

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

**ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП**

**ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

возрастная группа 9-11 классы

**Уважаемый участник олимпиады!**

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 90 минут.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь

в правильности ваших ответов;

– если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

– при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;

– при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы), или все ответы.

Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри.

**Максимальная оценка – 50 баллов.**

**ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

**LISTENING (10 points)**

**Time: (15 minutes)**

*Task 1. You will hear a talk about famous writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. For items 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or a short phrase.*

The speaker remember reading one of Conan Doyle's (1) \_\_\_\_\_ stories when he was young.

The first Sherlock Holmes book appeared in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Conan Doyle lived and worked in the south-east of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ .

The person who had the most effect on Doyle's writing was his (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sherlock Holmes is the hero in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of Conan Doyle's short stories.

Recent TV series about Sherlock Holmes take place in the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sherlock Holmes died in the story (7) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Conan Doyle belonged to an organization called (8) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Conan Doyle wrote a famous (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about a young girl who had supposedly photographed herself with fairies.

Initially, Conan Doyle body was buried in the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at his home.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

## READING (12 points)

Time: (40 minutes)

**Task1.** Read the article in which the author discusses the problem of smartphone addiction. For items 1-6, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### My Digital Detox

According to a recent survey by Ofcom (Office of Communications), people in UK spend an average of two and half hours each day on their smartphones, which they check every twelve minutes. Journalist Steve Rice reveals the steps he took to combat his own obsession. Some week ago, I download a screen time tracking app onto my phone, just one of a series of measures I adopted to tackle my growing, and potentially unhealthy addiction to the device. Looking back, I had been in obvious denial about how it was affecting my ability to concentrate, and the impact this was having on my work. But I could not ignore my wife's increasingly loud tutting at my frequent scrolling, nor the fact that my digitally native, generation-Z daughters were rolling their eyes whenever they caught me chuckling at memes or watching cat videos on YouTube. It was clearly time for a change; time for a detox.

My newly installed app told me that I was picking up my phone over forty times each day and spending more than four hours online; not as much as some people, perhaps, but this was no consolation. It was still above the national average and no less cause for concern. We shouldn't, of course, go all out to demonise phones; they have become indispensable items, and our online life is often closely intertwined with our offline one. My phone enables me to deal with work-related issues, arrange to meet up with friends, book concert tickets and holidays, and yes, even buy books to read.

But as well all know, there is another, darker side to it all. Our phone addiction, we are told, is making us more anxious and depressed. Social media can cause young people, in particular, to feel less confident, as they continually compare themselves to their peers; so-and-so looks better, wears trendier clothes, has more expensive holidays, leads a more interesting life. And we constantly bombarded with information, challenging our ability to focus, causing us to skim briefly rather than pause to reflect on what we read. Our minds have become like butterflies flitting from one subject to another, hindering our ability to apply ourselves for any length of time to one task.

In planning my detox, I took what I consider to be the most useful ideas from a number of books and websites I consulted, with names like *How to break up with your phone* and *Time to Log Off*. Despite the titles, none advocated anything as final as a permanent break-up or logging off. The phone itself is not the problem, but how you use it, so the route to a healthier relationship with technology is to learn moderation and good habits. And since this can be quite daunting, it's better

to ease yourself into it with step-by-step rather than an all-at-once approach. My first step was to switch off notifications for all social media apps on my phone.

The result was disappointing. Having my phone on my desk when I worked at home was still a distraction; I kept looking at it, wondering if I was missing out anything, and sometimes, I'm afraid to say, secretly giving in to temptation. 'Out of sight, out of mind,' I thought, and promptly moved it to the kitchen. If I wanted to check for messages, I'd have to get up and go to the other end of my flat. As predicted, I soon stopped thinking about the phone and was able to give all my attention to my work. Likewise, I banned the device from my bedroom; no more late-night screen time before I turn the light out, or early-morning scrolling as soon as I wake up. I sometimes take a book to bed instead – though I often nod off after a page or two.

By the end of the first week, I began switching off my phone completely for a whole morning or afternoon, and now I occasionally leave it at home if I go out in the evening. And what are the benefits? For one thing, I can concentrate on living my own life rather than worrying about what others are doing with theirs. The less time I spend on my phone, the more time I have to myself. My imagination wanders more freely, ideas for articles come more easily and assignments are completed more quickly. Oh, and yesterday, only nine pick-ups and forty-three minutes online. Can't be bad.

1. What encourage the writer to begin a digital detox?
  - A the negative effect his phone use was having on his work.
  - B the disapproving gestures of his family at his phone use.
  - C the realization that his phone use was harming his health.
  - D the results of an app he installed to help limit his phone use.
  
2. What feeling does the writer express in the second paragraph?
  - A He is annoyed at the influence the Internet has on our daily lives.
  - B He is pleased that others have worse phone habits than him.
  - C He is convinced of the fact that the phone is a useful tool.
  - D He is worried about how other people might judge him.
  
3. The writer compares our minds to butterflies in order to highlight
  - A the speed with which we are able to process information.
  - B the attractiveness of our ability to multitask.
  - C the delicate and fragile nature of our brains.
  - D the difficulty we have in concentrating.
  
4. What advice does the writer give for reducing phone use in the fourth paragraph?
  - A Obtain help from variety of sources.
  - B Switch off the phone regularly.

- C Introduce changes gradually.  
 D Stop using social media.
5. The writer uses the expression 'Out of sight, out of mind' to indicate that
- A he could not see enough progress, so he considered giving up the detox.  
 B he could check his messages because he knew nobody could see him.  
 C he felt frustrated at not being able to see the messages on his phone.  
 D he believed he would forget about his phone if he could not see it.
6. What improvement to his life does the writer mention?
- A He has become more creative.  
 B He socializes more than before.  
 C He sleeps more deeply at night.  
 D He reads much more than he used to.

***Task1***

*Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the items A-G the one which fits each gap (7-12). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.*

**OCEAN OF GARBAGE**

The North Pacific Subtropical gyre is an area of twenty million square kilometres in the Pacific Ocean, in which a combination of four currents moves the water slowly round in a clockwise direction. The circular motion of gyre pulls large quantities of marine debris, including plastics and other rubbish, into the centre, where it becomes trapped and builds up over time. This gyre is sometimes called the Trash Vortex or the Pacific Garbage Patch. Some plastics here will not break down in the lifetimes of the grandchildren of people who threw them away.

More than 300 million tonnes of plastic are produced each year, and 8 million tonnes of this end up in the sea. If you look around on any beach anywhere in the world, you will invariably find an assortment of disposable plastic items such as shopping bags, food wrappers, bottles and bottle caps, drinking straws, lighters and pieces of fishing net. 7.\_\_\_\_ .

These larger objects are the visible signs of a much larger problem. They do not degrade like natural materials. 8.\_\_\_\_. A single one-litre bottle could separate into enough tiny pieces to put one on every mile of beach in the entire world.

9.\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, however, many items are mistaken for food and swallowed by seabirds and other ocean-going creatures. A turtle found dead on the Pacific island had hundred pieces of plastic in its stomach and intestines. It has been estimated that plastic kills over a million seabirds and one hundred thousand marine mammals and sea turtles each year.

10.\_\_\_\_. Absorbed by fish and shellfish, they quickly work their way up to the top of the food chain. You may not be able to see the tiny fragments hanging in the water, but they are there, nonetheless, and they may one day end up on your plate.

11.\_\_\_\_. Ocean garbage patches, it seems, are just the tip of the iceberg and vast majority of discarded plastic is broken down and sinks to the bottom. Here it is swept along by powerful currents and deposited in high concentrations in so-called microplastic hotspots. Researchers recently found as many as 1.9 million pieces of microplastic covering just one square metre of the ocean floor.

The issue of plastic waste is one that needs to be urgently addressed. 12.\_\_\_\_. Obviously though, there is a need to make those who earn a living from the sea, such as ship owners and fishing boat operators, more aware of the consequences of irresponsible disposal of plastic items.

With so many threats to the world oceans, including pollution, overfishing and climate change, we urgently need to rescue marine biodiversity in the most effective way possible.

- A. At sea and on shore, under the influence of sunlight and action of waves, they simply break down slowly into increasingly smaller particles.
- B. We can all contribute by avoiding plastics in things we buy and by disposing of our waste responsibly.
- C. Microscopic particles of plastic, known as microplastics, are consumed by humans, too.
- D. But this not the only threat to marine life.
- E. They have been casually thrown away on land and at sea and carried ashore by wind and tide.
- F. Of course, not all plastic floats
- G. This perhaps wouldn't be too much of a problem if the plastic had no harmful effects.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

### **USE OF ENGLISH (28 points)**

**Time: (35 minutes)**

#### ***Task 1***

***For items 1-8, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.***

#### **I can't go to school – it's raining!**

It's true that a popular topic of conversation in England is the weather. Have you ever taken a day off school because of it? Would you **(B)**\_\_\_\_\_ suspicious if someone didn't turn up for school because of the weather?

Well, in 1860s England, these were actually (1)\_\_\_\_\_ reason to miss school. Back then, teachers were required to record reasons why pupils weren't at school each day. This is clear

from (2)\_\_\_\_\_ at a log from Leighton Buzzard, in the country of Bedfordshire. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, the reason for non-attendance was the weather.

Victorian school wasn't free. As such, poor people could attend, but only (4)\_\_\_\_\_ they were (5)\_\_\_\_\_ by charitable organizations. They didn't use to have appropriate clothing and wore scruffy, thin tops, dresses or trousers, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ without coats or shoes, Deciding not to set (7)\_\_\_\_\_ on foot to school in poor weather conditions suddenly becomes understandable. It must have been a real risk to their health. One day, when only 30% of pupils went to class, lesson were (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and everyone huddled together close to the fire.

0	A	have	B	<b>get</b>	C	make	D	go
1	A	correct	B	true	C	valid	D	proper
2	A	looking	B	searching	C	examining	D	studying
3	A	Hardly	B	Rarely	C	Almost	D	Frequently
4	A	if	B	then	C	whether	D	before
5	A	guaranteed	B	sponsored	C	donated	D	commissioned
6	A	usual	B	rarely	C	seldom	D	often
7	A	in	B	up	C	off	D	back
8	A	prevented	B	opposed	C	excluded	D	suspended

## Task 2

*In most lines of the following text, there is one unnecessary word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text. For each item (9-18), find the word, underline it and then write it in the space on the right. If the line is correct, indicate this line with a tick (✓). The task begins with an example (0).*

0	<u>A</u> Rus, when it materialised as a culture and state, reinvigorated the traditions	A
9	of the Skythians, with their exports of a wheat, honey, wax and slaves to the	
10	Greek world. Russians, however, could not very adopt the horse-based mobile culture of the steppe	
11	for their own purposes until after Cossack	
12	communities began to form in the "Wild Field" over on Muscovy's southern frontier	
13	from the late Middle Ages onward. By contrast Russians were highly successful	
14	in taking over and exploiting the realm of the hunter-gatherers, from first in	
15	the mixed forests, quite very soon on the fringe of the taiga too. The vast majority of	
16	ancient names, especially names of rivers and lakes, in the Central and Northern Russia	
17	are of Finno-Ugrian origin. Only when peaceable relations exist between peoples	
18	living side by side do many local and names pass from the one to the other.	

**Task 3**

*For items (19-23) match the idiom with its meaning.*

	IDIOM	MEANING
19	out of the blue	A faint
20	flesh and blood	B care
21	leg it	C unexpectedly
22	black out	D relative
23	keep an eye on	E memorize
		F run
		H help

**Task 4**

*For items (24-28), think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).*

0. My first job today is going to \_\_\_\_\_ all papers on my desk. sort  
 What's your favourite \_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream? sort  
 Jack should be able to help you \_\_\_\_\_ out the problem with your computer. sort
24. John's tennis is improving but still needs to work on his \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 James joined the diplomatic \_\_\_\_\_ immediately after graduating.  
 My father took our car in for six-month \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
25. Watch you! Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your dress on that rose bush.  
 Several of Paul's colleagues have gone down with flu – I hope he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ it too.  
 I think those new platform shoes are really ugly – you won't \_\_\_\_\_ me wearing them.
26. We'll only want a \_\_\_\_\_ meal before going to bed.  
 The accused man got off with a very \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.  
 Let's go to the cinema to see that new comedy tonight – I'd like to see something nice and \_\_\_\_\_ .
27. The tour will \_\_\_\_\_ about six hours in all.  
 The students had to \_\_\_\_\_ notes while the lecturer was speaking.  
 I think it's time to \_\_\_\_\_ a break now, don't you?
28. I like Pete but there is \_\_\_\_\_ side to his character.  
 Margot was wearing a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ blue dress.  
 If I were you, I wouldn't leave the house after \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**