 10 баллов (за каждый  
правильный ответ). За четвертое задание – 4 балла. Максимальное количество  
баллов – 28. 158

**Task 1. Reading**

Прочитайте текст. Закончите предложения (1-5), выбрав правильный вариант ответа (a-d).

**FREESCHOOL**

Do you know school rules? They are: you mustn't smoke or wear make-up, you must do  
your homework in time, you mustn't fight in the playground. Even if you like school, it seems  
that someone is always telling you what to do.

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have more choice in what they learn, when and how they learn it.

At White Lion Street Free School people believe that school should teach what the  
children need and want to learn. After all, when you leave school, you have to make important  
decisions – about jobs, marriage and leaving home – by yourself.

There is no punishment for missing school. But many kids spend more time here than  
other children spend in ordinary school. The kids complain if holidays last longer than two  
weeks.

There are no compulsory lessons. Each child has one adult who follows his progress  
through the school. Sometimes kids work on their own, sometimes with an adult, sometimes in a  
group.

They believe you can't learn everything in one building. So they visit local factories,  
markets, shops, fire and police stations. They visit exhibitions, go roller-skating and horse-  
riding, make trips to the country or the sea and go camping.

1. Even if you know the rules very well
  - a) you have to repeat them
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2. The people learn better and faster
  - a) when they have more choice in what they learn
  - b) when they do all the home tasks
  - c) when the teachers are kind
  - ☒ d) when there is no punishment for missing school
3. The pupils from free school complain



Ann-08-04

- ☒ a) if they don't have holidays  
b) if holidays last two weeks  
+ ☒ c) if holidays last more than two weeks  
d) if holidays last less than two weeks

4. Each children has one adult who  
a) follows the group work  
b) follows other teachers' work  
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d) follows him everywhere

5. The pupils from Free School visit local factories, markets, shops, police stations, etc. because  
a) they want to buy something  
b) they miss lessons  
c) they want to have fun there  
+ ☒ d) they can learn many things in real situations.

35

Task 2. Лексика, грамматика.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Brickton is a little village ... (A) from Manchester. When people ... (B) to go to Manchester, they usually go ... (C) train. It takes about ... (D). A lot of people live in Brickton but ... (E) jobs are in Manchester. In Manchester there are ... (F) cinemas than in Brickton. People are not very ... (G) cinemas but if they want to see film, they can offer some old ones ... (H) television.

Brickton is ... (I) Manchester and so people there needn't use their cars so often.

- A. ☒ 1) not far ; +  
2) not long  
3) not near  
4) not away
- B. ☒ 1) went +  
2) want  
3) wanted  
4) wants
- C. ☒ 1) by +  
2) in  
3) on  
4) with
- D. 1) an half hour  
☒ 2) half an hour +  
3) half hour  
4) half a hour
- E. 1) its  
☒ 2) their +  
3) it's  
4) the
- F. ☒ 1) many  
2) more

Ann-08-04

3) much

G. 1) interested on

3) interested in

H. 1) at

3) on

I. 1) more small than

3) smaller that

4) most

2) interesting on

2) interesting in +

2) at the

4) on the

2) more small that

4) smaller than

65

Task 3. Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Three 1. Men + came to New York for the first time. MAN  
They took a room in a hotel. In the evening they 2. Went + out GO  
sightseeing, and did not come back till nearly three o'clock in the  
morning. 3. Their + room was on the 43th floor. "I am terribly THEY  
sorry, gentlemen," said the porter, "but the elevator 4. Not working NOT WORK  
there is something wrong with it. You will have to walk up to  
your room." This was too bad. But the men agreed to tell stories  
on the way up in order to while away the time. When the 5. first + ONE  
man finished his story they climbed up to the 14th floor. The next  
story 6. Kept them amused till they reached the 34th floor. At KEEP  
last it was time for the 7. third + man to tell his story, but he THREE  
refused. He said that his story is so terrible that he simply 8. can't CAN NOT  
tell it. They continued climbing and all the time the two asked  
9. him + to begin. At last they stopped and refused to go unless HE  
he told them his terrible story. "The story I have to tell you is a  
short one," he said, "we 10. leaved the key to our room LEAVE  
downstairs with the porter."

65

Task 3. Personal letter.

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Mary.

Ann-08-04

1946

Christmas is coming! I love to be given presents and have some fun with my family and friends. What are your favourite holidays? How do you celebrate them? Do you like to give or to take presents?

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Write 80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

**Task 4. Социокультурная компетенция**

1. Do you know the official name of Britain? - Great Britain -
2. Name four parts of the UK. -
3. What is the Queen's name of Great Britain? - Anna - об.
4. Where does she live? -

~~My fav~~

My favourite holidays is "New Year"

I celebrate it in January. I like give presents, but take a presents I more like.

"New Year" in the Russia, this is Christmas in the UK. But Russia have a Christmas too. New Year in the Russia more main than Christmas.

Всего 150.

Председатель жюри: М. Ушакина И. П.

Члены жюри: Зоя Макарова И. И.

Ольга Казаринова В. К.

Алексей Садовников А. А.

Анн-08-05

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа  
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За первое задание – 5 баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За второе задание – 9 баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За третье задание – 10 баллов (за каждый правильный ответ). За четвертое задание – 4 балла. Максимальное количество баллов – 28.

125

**Task 1. Reading**

Прочитайте текст. Закончите предложения (1-5), выбрав правильный вариант ответа (a-d).

**FREESCHOOL**

Do you know school rules? They are: you mustn't smoke or wear make-up, you must do your homework in time, you mustn't fight in the playground. Even if you like school, it seems that someone is always telling you what to do.

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There are no compulsory lessons. Each child has one adult who follows his progress through the school. Sometimes kids work on their own, sometimes with an adult, sometimes in a group.

They believe you can't learn everything in one building. So they visit local factories, markets, shops, fire and police stations. They visit exhibitions, go roller-skating and horse-riding, make trips to the country or the sea and go camping.

1. Even if you know the rules very well
  - a) you have to repeat them
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2. The people learn better and faster
  - a) when they have more choice in what they learn
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  - c) when the teachers are kind
  - ☒ d) when there is no punishment for missing school
3. The pupils from free school complain

Ann-08-05

- ☒ a) if they don't have holidays  
b) if holidays last two weeks  
☒ c) if holidays last more than two weeks  
d) if holidays last less than two weeks

4. Each children has one adult who  
a) follows the group work  
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5. The pupils from Free School visit local factories, markets, shops, police stations, etc. because  
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Task 2. Лексика, грамматика.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Brickton is a little village ... (A) from Manchester. When people ... (B) to go to Manchester, they usually go ... (C) train. It takes about ... (D). A lot of people live in Brickton but ... (E) jobs are in Manchester. In Manchester there are ... (F) cinemas than in Brickton. People are not very ... (G) cinemas but if they want to see film, they can offer some old ones ... (H) television.

Brickton is ... (I) Manchester and so people there needn't use their cars so often.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. 1) not far ;                               | 2) not long  |
| 3) not near                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4) not away       |
| B. 1) went                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2) want +         |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3) wanted    | 4) wants   |
| C. 1) by                                      | 2) in  |
| 3) on   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4) with           |
| D. 1) an half hour                            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2) half an hour + |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3) half hour | 4) half a hour                                     |
| E. 1) its                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2) their +        |
| 3) it's                                       | 4) the   |
| F. 1) many                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4) more           |



Алм-08-05

- 3) much  
G. 1) interested on  
2) interesting on  
3) interested in +  
4) interesting in  
H. 1) at  
2) at the  
3) on  
4) on the  
I. 1) more small than  
2) more small that  
3) smallerthat  
4) smaller than

15

Task 3. Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

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They took a room in a hotel. In the evening they 2. went out GO  
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sorry, gentlemen," said the porter, "but the elevator 4. Not worked NOT WORK  
there is something wrong with it. You will have to walk up to  
your room." This was too bad. But the men agreed to tell stories  
on the way up in order to while away the time. When the 5. first ONE  
man finished his story they climbed up to the 14th floor. The next  
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last it was time for the 7. three man to tell his story, but he THREE  
refused. He said that his story is so terrible that he simply 8. can't CAN NOT  
tell it. They continued climbing and all the time the two asked  
9. him to begin. At last they stopped and refused to go unless HE  
he told them his terrible story. "The story I have to tell you is a  
short one," he said, "we 10. left the key to our room LEAVE  
downstairs with the porter."

55

### Task 3. Personal letter.

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Mary.

Ann-08-05

Christmas is coming! I love to be given presents and have some fun with my family and friends. What are your favourite holidays? How do you celebrate them? Do you like to give or to take presents?

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Write 80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

**Task 4. Социокультурная компетенция**

1. Do you know the official name of Britain?
2. Name four parts of the UK.
3. What is the Queen's name of Great Britain?
4. Where does she live?

Всего 12б.

Председатель жюри:

Члены жюри:

М.П. Усачева И.П.

М.П. Манабаева И.И.

Е.П. Казарина Е.К.

А.А. Садовская А.А.

Ann-09-01

Задания I тура Всероссийской олимпиады школьников  
по английскому языку

9 класс

## Part I

Reading – 30 minutes

485

**Task 1** Read the following text. For sentences A7-A14 choose the answer True, False, Not stated.

## Health Tips For Travellers

Travel is fun. Travel is exciting. But it's not fun or exciting if you get ill. You may think: «Not me. I won't fall ill on my holiday!» But, for many people, that is what happens.

Of course, you don't want to spend your holiday ill in bed. What can you do to stay in good health? There three things you should remember when you travel: relax, sleep and eat well.

Think about what you do when you are a tourist. There so many places to visit: museums, shops, parks and churches. You may spend most days walking around these places. This can be very tiring. Your feet may hurt. You've got a terrible headache after a few hours. If this is the way you feel, you should take a rest. Do not ask your body to work too much. A tired body is a weak body. And a weak body gets ill easily. So sit down for a few hours in a nice spot. In good weather look for a quiet park bench. Or you can stop in a café. You can learn a lot by watching people while you rest.

You shouldn't forget about sleeping. If you want to stay healthy, you need to get a good night's rest. You may have trouble sleeping at night when you travel. Your hotel room may be noisy or the bed may be uncomfortable. If this is true, change the room or the hotel. In many cities the nightlife can be very exciting. If you want to stay out late at night, plan to sleep for an hour during the day.

Finally, if you want to stay in good shape, you must eat well. Your body needs fresh fruit and vegetables and some meat, milk or cheese. But you need to be careful about how much you eat. Try to avoid eating lots of rich food.

So, remember this: if you want to enjoy your holiday, take good care of yourself.

A7. This passage is about how to stay healthy when you travel.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A8. A holiday is not fun if the weather suddenly turns to be windy and rainy.

1. True

2. False

③ Not stated +

A9. Sightseeing is the best way to relax.

1. True

② False +

3. Not stated

A10. It's a good idea to spend holidays in other countries.

1. True

2. False

③ Not stated +

A11. You can fall ill more easily if you are tired.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A12. Your body needs sleep to take long holidays.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A13. When you travel you should eat fresh fruit and vegetables.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A.14. For good health you need to lead an active life.

Ann-09-01

1. True

2. False

3. Not stated

Total score: 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Task 2 Read the following text. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits the statements 8-14.

### THE POWER OF TORNADOES

You must have seen one of these disaster movies where a whole city is destroyed by a tornado. However, the truth about tornadoes is a bit different. It is true that tornadoes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ terrible damage, but the area that they cover at any one time is actually quite small. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ fact, this area is often not more than 100 m wide.

So a tornado can destroy a house on one side of a street, while a house opposite remains undamaged. What actually is a tornado? Well, it is much more than a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ wind. It is a rotating column of air, typically travelling at about 160 kilometres per hour. The tornado usually travels a few kilometers before it disappears.

While the effect on the ground is devastating, people (11) \_\_\_\_\_ by might not even notice the tornado because of the dust and rain that often comes with it.

If the weatherman (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that a tornado is coming, you should definitely listen. The best way to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself and your family is to get underground. Houses in danger areas often have special cellars for this purpose. Otherwise, you might find yourself almost literally in the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of a storm.

- 8 A. make B. cause C. result D. lead
- 9 A. In B. By C. As D. For
- 10 A. hard B. strong C. heavy D. large
- 11 A. moving B. making C. getting D. passing
- 12 A. admits B. recommends C. warns D. orders
- 13 A. protect B. aid C. survive D. defend
- 14 A. neck B. heart C. eye D. tail

Total score : 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

### Part II Use of English – 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text (B12-B20). Use the words, written in *italics*, in the appropriate grammar form.

B12. Lana switched off the TV. So many channels and nothing (*interest*) interesting on!



Amul-09-02

B13. There were several talk shows on (differ) different channels but she liked none of them.

B14. The talk on (environment) environmental problems was boring

B15. and she wasn't in the mood to listen to (politics) politicians talking

about the government's social programme. She didn't like the film on the next channel either. The plot seemed to be weak and dull.

B16. Even the (fame) famous actors were not able to save it.

B17. The women's figure skating (champion) championship held

B18. (she) her attention for a few minutes. However it didn't last long -

B19. she wasn't a fan and it made her (bore) bored too.

B20. She was glad to hear the phone (to ring) ring and hurried to answer it.

245

Total score : 27

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Всего 485.

Президенты России : Удальцов М.Р.

Члены России : Мамы Манабайва А.М.

Ефр Назарова В.К.

Аз Садовникова А.А.



АИИ-09-04

Задания 1 тура Всероссийской олимпиады школьников  
по английскому языку

9 класс

Part I

Reading – 30 minutes

368

**Task 1** Read the following text. For sentences A7-A14 choose the answer True, False, Not stated.

**Health Tips For Travellers**

Travel is fun. Travel is exciting. But it's not fun or exciting if you get ill. You may think: «Not me. I won't fall ill on my holiday!» But, for many people, that is what happens.

Of course, you don't want to spend your holiday ill in bed. What can you do to stay in good health? There three things you should remember when you travel: relax, sleep and eat well.

Think about what you do when you are a tourist. There so many places to visit: museums, shops, parks and churches. You may spend most days walking around these places. This can be very tiring. Your feet may hurt. You've got a terrible headache after a few hours. If this is the way you feel, you should take a rest. Do not ask your body to work too much. A tired body is a weak body. And a weak body gets ill easily. So sit down for a few hours in a nice spot. In good weather look for a quiet park bench. Or you can stop in a café. You can learn a lot by watching people while you rest.

You shouldn't forget about sleeping. If you want to stay healthy, you need to get a good night's rest. You may have trouble sleeping at night when you travel. Your hotel room may be noisy or the bed may be uncomfortable. If this is true, change the room or the hotel. In many cities the nightlife can be very exciting. If you want to stay out late at night, plan to sleep for an hour during the day.

Finally, if you want to stay in good shape, you must eat well. Your body needs fresh fruit and vegetables and some meat, milk or cheese. But you need to be careful about how much you eat. Try to avoid eating lots of rich food.

So, remember this: if you want to enjoy your holiday, take good care of yourself.

A7. This passage is about how to stay healthy when you travel.

1. True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A8. A holiday is not fun if the weather suddenly turns to be windy and rainy.

1. True

2. False

3. Not stated

A9. Sightseeing is the best way to relax.

1. True

2. False +

3. Not stated

A10. It's a good idea to spend holidays in other countries.

1. True

2. False

3. Not stated +

A11. You can fall ill more easily if you are tired.

1. True

2. False

3. Not stated

A12. Your body needs sleep to take long holidays.

1. True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A13. When you travel you should eat fresh fruit and vegetables.

1. True

2. False

3. Not stated

A14. For good health you need to lead an active life.

Ann-09-04

☒ True

☒ False +

3. Not stated

105

Total score: 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

**Task 2** Read the following text. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits the statements 8-14.

### THE POWER OF TORNADOES

You must have seen one of these disaster movies where a whole city is destroyed by a tornado. However, the truth about tornadoes is a bit different. It is true that tornadoes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ terrible damage, but the area that they cover at any one time is actually quite small. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ fact, this area is often not more than 100 m wide.

So a tornado can destroy a house on one side of a street, while a house opposite remains undamaged. What actually is a tornado? Well, it is much more than a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ wind. It is a rotating column of air, typically travelling at about 160 kilometres per hour. The tornado usually travels a few kilometers before it disappears.

While the effect on the ground is devastating, people (11) \_\_\_\_\_ by might not even notice the tornado because of the dust and rain that often comes with it.

If the weatherman (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that a tornado is coming, you should definitely listen. The best way to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself and your family is to get underground. Houses in danger areas often have special cellars for this purpose. Otherwise, you might find yourself almost literally in the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of a storm.

8. ☒ A. make    B. cause    C. result    D. lead
9. ☒ A. In +    ☒ B. By    C. As    D. For
10. ☒ A. hard    ☒ B. strong +    C. heavy    D. large
11. ☒ A. moving    B. making    C. getting    ☒ D. passing +
12. ☒ A. admits    B. recommends    C. warns    ☒ D. orders
13. ☒ A. protect    B. aid    ☒ C. survive    D. defend
14. ☒ A. neck    ☒ B. heart    ☒ C. eye +    D. tail

85

Total score : 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

### Part II Use of English – 30 minutes

**Task 1.** Read the text (B12-B20). Use the words, written in *italics*, in the appropriate grammar form.

B12. Lana switched off the TV. So many channels and nothing (*interest*) interesting on! +

Ann-09-04

B13. There were several talk shows on (differ) different channels but she liked none of them.

B14. The talk on (environment) environmental problems was boring

B15. and she wasn't in the mood to listen to (politics) political's talking about the government's social programme. She didn't like the film on the next channel either. The plot seemed to be weak and dull.

B16. Even the (fame) famous actors were not able to save it.

B17. The women's figure skating (champion) champion's held

B18. (she) her attention for a few minutes. However it didn't last long -

B19. she wasn't a fan and it made her (bore) bored too.

B20. She was glad to hear the phone (to ring) tinged and hurried to answer it.

Total score : 27

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Всего: 868.

Президент мюру: Ухабина И.Р.

Члены мюру: му Мамбаева Ж.Б.  
Ер Назарова В.К.  
Ал Сагванова А.А.

Ann-09-02

Задания I тура Всероссийской олимпиады школьников  
по английскому языку

9 класс

## Part I

Reading – 30 minutes

355

**Task 1** Read the following text. For sentences A7-A14 choose the answer True, False, Not stated.

## Health Tips For Travellers

Travel is fun. Travel is exciting. But it's not fun or exciting if you get ill. You may think: «Not me. I won't fall ill on my holiday!» But, for many people, that is what happens.

Of course, you don't want to spend your holiday ill in bed. What can you do to stay in good health? There three things you should remember when you travel: relax, sleep and eat well.

Think about what you do when you are a tourist. There so many places to visit: museums, shops, parks and churches. You may spend most days walking around these places. This can be very tiring. Your feet may hurt. You've got a terrible headache after a few hours. If this is the way you feel, you should take a rest. Do not ask your body to work too much. A tired body is a weak body. And a weak body gets ill easily. So sit down for a few hours in a nice spot. In good weather look for a quiet park bench. Or you can stop in a café. You can learn a lot by watching people while you rest.

You shouldn't forget about sleeping. If you want to stay healthy, you need to get a good night's rest. You may have trouble sleeping at night when you travel. Your hotel room may be noisy or the bed may be uncomfortable. If this is true, change the room or the hotel. In many cities the nightlife can be very exciting. If you want to stay out late at night, plan to sleep for an hour during the day.

Finally, if you want to stay in good shape, you must eat well. Your body needs fresh fruit and vegetables and some meat, milk or cheese. But you need to be careful about how much you eat. Try to avoid eating lots of rich food.

So, remember this: if you want to enjoy your holiday, take good care of yourself.

A7. This passage is about how to stay healthy when you travel.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A8. A holiday is not fun if the weather suddenly turns to be windy and rainy.

① True

2. False

3. Not stated

A9. Sightseeing is the best way to relax.

1. True

② False +

3. Not stated

A10. It's a good idea to spend holidays in other countries.

① True

2. False

3. Not stated

A11. You can fall ill more easily if you are tired.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A12. Your body needs sleep to take long holidays.

① True +

2. False

3. Not stated

A13. When you travel you should eat fresh fruit and vegetables.

① True +

② False

3. Not stated

A14. For good health you need to lead an active life.



Ann-09-02

☒ True

☐ False +

3. Not stated

125

Total score: 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

**Task 2** Read the following text. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits the statements 8-14.

### THE POWER OF TORNADOES

You must have seen one of these disaster movies where a whole city is destroyed by a tornado. However, the truth about tornadoes is a bit different. It is true that tornadoes (8) A terrible damage, but the area that they cover at any one time is actually quite small. (9) WA fact, this area is often not more than 100 m wide.

So a tornado can destroy a house on one side of a street, while a house opposite remains undamaged. What actually is a tornado? Well, it is much more than a (10) WA wind. It is a rotating column of air, typically travelling at about 160 kilometres per hour. The tornado usually travels a few kilometers before it disappears.

While the effect on the ground is devastating, people (11) D by might not even notice the tornado because of the dust and rain that often comes with it.

If the weatherman (12) BC that a tornado is coming, you should definitely listen. The best way to (13) A yourself and your family is to get underground. Houses in danger areas often have special cellars for this purpose. Otherwise, you might find yourself almost literally in the (14) B of a storm.

- |    |   |  |   |   |
|----|---|--|---|---|
| 8  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. make      | B. cause                                       | C. result                                   | D. lead                                       |
| 9  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. In +      | B. By  | C. As                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. For       |
| 10 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. hard      | B. strong                                      | C. heavy                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. large     |
| 11 | A. moving                                     | B. making                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. getting | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. passing + |
| 12 | A. admits                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. recommends | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. warns + | D. orders                                     |
| 13 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. protect + | B. aid   | C. survive                                  | D. defend                                     |
| 14 | A. neck                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. heart      | C. eye                                      | D. tail                                       |

88

Total score : 14

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

### Part II Use of English – 30 minutes

**Task 1.** Read the text (B12-B20). Use the words, written in *italics*, in the appropriate grammar form.

B12. Lana switched off the TV. So many channels and nothing (*interest*) interesting on! +



Ann-09-02

B13. There were several talk shows on (differ) different<sup>+</sup> channels but she liked none of them.

B14. The talk on (environment) environmental<sup>+</sup> problems was boring

B15. and she wasn't in the mood to listen to (politics) political<sup>+</sup> talking

about the government's social programme. She didn't like the film on the next channel either. The plot seemed to be weak and dull.

B16. Even the (fame) famous<sup>+</sup> actors were not able to save it.

B17. The women's figure skating (champion) championship<sup>+</sup> ~~champ~~ held

B18. (she) she's attention for a few minutes. However it didn't last long -

B19. she wasn't a fan and it made her (bore) boring too.

B20. She was glad to hear the phone (to ring) ringed and hurried to answer it.

158

Total score : 27

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Всего: 358.

Председатель жюри: И. И. Ушакина И. П.

Члены жюри: ж. Мамбабаева И.  
С. С. Назарова В. К.  
С. С. Садовская А. А.

Амв - 10-01

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016 -2017 учебном году по английскому языку в 10 классе

READING

345

Time: 20minutes

**Task 1.** Read the text and questions 1-5 below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D. My home is a windmill by Josh Summers, aged 14

My home's different from where my friends live because I live in a 19th century windmill! My parents saw it one day, and bought it. It was in poor condition, but it was repaired and now it's fantastic!

The windmill was once used to make flour from corn. The corn store used to be downstairs, where our kitchen is now, and horses came there to deliver the corn. The enormous 20-metre sails are still on the front, but they don't turn in the wind like they used to because it's too dangerous, so birds live in them instead. There's always a ladder up the side of the windmill so that dad can paint it and keep it a nice cream colour. He also cleans the windows, although a company comes to do the top ones as the ladder's too short.

Inside it's like a tent with six sides, and it becomes more pointed towards the top, so the rooms get smaller. My room's under the roof and I get a fantastic view – it's like looking out of an airplane window. There are some other houses around now, and a new main road, but I can relax and make a noise when I play my guitar up there and no one can hear me! I can hear everything, though, like the birds when it's quiet, which is really calming, or the very loud storms, which I can see coming towards us. And I actually find it easier to concentrate on my school work up there, as my brothers and sisters don't want to climb up all the stairs, so they don't disturb me! I can't imagine living anywhere else!

1. What is Josh trying to do in the text?

- A compare his home with his friends' homes
- B explain why his family chose to live in their current home
- + ☒ C tell readers about advantages of living where he does
- D suggest how his home could be improved

2. What does Josh say about the outside of the windmill?

- A Wild creatures have made their homes there.
- B It's covered in dark paint.
- C There's a ladder that goes right to the top.
- + ☒ D The windows frequently need cleaning.

3. Josh says that his room

- A is a bit like an aeroplane inside.
- + ☒ B is a good place for practicing a musical instrument.
- C is the largest one in the windmill.
- D is better for relaxing in than doing school work.

4. What does Josh say about the different sounds he hears in the windmill?

- A He dislikes the noise of the sails in the wind.

ANM-10-01

+ B

- B He enjoys listening to all the birds.
- C He feels nervous when a loud storm comes along.
- D He's pleased that he's not disturbed by any noise.

5. What would a visitor from the 19<sup>th</sup> century say if they saw the windmill now?

- A It's great that they've kept the corn store as it was. The horses used to love coming there.
- B The sails are a lot smaller than they used to be. I suppose that's for safety reasons.
- C It's still in the same condition as before. The owners never looked after it then, either.
- + D You can still see the windmill from miles away. Of course, there weren't all these buildings around it then, as a busy road going past.

Task 2. Read the text and mark statements 6-12 below as T (true) or F (false).

On 2 November 1982, the British public turned on their television sets for the arrival of the nation's fourth TV station, called Channel 4. They were greeted by the smiling face of local TV news presenter Richard Whiteley, who welcomed them with the words: 'As the countdown to a new channel ends, a brand new countdown begins.' And with this sentence, the words and numbers game show 'Countdown' was launched.

The rules of this new game show were as follows: two contestants faced each other over several rounds of games with letters and with numbers. Finally, there was the Conundrum round, where contestants had to work out the nine-letter anagram. At the end of the show, the contestant with the highest score won and was invited back the next day to face a new challenger.

However, despite the simplicity of the rules, those who watched the early editions of the 30-minute show, which was on five days a week, could hardly have imagined that it would last any longer than the original seven weeks that had been planned for it. The first contestants and guests were not exactly the most exciting people on television.

But luckily for 'Countdown', there were enough old people, university students and other people with nothing much to do each afternoon to keep the show alive. When the show began, Carol Vorderman won over fans with her amazing mathematical abilities. 'Countdown' made a celebrity out of Carol, and these days she's a familiar face on British TV. Despite her fame, Carol still loyally turned up on 'Countdown' each day to turn over the letters and show the contestants how to solve the numbers game until she retired in 2008.

Yes, that is correct – nearly 30 years since it began, 'Countdown' continues to keep its audience's brains working every afternoon. In fact, on 3 January 2006, it celebrated its 4,000<sup>th</sup> show. Other signs of its success include the increase in the length of each programme to 45 minutes, the addition of a show on Saturdays and the number of British celebrities who have made an appearance.

6. 'Countdown' was the first programme ever shown on Channel 4.

T +

7. Every day two new contestants compete to become 'Countdown' champion.

F +

8. Originally only 35 programmes of 'Countdown' were planned.

F

9. The early shows were popular with working people.

F +

10. Carol Vorderman is no longer involved with the show.

T +

11. These days 'Countdown' is on for four and a half hours every week.

T +

12. More and more famous people like turning up on the programme.

F

Task 3. Read the text and match sentences 13-20 below with paragraphs A-F of the text.

58



Ann 10-07

### The History of BMX Biking

- A. BMX biking began in the late 1960s in southern California. It's based on the sport of motocross, which dates back to 1924 and involves racing motorbikes across rough tracks. It started when children began to copy motocross riders by racing their bikes on tracks which they built themselves. This new form of bike racing was named bicycle motocross, or BMX.
- B. In July 1971, a movie about motocross called 'On Any Sunday' came out. At the start of the film a group of kids from California are shown riding their bicycles as if they were riding motorbikes. This helped to make BMX biking more popular. Soon BMX races attracted hundreds of riders.
- C. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the most famous BMX bike was the Schwinn Sting-Ray; this was the bike every young rider wanted to own. At this time 70 per cent of all bicycle sales in the USA were either the Sting-Ray or similar models. By the mid 1970s BMX design had improved a lot and there were many new models to choose from. But the bikes all had the same sized wheels and usually only one brake.
- D. In 1977, the American Bicycle Association was formed to organize the competitions and to make the rules. The sport was also becoming popular in other parts of the world, particularly in Europe. The first BMX world championship was held in Indianapolis, USA, in 1978. Most of the 165 competitors were teenagers, but there were also children competing in special races for the under 8s and under 12s. There were separate races for boys and girls. There weren't many nationalities present at this competition; apart from Americans there were only a few riders from Australia, Japan and Venezuela.
- E. Since that time the number of races for adults has grown very quickly, but BMX racing didn't become a full Olympic sport until the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing. Maris Stromberg from Latvia won the first ever Olympic men's gold medal for BMX racing and Anne-Caroline Chausson from France became the first women's champion.
- F. As the popularity of BMX grew, riders were constantly testing the limits of their bikes. BMX wasn't just about racing any more. Riders began to take their bikes to skateboard parks and started performing tricks and jumps. This became known as 'freestyle' and riders soon began to practice this as much as racing.

13. There were races for different age groups at the first BMX world championships. D +
14. BMX freestyle started because BMX riders wanted new challenges. F +
15. BMX biking was invented by children. A +
16. The Schwinn Sting-Ray was the favourite model of BMX riders to begin with. C +
17. More BMX bikes were sold than any other type of bike in the USA in the early 1970s. C +
18. Many people learned about BMX biking from a film. B +
19. BMX biking appeared more than 40 years after its prototype - motocross. E
20. Some riders from Asia and Latin America took part in the first BMX world championship. D +

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Match sentences 1-10 with the way (a-k) each person is travelling in Great Britain. There is one extra means of travelling.

1. I am often called to rescue people, because I can take off and land in difficult places. d +
2. When the traffic lights turned green, my dad drove away. h +
3. I got a flat tyre as I was on my way to school. i +
4. We had to wait for ages on the platform. c +
5. You get a seat upstairs and I'll buy a ticket from the driver. j

76

6. The waves are coming right over the side, so we're all getting wet! **b +**  
 7. The driver will take us to our door, and we'll pay when we get there. **g**  
 8. I go very fast when I'm riding this, so it's dangerous not to wear a helmet. **k**  
 9. After we'd all got in, the door shut and we dived down under the water. **e +**  
 10. We climbed into the basket and took off from a field - it was really quiet! **f +**

- a motorcycle  
 b boat  
 c train  
 d helicopter  
 e submarine  
 f hot air balloon  
 g bus  
 h car  
 i bicycle  
 j taxi  
 k airplane

## Task 2.

Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. The prepositions can be used more than once.

into with out of on to by off

11. The man got **out of** his yellow car and walked away. **+**  
 12. We're going to Spain **by** sea - we're taking the ferry. **+**  
 13. The ship will leave as soon as everyone is **out of** board. **+**  
 14. We got **into** the bus when we reached our stop, and walked home. **+**  
 15. The train left the station exactly **on** time. **+**  
 16. My bike needs fixing, so I'll have to go into town **on** foot. **+**  
 17. We got **into** the car and drove to the beach. **+**  
 18. We'll be away **off** holiday for two weeks. **+**  
 19. They both think that sharing a room **with** a brother or sister has advantages. **+**  
 20. When your remote-control model is ready, you can look forward **to** playing with it in a park. **+**

Task 3. For items 1-6 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word only. There is one extra word in the right column which you don't have to choose.

Researchers at the University of Toronto have discovered that people who live in areas jostling with fast food outlets are constitutionally less able to slow down and enjoy the simple things in life. Apparently, it's not just a question of additives and sugar ruining their powers of 1) __: the Toronto research showed that just looking at a photograph of the McDonald's golden arch or KFC chicken is 2) __ to give you the fidgets. As a result, you're less likely to 3) __ images of natural beauty or an operatic aria than if you had dined at home with a proper knife and fork.	5 inability <b>+</b>
The panic around the moral and psychological damage of fast food - 4) __ the obesity debate is a familiar one. Behind Jamie Oliver's abhorrence of the Turkey Twizzler's empty calories was always a much deeper suspicion of what it represented: ignorance, indifference, a willful 5) __ to imagine a better way of feeding the future. It's for that reason that, back in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, moralists including William Cobbett churned out a whole array of 'cottage economies' and 'penny cookbooks' aimed	3 appreciate <b>+</b>
	4 concentration
	2 enough <b>+</b>



Am-10-01

at stopping the working classes from squandering money in the pie shop. These prim moral primers were full of bright suggestions for turning the scraggy end of lamb and on-the-turn turnips into 6) that not only nourished body and soul but also saved pennies for a rainy day.	④ exhaust
	⑥ something +
	1 forget

45

Всего 345.

Председатель журн: М. Ухабича М. П.

Члены журн:

М. Мамабаева Н. М.  
 Е. К. Кадармыга В. К.  
 А. С. Садовская А. А.

Ann-10-02

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2016 -2017 учебном году по английскому языку в 10 классе

READING

Time: 20minutes

315

**Task 1. Read the text and questions 1-5 below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D. My home is a windmill by Josh Summers, aged 14**

My home's different from where my friends live because I live in a 19th century windmill! My parents saw it one day, and bought it. It was in poor condition, but it was repaired and now it's fantastic!

The windmill was once used to make flour from corn. The corn store used to be downstairs, where our kitchen is now, and horses came there to deliver the corn. The enormous 20-metre sails are still on the front, but they don't turn in the wind like they used to because it's too dangerous, so birds live in them instead. There's always a ladder up the side of the windmill so that dad can paint it and keep it a nice cream colour. He also cleans the windows, although a company comes to do the top ones as the ladder's too short.

Inside it's like a tent with six sides, and it becomes more pointed towards the top, so the rooms get smaller. My room's under the roof and I get a fantastic view – it's like looking out of an airplane window. There are some other houses around now, and a new main road, but I can relax and make a noise when I play my guitar up there and no one can hear me! I can hear everything, though, like the birds when it's quiet, which is really calming, or the very loud storms, which I can see coming towards us. And I actually find it easier to concentrate on my school work up there, as my brothers and sisters don't want to climb up all the stairs, so they don't disturb me! I can't imagine living anywhere else!

1. What is Josh trying to do in the text?

- A compare his home with his friends' homes
- ☒ B explain why his family chose to live in their current home
- + ☒ C tell readers about advantages of living where he does
- D suggest how his home could be improved

2. What does Josh say about the outside of the windmill?

- A Wild creatures have made their homes there.
- B It's covered in dark paint.
- C There's a ladder that goes right to the top.
- ☒ D The windows frequently need cleaning.

3. Josh says that his room

- A is a bit like an aeroplane inside.
- + ☒ B is a good place for practicing a musical instrument.
- C is the largest one in the windmill.
- D is better for relaxing in than doing school work.

4. What does Josh say about the different sounds he hears in the windmill?

- A He dislikes the noise of the sails in the wind.

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~~T~~ ☒ B

He enjoys listening to all the birds.

C

He feels nervous when a loud storm comes along.

D

He's pleased that he's not disturbed by any noise.

5. What would a visitor from the 19<sup>th</sup> century say if they saw the windmill now?

A

It's great that they've kept the corn store as it was. The horses used to love coming there.

B

The sails are a lot smaller than they used to be. I suppose that's for safety reasons.

~~A~~ ☒ C

It's still in the same condition as before. The owners never looked after it then, either.

~~T~~ ☒ D

You can still see the windmill from miles away. Of course, there weren't all these buildings around it then, as a busy road going past.

Task 2. Read the text and mark statements 6-12 below as T (true) or F (false).

On 2 November 1982, the British public turned on their television sets for the arrival of the nation's fourth TV station, called Channel 4. They were greeted by the smiling face of local TV news presenter Richard Whiteley, who welcomed them with the words: 'As the countdown to a new channel ends, a brand new countdown begins.' And with this sentence, the words and numbers game show 'Countdown' was launched.

The rules of this new game show were as follows: two contestants faced each other over several rounds of games with letters and with numbers. Finally, there was the Conundrum round, where contestants had to work out the nine-letter anagram. At the end of the show, the contestant with the highest score won and was invited back the next day to face a new challenger.

However, despite the simplicity of the rules, those who watched the early editions of the 30-minute show, which was on five days a week, could hardly have imagined that it would last any longer than the original seven weeks that had been planned for it. The first contestants and guests were not exactly the most exciting people on television.

But luckily for 'Countdown', there were enough old people, university students and other people with nothing much to do each afternoon to keep the show alive. When the show began, Carol Vorderman won over fans with her amazing mathematical abilities. 'Countdown' made a celebrity out of Carol, and these days she's a familiar face on British TV. Despite her fame, Carol still loyally turned up on 'Countdown' each day to turn over the letters and show the contestants how to solve the numbers game until she retired in 2008.

Yes, that is correct – nearly 30 years since it began, 'Countdown' continues to keep its audience's brains working every afternoon. In fact, on 3 January 2006, it celebrated its 4,000<sup>th</sup> show. Other signs of its success include the increase in the length of each programme to 45 minutes, the addition of a show on Saturdays and the number of British celebrities who have made an appearance.

6. 'Countdown' was the first programme ever shown on Channel 4.

T +

7. Every day two new contestants compete to become 'Countdown' champion.

F +

8. Originally only 35 programmes of 'Countdown' were planned.

F

9. The early shows were popular with working people.

T

10. Carol Vorderman is no longer involved with the show.

~~F~~ T +

11. These days 'Countdown' is on for four and a half hours every week.

F

12. More and more famous people like turning up on the programme.

T +

Task 3. Read the text and match sentences 13-20 below with paragraphs A-F of the text.

46

# The History of BMX Biking

- A. BMX biking began in the late 1960s in southern California. It's based on the sport of motocross, which dates back to 1924 and involves racing motorbikes across rough tracks. It started when children began to copy motocross riders by racing their bikes on tracks which they built themselves. This new form of bike racing was named bicycle motocross, or BMX.
- B. In July 1971, a movie about motocross called 'On Any Sunday' came out. At the start of the film a group of kids from California are shown riding their bicycles as if they were riding motorbikes. This helped to make BMX biking more popular. Soon BMX races attracted hundreds of riders.
- C. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the most famous BMX bike was the Schwinn Sting-Ray; this was the bike every young rider wanted to own. At this time 70 per cent of all bicycle sales in the USA were either the Sting-Ray or similar models. By the mid 1970s BMX design had improved a lot and there were many new models to choose from. But the bikes all had the same sized wheels and usually only one brake.
- D. In 1977, the American Bicycle Association was formed to organize the competitions and to make the rules. The sport was also becoming popular in other parts of the world, particularly in Europe. The first BMX world championship was held in Indianapolis, USA, in 1978. Most of the 165 competitors were teenagers, but there were also children competing in special races for the under 8s and under 12s. There were separate races for boys and girls. There weren't many nationalities present at this competition; apart from Americans there were only a few riders from Australia, Japan and Venezuela.
- E. Since that time the number of races for adults has grown very quickly, but BMX racing didn't become a full Olympic sport until the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing. Maris Stromberg from Latvia won the first ever Olympic men's gold medal for BMX racing and Anne-Caroline Chausson from France became the first women's champion.
- F. As the popularity of BMX grew, riders were constantly testing the limits of their bikes. BMX wasn't just about racing any more. Riders began to take their bikes to skateboard parks and started performing tricks and jumps. This became known as 'freestyle' and riders soon began to practice this as much as racing.
13. There were races for different age groups at the first BMX world championships. E
14. BMX freestyle started because BMX riders wanted new challenges. F +
15. BMX biking was invented by children. A +
16. The Schwinn Sting-Ray was the favourite model of BMX riders to begin with. C +
17. More BMX bikes were sold than any other type of bike in the USA in the early 1970s. C +
18. Many people learned about BMX biking from a film. B +
19. BMX biking appeared more than 40 years after its prototype - motocross. D
20. Some riders from Asia and Latin America took part in the first BMX world championship. E 58

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20minutes

Task 1. Match sentences 1-10 with the way (a-k) each person is travelling in Great Britain. There is one extra means of travelling.

- I am often called to rescue people, because I can take off and land in difficult places.
- When the traffic lights turned green, my dad drove away.
- I got a flat tyre as I was on my way to school.
- We had to wait for ages on the platform.
- You get a seat upstairs and I'll buy a ticket from the driver.



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6. The waves are coming right over the side, so we're all getting wet!
7. The driver will take us to our door, and we'll pay when we get there.
8. I go very fast when I'm riding this, so it's dangerous not to wear a helmet.
9. After we'd all got in, the door shut and we dived down under the water.
10. We climbed into the basket and took off from a field – it was really quiet!

- +8 a motorcycle -
- +6 b boat
- +4 c train
- 10 d helicopter
- +9 e submarine
- +7 f hot air balloon
- +5 g bus
- +2 h car
- +3 i bicycle
- 1 j taxi
- k airplane

76

### Task 2.

Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. The prepositions can be used more than once.

into with out of on to by off




11. The man got off his yellow car and walked away.
12. We're going to Spain by sea – we're taking the ferry.
13. The ship will leave as soon as everyone is to board.
14. We got out of the bus when we reached our stop, and walked home.
15. The train left the station exactly on time.
16. My bike needs fixing, so I'll have to go into town out of foot.
17. We got into the car and drove to the beach.
18. We'll be away on holiday for two weeks.
19. They both think that sharing a room with a brother or sister has advantages.
20. When your remote-control model is ready, you can look forward by playing with it in a park.

Task 3. For items 1-6 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word only. There is one extra word in the right column which you don't have to choose.

Researchers at the University of Toronto have discovered that people who live in areas jostling with fast food outlets are constitutionally less able to slow down and enjoy the simple things in life. Apparently, it's not just a question of additives and sugar ruining their powers of 1) ___; the Toronto research showed that just looking at a photograph of the McDonald's golden arch or KFC chicken is 2) ___ to give you the fidgets. As a result, you're less likely to 3) ___ images of natural beauty or an operatic aria than if you had dined at home with a proper knife and fork.	5 inability +
The panic around the moral and psychological damage of fast food – 4) ___ the obesity debate is a familiar one. Behind Jamie Oliver's abhorrence of the Turkey Twizzler's empty calories was always a much deeper suspicion of what it represented: ignorance, indifference, a willful 5) ___ to imagine a better way of feeding the future. It's for that reason that, back in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, moralists including William Cobbett churned out a whole array of 'cottage economies' and 'penny cookbooks' aimed	3 appreciate +
	1 concentration +
	2 enough +



Ann - 10-02

<p>at stopping the working classes from squandering money in the pie shop. These prim moral primers were full of bright suggestions for turning the scraggy end of lamb and on-the-turn turnips into 6) that not only nourished body and soul but also saved pennies for a rainy day.</p>	 exhaust
	 something +
	 forget +

65

Внес: 315.

Прудсегатель мюри:  Ужабина М.П.

Члены мюри:

М. Манабина А.И.  
 Е.К. Казарина В.К.  
 А.А. Саровские А.А.

Анн-10-03

Олимпиадные задания для проведения школьного этапа всероссийской  
олимпиады школьников в 2016 -2017 учебном году по английскому языку в  
10 классе

READING

278

Time: 20minutes

**Task 1. Read the text and questions 1-5 below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D. My home is a windmill by Josh Summers, aged 14**

My home's different from where my friends live because I live in a 19th century windmill! My parents saw it one day, and bought it. It was in poor condition, but it was repaired and now it's fantastic!

The windmill was once used to make flour from corn. The corn store used to be downstairs, where our kitchen is now, and horses came there to deliver the corn. The enormous 20-metre sails are still on the front, but they don't turn in the wind like they used to because it's too dangerous, so birds live in them instead. There's always a ladder up the side of the windmill so that dad can paint it and keep it a nice cream colour. He also cleans the windows, although a company comes to do the top ones as the ladder's too short.

Inside it's like a tent with six sides, and it becomes more pointed towards the top, so the rooms get smaller. My room's under the roof and I get a fantastic view – it's like looking out of an airplane window. There are some other houses around now, and a new main road, but I can relax and make a noise when I play my guitar up there and no one can hear me! I can hear everything, though, like the birds when it's quiet, which is really calming, or the very loud storms, which I can see coming towards us. And I actually find it easier to concentrate on my school work up there, as my brothers and sisters don't want to climb up all the stairs, so they don't disturb me! I can't imagine living anywhere else!

1. What is Josh trying to do in the text?

- A compare his home with his friends' homes
- ☒ B explain why his family chose to live in their current home
- + ☒ C tell readers about advantages of living where he does
- D suggest how his home could be improved

2. What does Josh say about the outside of the windmill?

- A Wild creatures have made their homes there.
- B It's covered in dark paint.
- ☒ C There's a ladder that goes right to the top.
- D The windows frequently need cleaning.

3. Josh says that his room

- A is a bit like an aeroplane inside.
- + ☒ B is a good place for practicing a musical instrument.
- C is the largest one in the windmill.
- D is better for relaxing in than doing school work.

4. What does Josh say about the different sounds he hears in the windmill?

- A He dislikes the noise of the sails in the wind.

+ (B)

- B He enjoys listening to all the birds.
- C He feels nervous when a loud storm comes along.
- D He's pleased that he's not disturbed by any noise.

5. What would a visitor from the 19<sup>th</sup> century say if they saw the windmill now?

(A)

It's great that they've kept the corn store as it was. The horses used to love coming there.

B

The sails are a lot smaller than they used to be. I suppose that's for safety reasons.

C

It's still in the same condition as before. The owners never looked after it then, either.

+ (D)

You can still see the windmill from miles away. Of course, there weren't all these buildings around it then, as a busy road going past.

**Task 2. Read the text and mark statements 6-12 below as T (true) or F (false).**

On 2 November 1982, the British public turned on their television sets for the arrival of the nation's fourth TV station, called Channel 4. They were greeted by the smiling face of local TV news presenter Richard Whiteley, who welcomed them with the words: 'As the countdown to a new channel ends, a brand new countdown begins.' And with this sentence, the words and numbers game show 'Countdown' was launched.

The rules of this new game show were as follows: two contestants faced each other over several rounds of games with letters and with numbers. Finally, there was the Conundrum round, where contestants had to work out the nine-letter anagram. At the end of the show, the contestant with the highest score won and was invited back the next day to face a new challenger.

However, despite the simplicity of the rules, those who watched the early editions of the 30-minute show, which was on five days a week, could hardly have imagined that it would last any longer than the original seven weeks that had been planned for it. The first contestants and guests were not exactly the most exciting people on television.

But luckily for 'Countdown', there were enough old people, university students and other people with nothing much to do each afternoon to keep the show alive. When the show began, Carol Vorderman won over fans with her amazing mathematical abilities. 'Countdown' made a celebrity out of Carol, and these days she's a familiar face on British TV. Despite her fame, Carol still loyally turned up on 'Countdown' each day to turn over the letters and show the contestants how to solve the numbers game until she retired in 2008.

Yes, that is correct -- nearly 30 years since it began, 'Countdown' continues to keep its audience's brains working every afternoon. In fact, on 3 January 2006, it celebrated its 4,000<sup>th</sup> show. Other signs of its success include the increase in the length of each programme to 45 minutes, the addition of a show on Saturdays and the number of British celebrities who have made an appearance.

6. 'Countdown' was the first programme ever shown on Channel 4.

7. Every day two new contestants compete to become 'Countdown' champion.

8. Originally only 35 programmes of 'Countdown' were planned.

9. The early shows were popular with working people.

10. Carol Vorderman is no longer involved with the show.

11. These days 'Countdown' is on for four and a half hours every week.

12. More and more famous people like turning up on the programme.

**Task 3. Read the text and match sentences 13-20 below with paragraphs A-F of the text.**

T +  
F +  
F  
F +  
F  
T +  
T +

56

Ann-10-03

### The History of BMX Biking

- A. BMX biking began in the late 1960s in southern California. It's based on the sport of motocross, which dates back to 1924 and involves racing motorbikes across rough tracks. It started when children began to copy motocross riders by racing their bikes on tracks which they built themselves. This new form of bike racing was named bicycle motocross, or BMX.
- B. In July 1971, a movie about motocross called 'On Any Sunday' came out. At the start of the film a group of kids from California are shown riding their bicycles as if they were riding motorbikes. This helped to make BMX biking more popular. Soon BMX races attracted hundreds of riders.
- C. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the most famous BMX bike was the Schwinn Sting-Ray; this was the bike every young rider wanted to own. At this time 70 per cent of all bicycle sales in the USA were either the Sting-Ray or similar models. By the mid 1970s BMX design had improved a lot and there were many new models to choose from. But the bikes all had the same sized wheels and usually only one brake.
- D. In 1977, the American Bicycle Association was formed to organize the competitions and to make the rules. The sport was also becoming popular in other parts of the world, particularly in Europe. The first BMX world championship was held in Indianapolis, USA, in 1978. Most of the 165 competitors were teenagers, but there were also children competing in special races for the under 8s and under 12s. There were separate races for boys and girls. There weren't many nationalities present at this competition; apart from Americans there were only a few riders from Australia, Japan and Venezuela.
- E. Since that time the number of races for adults has grown very quickly, but BMX racing didn't become a full Olympic sport until the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing. Maris Stromberg from Latvia won the first ever Olympic men's gold medal for BMX racing and Anne-Caroline Chausson from France became the first women's champion.
- F. As the popularity of BMX grew, riders were constantly testing the limits of their bikes. BMX wasn't just about racing any more. Riders began to take their bikes to skateboard parks and started performing tricks and jumps. This became known as 'freestyle' and riders soon began to practice this as much as racing.

13. There were races for different age groups at the first BMX world championships. D +
14. BMX freestyle started because BMX riders wanted new challenges. B
15. BMX biking was invented by children. A +
16. The Schwinn Sting-Ray was the favourite model of BMX riders to begin with. C +
17. More BMX bikes were sold than any other type of bike in the USA in the early 1970s. C +
18. Many people learned about BMX biking from a film. E
19. BMX biking appeared more than 40 years after its prototype - motocross. B
20. Some riders from Asia and Latin America took part in the first BMX world championship. D +  
58

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Match sentences 1-10 with the way (a-k) each person is travelling in Great Britain. There is one extra means of travelling.

1. I am often called to rescue people, because I can take off and land in difficult places.
2. When the traffic lights turned green, my dad drove away.
3. I got a flat tyre as I was on my way to school.
4. We had to wait for ages on the platform.
5. You get a seat upstairs and I'll buy a ticket from the driver.



Ann-10-03

6. The waves are coming right over the side, so we're all getting wet!
7. The driver will take us to our door, and we'll pay when we get there.
8. I go very fast when I'm riding this, so it's dangerous not to wear a helmet.
9. After we'd all got in, the door shut and we dived down under the water.
10. We climbed into the basket and took off from a field – it was really quiet!

- +8 a motorcycle.
- +6 b boat
- 3 c train
- 10 d helicopter
- +9 e submarine
- 1 f hot air balloon
- +5 g bus
- +2 h car
- 4 i bicycle
- +7 j taxi
- 1 k airplane

65

### Task 2.

Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. The prepositions can be used more than once.

into with out of on to by off

11. The man got to his yellow car and walked away.
12. We're going to Spain off sea – we're taking the ferry.
13. The ship will leave as soon as everyone is into board.
14. We got with the bus when we reached our stop, and walked home.
15. The train left the station exactly on time.
16. My bike needs fixing, so I'll have to go into town to foot.
17. We got out of the car and drove to the beach.
18. We'll be away on holiday for two weeks.
19. They both think that sharing a room with a brother or sister has advantages.
20. When your remote-control model is ready, you can look forward to playing with it in a park.

45

Task 3. For items 1-6 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word only. There is one extra word in the right column which you don't have to choose.

Researchers at the University of Toronto have discovered that people who live in areas jostling with fast food outlets are constitutionally less able to slow down and enjoy the simple things in life. Apparently, it's not just a question of additives and sugar ruining their powers of 1) ___; the Toronto research showed that just looking at a photograph of the McDonald's golden arch or KFC chicken is 2) ___ to give you the fidgets. As a result, you're less likely to 3) ___ images of natural beauty or an operatic aria than if you had dined at home with a proper knife and fork.	inability 3
The panic around the moral and psychological damage of fast food – 4) ___ the obesity debate is a familiar one. Behind Jamie Oliver's abhorrence of the Turkey Twizzler's empty calories was always a much deeper suspicion of what it represented: ignorance, indifference, a willful 5) ___ to imagine a better way of feeding the future. It's for that reason that, back in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, moralists including William Cobbett churned out a whole array of 'cottage economies' and 'penny cookbooks' aimed	appreciate 1
	concentration 5
	enough 2 +

Анн-10-03

at stopping the working classes from squandering money in the pie shop. These prim moral primers were full of bright suggestions for turning the scraggy end of lamb and on-the-turn turnips into 6) — that not only nourished body and soul but also saved pennies for a rainy day.	exhaust	
	something	6 <span style="color: red;">x</span>
	forget	4 <span style="color: red;">x</span>

35

Всего: 275.

Председатель жюри: М. Ушакина И. П.

Члены жюри: М. Манабайва Н. М.  
В. Казарина В. К.  
А. Садовская А. А.

Анн-11-01

1 этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку, 2016г.  
Комплект заданий для учащихся 11 класса

238

READING

Количество баллов - 13

**Задание 1** Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Party dessert	3. Taking care of a pet	5. Giving a party	7. Fun on the way
2. Outdoor game	4. Collecting things	6. Party animals	8. Party game

A. Ask your parents for permission to have a party. Decide what kind of party you want and whether it will be held indoors or outdoors. Send written invitations to your friends. Tell them what kind of party you are having, at what time, where, and whether or not the guests should wear costumes. Make a list of games you would like to play. Ask your mother to help you prepare refreshments. Ice cream, cake, cookies, and lemonade are good for any party.

B. This activity makes everybody laugh. Have the guests sit around the room. Choose one person to be a pussycat. The pussy must go over to a guest and do his/her best to make the guest laugh. He/she can make funny meows and walk around like a cat. The pussy goes from one guest to another until someone laughs. The first one to laugh becomes the new pussy.

C. It's easy to make a cake from a cake mix that you get from the grocery store. You usually add only water or milk. Cake mixes come in many flavours, such as chocolate, lemon, banana, vanilla and others. When you make a cake from a mix, always follow the directions on the package carefully. Then you can be sure that your cake will turn out right and your guests will enjoy it. Many mixes have a small envelope of powdered frosting hidden inside the flour.

D. As you ride on a bus with your friends, get someone to start singing. Everyone joins in. At the first crossroad, another person starts a different song, and everyone joins in. Keep changing songs at every crossroad.

E. Looking after cats is easy. They wash themselves every day and eat almost any food. Cats like to drink milk and cream. But they need to be fed on fish, beef, liver, and other kinds of meat. They need a clean, dry bed at night. You can use a basket or a cardboard box for your cat's bed. Cats like to play with a rubber ball or chase a string.

F. You can have a whole army of toy soldiers made of tin, wood or plastic. Some may be dressed in fancy uniforms, some may be sitting on horses. Others may be ready for battle, carrying guns and shoulder packs. You can have soldiers from other countries, or only Civil War soldiers or only modern soldiers. If you get two soldiers that are alike, trade your extra soldier with another toy soldier lover.



Ann-11-01

G. Even animals get involved in elections. The donkey and elephant have been political symbols in the USA for more than 100 years. Why? In 1828, Democrat Andrew Jackson ran for president. Critics said he was stubborn as a donkey. The donkey has been the symbol of the Democratic Party ever since. In the 1870s, newspaper cartoonists began using the elephant to stand for the Republican Party.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	5	8	1	7	3	4	6
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

**Задание 2** Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Is there enough to say?

They only appeared about ten years ago but already they are everywhere, everyone's got one. They are the wonder of the modern age — mobile phones, or cell phones, A \_\_\_\_\_ . Apparently, mobile phones are now used by about 2.5 billion people worldwide, and about one billion new mobile phones are sold every year worldwide. Go back to 1997, and only 100 million were sold. As we can see, the mobile phone business B \_\_\_\_\_ .

And the developments keep on coming. Once we could only make phone calls; now mobile phones

C \_\_\_\_\_ and do many other useful things. Once we had to hold our mobile phones in our hand; now we can use throat microphones. What next? We are told that soon, tiny microphones will be implanted into our lips. We'll be able to dial numbers just by saying them.

But surely we need to ask ourselves: What's good about this? OK, we can talk to other people almost all the time now — but is that so great? Watch and listen to people when a plane has landed. Anxious

D \_\_\_\_\_ , dial a number, and then: "It's me, I'm here. I'll be there in twenty minutes." Is this communication? Is this what all these years of technology have brought us to?

In the early days of communication there were letters. When they arrived at your house, you knew they had been delivered by a man E \_\_\_\_\_ .

In those days, people would think very hard before they wrote a letter. You had to have a good reason to write — communication was serious. Now it's not — people phone each other F \_\_\_\_\_ . Once the phone was a way for people far away from each other to talk — now it's just an excuse to talk.

1. has been developed very quickly
2. not understand why they are doing it for
3. as Americans call them
4. riding halfway across the country on a horse
5. just because they can
6. can also be used to take and send photos
7. fingers immediately switch on the mobile phone

185

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Часть предложения	3	1	6	7	4	5	
	+	+	+	+	+	+	



Ann-11-01

## USE OF ENGLISH

Количество баллов – 13

Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста

### Kid inventions

Becky Schroeder was only 10 years old when she came up with the idea of the glo-paper. Two years later + **LATE**, in 1974, her invention was patented. Fish doesn't **NOT** have **HAVE** ears, but they do have a structure inside their head that is very much like our own inner ear. "The cold landscape that we are accustomed to in northern Canada was **BE** a thing of the past soon," specialists predict. At that time as many as 200,000 people lived in Teotihuacan in their + **THEY** 2,000 houses.

### My dream house

I live in a block of flats in one of the residential areas of my town. My flat is on the twelfth + **TWELVE** floor. When the lift is faulty, it is very hard to get to the flat on foot. Nowadays, a visit to the Great Wall is like a tour through history backwards; it brings + **BRING** tourists great excitement to walk on the Great Wall of China, to stand on a watchtower and view the wall disappearing in the distance. Albert Einstein is remembered as the greatest theoretical physicist in the world. His ideas will change + **CHANGE** science forever.

### History of animated cartoons

Cartoon animation has a long history. A cartoon is made by drawing many pictures and showing them one after another so quickly that the pictures finally + **FINAL** seem to move. The most prominent of animated cartoons were made by Walt Disney. The convenience and effectiveness + **EFFECTIVE** of the Web is amazing. If we want to see a movie, find a place to eat or get in touch with a friend, we go to the Web before we call on the phone. Because the audiences were made up of mainly + **MAIN** young people with low incomes and students, discounted tickets were introduced. Some great inventions were created simply + **SIMPLE** by mistake, others by trial and error. In 1997, the UK subscribed to the Kyoto Protocol binding developed countries to reduce emissions of the six main greenhouse gases. The Protocol declares environmental protection + **PROTECT**. The chips gained even more popularity + **POPULAR** in 1926 when a wax paper potato chip bag was invented that helped to keep them fresh and crisp.

Общее количество баллов - 26

Всего: 235

Приглашение на конкурс:

Члены жюри:

И.И.

Ушакина И.И.

И.И. Жамбаева И.И.

И.И. Жамбаева И.И.

И.И. Жамбаева И.И.

Анн-11-03

1 этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку, 2016г.  
Комплект заданий для учащихся 11 класса

READING

Количество баллов - 13

**Задание 1** Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Party dessert	3. Taking care of a pet	5. Giving a party	7. Fun on the way
2. Outdoor game	4. Collecting things	6. Party animals	8. Party game

A. Ask your parents for permission to have a party. Decide what kind of party you want and whether it will be held indoors or outdoors. Send written invitations to your friends. Tell them what kind of party you are having, at what time, where, and whether or not the guests should wear costumes. Make a list of games you would like to play. Ask your mother to help you prepare refreshments. Ice cream, cake, cookies, and lemonade are good for any party.

B. This activity makes everybody laugh. Have the guests sit around the room. Choose one person to be a pussycat. The pussy must go over to a guest and do his/her best to make the guest laugh. He/she can make funny meows and walk around like a cat. The pussy goes from one guest to another until someone laughs. The first one to laugh becomes the new pussy.

C. It's easy to make a cake from a cake mix that you get from the grocery store. You usually add only water or milk. Cake mixes come in many flavours, such as chocolate, lemon, banana, vanilla and others. When you make a cake from a mix, always follow the directions on the package carefully. Then you can be sure that your cake will turn out right and your guests will enjoy it. Many mixes have a small envelope of powdered frosting hidden inside the flour.

D. As you ride on a bus with your friends, get someone to start singing. Everyone joins in. At the first crossroad, another person starts a different song, and everyone joins in. Keep changing songs at every crossroad.

E. Looking after cats is easy. They wash themselves every day and eat almost any food. Cats like to drink milk and cream. But they need to be fed on fish, beef, liver, and other kinds of meat. They need a clean, dry bed at night. You can use a basket or a cardboard box for your cat's bed. Cats like to play with a rubber ball or chase a string.

F. You can have a whole army of toy soldiers made of tin, wood or plastic. Some may be dressed in fancy uniforms, some may be sitting on horses. Others may be ready for battle, carrying guns and shoulder packs. You can have soldiers from other countries, or only Civil War soldiers or only modern soldiers. If you get two soldiers that are alike, trade your extra soldier with another toy soldier lover.



AMM-11-03

G. Even animals get involved in elections. The donkey and elephant have been political symbols in the USA for more than 100 years. Why? In 1828, Democrat Andrew Jackson ran for president. Critics said he was stubborn as a donkey. The donkey has been the symbol of the Democratic Party ever since. In the 1870s, newspaper cartoonists began using the elephant to stand for the Republican Party.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	2	8	1	7	3	4	6
		+	+	+	+	+	+

**Задание 2** Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Is there enough to say?

They only appeared about ten years ago but already they are everywhere, everyone's got one. They are the wonder of the modern age — mobile phones, or cell phones, A \_\_\_\_\_. Apparently, mobile phones are now used by about 2.5 billion people worldwide, and about one billion new mobile phones are sold every year worldwide. Go back to 1997, and only 100 million were sold. As we can see, the mobile phone business B \_\_\_\_\_.

And the developments keep on coming. Once we could only make phone calls; now mobile phones

C \_\_\_\_\_ and do many other useful things. Once we had to hold our mobile phones in our hand; now we can use throat microphones. What next? We are told that soon, tiny microphones will be implanted into our lips. We'll be able to dial numbers just by saying them.

But surely we need to ask ourselves: What's good about this? OK, we can talk to other people almost all the time now — but is that so great? Watch and listen to people when a plane has landed. Anxious

D \_\_\_\_\_, dial a number, and then: "It's me, I'm here. I'll be there in twenty minutes." Is this communication? Is this what all these years of technology have brought us to?

In the early days of communication there were letters. When they arrived at your house, you knew they had been delivered by a man E \_\_\_\_\_.

In those days, people would think very hard before they wrote a letter. You had to have a good reason to write — communication was serious. Now it's not — people phone each other F \_\_\_\_\_. Once the phone was a way for people far away from each other to talk — now it's just an excuse to talk.

1. has been developed very quickly
2. not understand why they are doing it for
3. as Americans call them
4. riding halfway across the country on a horse
5. just because they can
6. can also be used to take and send photos
7. fingers immediately switch on the mobile phone

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Часть предложения	2	1	6	7	4	3	
		+	+	+	+		

Ann-11-03

## USE OF ENGLISH

185

Количество баллов - 13

Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста

### Kid inventions

Becky Schroeder was only 10 years old when she came up with the idea of the glo-paper. Two years later **LATE**, in 1974, her invention was patented. Fish don't have **NOT HAVE** ears, but they do have a structure inside their head that is very much like our own inner ear. "The cold landscape that we are accustomed to in northern Canada will have be **BE** a thing of the past soon," specialists predict. At that time as many as 200,000 people lived in Teotihuacan in their **THEY** 2,000 houses.

### My dream house

I live in a block of flats in one of the residential areas of my town. My flat is on the twelfth **TWELVE** floor. When the lift is faulty, it is very hard to get to the flat on foot. Nowadays, a visit to the Great Wall is like a tour through history backwards; it brings **BRING** tourists great excitement to walk on the Great Wall of China, to stand on a watchtower and view the wall disappearing in the distance. Albert Einstein is remembered as the greatest theoretical physicist in the world. His ideas changed **CHANGE** science forever.

### History of animated cartoons

Cartoon animation has a long history. A cartoon is made by drawing many pictures and showing them one after another so quickly that the pictures finally **FINAL** seem to move. The most prominent of animated cartoons were made by Walt Disney. The convenience and efficiency **EFFECTIVE** of the Web is amazing. If we want to see a movie, find a place to eat or get in touch with a friend, we go to the Web before we call on the phone. Because the audiences were made up of main **MAIN** young people with low incomes and students, discounted tickets were introduced. Some great inventions were created a simple **SIMPLE** by mistake, others by trial and error. In 1997, the UK subscribed to the Kyoto Protocol binding developed countries to reduce emissions of the six main greenhouse gases. The Protocol declares environmental protection **PROTECT**. The chips gained even more popularity **POPULAR** in 1926 when a wax paper potato chip bag was invented that helped to keep them fresh and crisp.

85

Общее количество баллов - 26

Всего 185.

Председатель жюри:

М. Ухабина М.П.

Члены жюри:

М. Манабайва Ж.И.  
И. Казарина В.К.  
М. Садовникова А.А.



АММ-11-04

1 этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку, 2016г.  
Комплект заданий для учащихся 11 класса

READING

Количество баллов - 13

**Задание 1** Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Party dessert	3. Taking care of a pet	5. Giving a party	7. Fun on the way
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A. Ask your parents for permission to have a party. Decide what kind of party you want and whether it will be held indoors or outdoors. Send written invitations to your friends. Tell them what kind of party you are having, at what time, where, and whether or not the guests should wear costumes. Make a list of games you would like to play. Ask your mother to help you prepare refreshments. Ice cream, cake, cookies, and lemonade are good for any party.

B. This activity makes everybody laugh. Have the guests sit around the room. Choose one person to be a pussycat. The pussy must go over to a guest and do his/her best to make the guest laugh. He/she can make funny meows and walk around like a cat. The pussy goes from one guest to another until someone laughs. The first one to laugh becomes the new pussy.

C. It's easy to make a cake from a cake mix that you get from the grocery store. You usually add only water or milk. Cake mixes come in many flavours, such as chocolate, lemon, banana, vanilla and others. When you make a cake from a mix, always follow the directions on the package carefully. Then you can be sure that your cake will turn out right and your guests will enjoy it. Many mixes have a small envelope of powdered frosting hidden inside the flour.

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АММ-11-04.

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Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	8	6	1	7	3	4	2

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2. not understand why they are doing it for
3. as Americans call them
4. riding halfway across the country on a horse
5. just because they can
6. can also be used to take and send photos
7. fingers immediately switch on the mobile phone

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Часть предложения	3	1	6	4	4	5	—

145



Аmm-11-04

## USE OF ENGLISH

145

Количество баллов – 13

Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста

### Kid inventions

Becky Schroeder was only 10 years old when she came up with the idea of the glo-paper. Two years ~~later~~ <sup>+</sup> **LATE**, in 1974, her invention was patented. Fish ~~doesn't have~~ **NOT HAVE** ears, but they do have a structure inside their head that is very much like our own inner ear. "The cold landscape that we are accustomed to in northern Canada ~~was a thing of the past soon~~ **BE** a thing of the past soon," specialists predict. At that time as many as 200,000 people lived in Teotihuacan in ~~their~~ <sup>+</sup> **THEY** 2,000 houses.

### My dream house

I live in a block of flats in one of the residential areas of my town. My flat is on the ~~twelfth~~ <sup>+</sup> **TWELVE** floor. When the lift is faulty, it is very hard to get to the flat on foot. Nowadays, a visit to the Great Wall is like a tour through history backwards; it ~~brings~~ <sup>+</sup> **BRING** tourists great excitement to walk on the Great Wall of China, to stand on a watchtower and view the wall disappearing in the distance. Albert Einstein is remembered as the greatest theoretical physicist in the world. His ideas ~~changed~~ **CHANGE** science forever.

### History of animated cartoons

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46

Общее количество баллов - 26

Всего 14 б.

Председатель жюри:

Из Удбина И.П.

Члены жюри:

Исх. Жанабаева Н.М.

С.К. Казаринга В.К.

Саровские А.А.

Анн-05-05

Всероссийская ОЛИМПИАДА школьников I этап

105

5 КЛАСС 2016 – 2017гг

1. Прочтите текст, выполните задания

Ernest Hemingway was born in 1899 in Chicago. His father was a doctor. When he was young he worked as a journalist, but in 1924 he decided to devote himself to writing.

During his life he travelled around the world and he used his experience as the basis for many of his novels. He was in Italy during the First World War. During the Civil War he went to Spain. He was passionately interested in bullfighting, hunting and fishing.

Hemingway wrote about twenty short stories and received the Nobel Prize for literature in 1954. He died in 1961.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford in 1564. His father was an important businessman in the town. In 1582 he married Anne Hathaway, who was eight years older than him, and he had three children. In 1587 he went to London where he worked as a writer and actor. He wrote a lot of plays and poetry. He returned to Stratford in 1612, and died on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1616.

Отметьте верные (T) и неверные (F) предложения. Ответы запишите в лист ответов (Answer sheet).

T1. Hemingway had the same profession as his father. +

T2. In 1924 Hemingway changed his job. +

F3. Hemingway's life was very exciting. -

T4. Shakespeare was younger than his wife. +

F5. Shakespeare lived in the same town all his life. +

F6. Shakespeare never wrote novels. -

58

T7. Shakespeare died four years after he returned to Stratford. +

2. Выполните задания по грамматике

1. Football is b than tennis. +

a) interesterer b) more interesting c) the most interesting

2. My mother never b coffee. -

a) drinks b) drink c) drinking

3. The weather in England is c than in Spain. +

a) badder b) worst c) worse

4. In our old house we b a garden. -

a) had b) went c) took



Ann-05-05

5. Gloria b on the phone in her room now.

a) speaks b) is speaking c) spoke

6. I need to go to the a to have some medical tests.

a) hospital b) school c) shop

7. c did you watch yesterday on TV?

a) where b) when c) what

8. When I a to Egypt I a the Pyramids.

a) go, see b) went, saw c) going, seeing

Итого: 7 баллов за текст и 8 баллов за грамматику – 15 баллов

Всего 108.

Председатель жюри: *ИЗ* Усачева М.П.

Члены жюри:

Монабаева Ж.М.

Бердязова В.К.

Абдул Садовская А.А.

Апр - 05-04

Всероссийская ОЛИМПИАДА школьников I этап

5 КЛАСС 2016 - 2017гг

105

1. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания

Ernest Hemingway was born in 1899 in Chicago. His father was a doctor. When he was young he worked as a journalist, but in 1924 he decided to devote himself to writing.

During his life he travelled around the world and he used his experience as the basis for many of his novels. He was in Italy during the First World War. During the Civil War he went to Spain. He was passionately interested in bullfighting, hunting and fishing.

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Отметьте верные (T) и неверные (F) предложения. Ответы запишите в лист ответов (Answer sheet).

1. Hemingway had the same profession as his father. F +

2. In 1924 Hemingway changed his job. F -

3. Hemingway's life was very exciting. T +

4. Shakespeare was younger than his wife. T +

5. Shakespeare lived in the same town all his life. F +

6. Shakespeare never wrote novels. F -

5-8

7. Shakespeare died four years after he returned to Stratford. T +

2. Выполните задания по грамматике

1. Football is \_\_\_\_\_ than tennis.

a) interesterer b) more interesting c) the most interesting -

2. My mother never \_\_\_\_\_ coffee

a) drinks b) drink c) drinking -

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a) badder b) worse c) worse +

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a) had b) went c) took

Анн-05-04

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a) hospital b) school c) shop

7. \_\_\_\_\_ did you watch yesterday on TV? +

a) where b) when c) what

8. When I a) to Egypt I c) the Pyramids. —

a) go, see b) went, saw c) going, seeing

Итого: 7 баллов за текст и 8 баллов за грамматику — 15 баллов

Всего 105.

Председатель жюри: Ушакина М.П.

Члены жюри:

Манабаева А.М.

Сер. Назарова В.К.

А.А. Садовская А.А.