

**Школьный этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников
2021-2022 учебного года по английскому языку**

11 классы

Продолжительность 120 минут

Listening

Task 1. You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about difficult situations they have been in. For each speaker (1-5) choose “T” if the statement is true, “F” if the statement is false or “NS” if the information is not given. You will hear the recording twice.

Speaker 1. I helped people reach the beach safely: T / F / NS

Speaker 2. I fell ill after walking home instead of going by bus: T / F / NS

Speaker 3. I decided to ignore what had happened: T / F / NS

Speaker 4. I asked someone for directions: T / F / NS

Speaker 5. I contacted the emergency services: T / F / NS

Task 2. Listen to the story and choose the best answer (A, B or C) to questions 6-10. You will hear the story twice.

6. What was the first thing that got the boy interested in gorillas?

- a) a book with beautiful pictures;
- b) a captivating movie;
- c) his uncle's photos.

7. How does the boy describe gorillas' behaviour pattern?

- a) fierce and aggressive;
- b) weird and unnatural;
- c) calm and peaceful.

8. What does gorillas' diet mainly consist of?

- a) local vegetation;

- b) exotic insects;
- c) fresh water.

9. Where do gorillas build their nests?

- a) in the trees;
- b) near human dwellings;
- c) on the ground.

10. Which creatures pose the main threat to gorillas?

- a) other gorillas;
- b) leopards and wild cats;
- c) human beings.

Reading

Task 1. Read the text and choose the best option (a-d) to finish sentences 1-10 given after the text.

‘A wake-up call’ for Earth

Pieces of natural space debris — typically rocky shards of comets or asteroids — occasionally survive their journeys through Earth's atmosphere and strike the ground. The majority of these events are unpredictable and go unnoticed, as they land in vast swathes of uninhabited forest or in the open waters of the ocean. However, our planet has survived a few dangerous collisions.

For example, the Chelyabinsk meteor — an asteroid the size of a six-story building that entered Earth's atmosphere in February 2013 over Russia — broke apart 15 miles (24 km) above the ground and generated a shock wave equivalent to a 500-kiloton explosion. It injured 1,600 people. Although many people were injured by falling glass, the damage was nothing compared to what had happened in Siberia nearly one hundred years before. The Tunguska meteorite was larger than the Chelyabinsk meteor (approximately 50 metres in diameter) and 10 times more energetic. It exploded in mid-air over a forest region, flattening about 80

million trees. If it had exploded over a city such as Moscow or London, millions of people would have been killed.

Coincidentally, the explosion came on the same day that another 50-meter-wide asteroid was passing relatively close to Earth. NASA quickly pointed out that the asteroid was travelling in the direction that was opposite to that of the small body that exploded over Chelyabinsk. Scientists were expecting that visit and know that the asteroid will return to fly close by us in 2046, but the Russian meteorite earlier in the day had been too small for anyone to spot.

Most scientists agree that comets and asteroids pose the biggest natural threat to human existence. It is thought the collision of a large asteroid or comet with Earth, about 70 million years ago was responsible for the extinction of the dinosaurs. An enormous object, 10 to 16km in diameter, struck the Yucatan region of Mexico with the force of 100 megatons. That is the equivalent of one Hiroshima bomb for every person alive on Earth today.

Many scientists, including the late Stephen Hawking believe that any comet or asteroid greater than 20 kilometres in diameter that strikes the Earth will result in the complete annihilation of complex life - animals and higher plants. As we have seen, even a much smaller asteroid can cause great damage.

What has kept Earth "safe" for at least the past 65 million years other than blind luck is the massive gravitational field of Jupiter. Our cosmic guardian with its stable circular orbit far from the sun assures a low number of impacts resulting in mass extinctions by sweeping up and scattering away most of the dangerous Earth-orbit-crossing comets and asteroids. After the Chelyabinsk meteorite, scientists are now monitoring potential hazards even more carefully but, as far as they know, there is no danger in the foreseeable future.

1. People do not pay attention to a great number of asteroid and comet collisions with Earth because

a) they are not interested in these events.

- b) the collision events are not covered in the news.
- c) the celestial objects land in remote areas where nobody lives.
- d) such cases are kept secret by governments.

2. The damage caused by the Chelyabinsk meteorite

- a) was enormous.
- b) could have been much worse.
- c) was greatly reduced by the early warning system.
- d) was by far worse than the one in Siberia one hundred years ago.

3. The Siberian meteorite

- a) hit a lot of people.
- b) broke windows and caused glass to shower over people.
- c) hit a forest and a rural district.
- d) damaged trees when it exploded.

4. On the same day as the asteroid exploded over Chelyabinsk

- a) scientists issued a warning for 2046.
- b) scientists discovered an even bigger asteroid could hit Earth.
- c) there was another event unrelated to the asteroid.
- d) there was another event related to the asteroid.

5. The Russian meteorite

- a) came quite unexpectedly to anyone.
- b) was too small to worry about.
- c) had been predicted by NASA scientists.
- d) will come close to Earth in the future.

6. A great meteor collision 70 million years ago is believed to

- a) have had the force of 100 tons.

- b) have caused a lot of human deaths.
- c) have struck Hiroshima.
- d) have been one of the reasons for dinosaur extinction.

7. Scientists say that comets and asteroids could

- a) put an end to human population on Earth.
- b) kill all plant and animal life on Earth.
- c) cause as much damage as the Hiroshima bomb.
- d) leave only plants on Earth.

8. A small asteroid

- a) is not a problem if it is spotted early.
- b) is almost harmless to Earth.
- c) is actually more dangerous than a larger one.
- d) can still cause a lot of damage.

9. Experts say

- a) the early warning systems will protect us.
- b) a meteor is likely to hit Earth sooner or later.
- c) it is not possible to monitor all the potential hazards.
- d) we are relatively safe at the moment.

10. Our planet is not in danger for the moment due to

- a) the protective force of another planet in our solar system.
- b) pure luck.
- c) our position in relation to the sun.
- d) early warning systems set up by NASA.

Task 2. Read the extracts from interviews with five students at the University of Luton. For questions 11-20 choose from the list of people (A-E). Some of the

people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. The selection of the right answers is provided in the right column. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Which of the interviewees:

0	had heard good opinions of the course before starting it?	B	
11, 12	was unemployed before starting the course?		
13, 14	enjoys mixing with people?		
15	likes this university because of its geographical location?		
16	enjoys sports?		
17	feels that the course has changed their whole life?		
18	feels they are learning during leisure time as well?		
19, 20	were supported by family members?		

A. Emiko Asada

I'd been working in a large department store in Japan for five years when I decided I wanted to improve my English. And what better place to do this than in England! I chose Luton for two reasons – firstly it is an ideal base to see the rest of the country, with London only 40 minutes away. And the course is very interesting: in addition to language, you study culture as well. The most surprising thing is the amount of free time you get. OK, so you have to study, but it also allows you to go on day trips and to the movies, which all helps to improve your English.

B. Ruth Woodward

After working as an Occupational Therapist for a number of years, I realised I needed to obtain further skills to become a manager. I was advised that Luton was an ideal place to do this and did some research into their reputation – which I found to be very high. The management courses are used by many top companies and the facilities are excellent. It certainly lives up to its reputation.

We are taught in small groups and you are encouraged right from the start to be active. I make contacts easily and it didn't take long before people knew my name! I was voted 'Student of the Year' in my department last year, which was very rewarding. As a direct result of doing this course I now manage services for the elderly and physically disabled for the county.

C. Nicholas Gaunt

I was out of work after serving a four-year apprenticeship as a steel engineer and saw higher education as the way to improve my chances of employment. There are so many positive things about my course – having some experience of the construction industry, I know that it's relevant; and the student mix of different ages and backgrounds provides interesting discussions. The social side of life shouldn't be overlooked either. I have made so many new friends and I also play volleyball and do weights in the university gym.

D. Phil Negus

After a time of unemployment, I joined a non-degree course at the university. I really enjoyed this and it gave me the confidence to try and do a degree course at Luton. My brother really encouraged me too – he's a lecturer at Leicester University.

I have such a positive view of life now and am confident that I will fulfil my potential. Everybody should think about education and the benefits it can bring. Look at me, I have gone from being unemployed to working towards a degree and hopefully having the chance to move into my chosen career of HIV counselling or youth work.

E. Rebecca Stafford-Jones

My father is a builder and he encouraged my interest in building surveying – not the usual subject choice for a girl but after all this is the 1990s! On our programme we share lectures with students on the Construction Management course. So we get a broader view of the building industry.

Out of 48 students on the course only three are girls! So in addition to studying I also have to deal with attitudes to women in my chosen career!

Use of English

Task 1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space (1-10). Use only one word in each space. Write your words in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Making space for the TV

The development of technologies and means of communication increasingly affects the life of modern society. More and more they become an integral part of our everyday life. Many people cannot imagine (0) **living** happily in a house without a television and hi-fi system but they sometimes don't want visitors to see them in the living room. If the house is big (1) _____ for them to spare the space, they can put the equipment in a special room. But most of us have to buy a piece of furniture for it like a cabinet, so that it stays out of sight.

A friend of mine found (2) _____ ingenious solution. Instead of (3) _____ a cabinet in a shop she (4) _____ use of an old cupboard. The first time I came to see her, she happened to (5) _____ me alone for a few minutes in her living room and I had a terrible shock. Suddenly there was a scream of pain. (6) _____

came from the cupboard and at first I was (7) _____ frightened to open it because I half expected to find (8) _____ hiding inside. When I did, I realized that my friend (9) _____ forgotten to turn the TV (10) _____.

В заданиях 1-10 не имеет значения, с заглавной или со строчной буквы написан ответ.

Правильные ответы:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1. enough | 2. an | 3. buying | 4. made |
| 5. leave | 6. it | 7. too | 8. somebody /
someone |

9. had

10. off

Task 2. Read the text below and decide which word or phrase, A, B, C or D best fits each space (11-20). Choose the right answer. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Our neighbours

When you make up your (0) **mind** to buy a house, most of the things you are concerned about are practical, (11) _____ deciding whether you can (12) _____ it or whether the house is not too far from the station. You do not usually get the chance to (13) _____ about the neighbours before moving (14) _____.

Flats are on the whole (15) _____ houses from this point of view, but we have been lucky. When the old lady in the flat above saw we had a little boy, she was worried. "I hope he won't make (16) _____ noise," she said. Fortunately, the man underneath us has a full-time (17) _____ in the city, so he doesn't hear Tom running up and down all day. His main interest is (18) _____ the communal garden. He told us when we moved in that we were (19) _____ for mowing the lawn once a month. The young couple who live on the same floor as us are very friendly; their only fault is that they are very forgetful. The day we arrived, Betty came to ask us if she could (20) _____ a phone call to Steve at work. She had left her keys in her flat and was locked out!

0.	a	decision	b	intention	c	mind	d	opinion
11.	a	as	b	such	c	like	d	example
12.	a	afford	b	cost	c	pay	d	spend
13.	a	discover	b	look up	c	find	d	find out
14.	a	address	b	direction	c	home	d	house
15.	a	worse than	b	worse that	c	worst than	d	worst that
16.	a	so many	b	so much	c	too many	d	too much

17.	a	business	b	employment	c	job	d	work
18.	a	attending	b	assisting	c	caring	d	looking after
19.	a	careful	b	expected	c	interested	d	responsible
20.	a	make	b	do	c	give	d	put

Task 3. Match the cities (21-27) and their attractions. Drag the name of the city to the appropriate field next to the photo.

Cities: London, Washington, Sydney, Canterbury, Bath, Dublin, Las Vegas

21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

Task 4. To answer the questions (28-33) about Great Britain and the USA, choose the best option (a-d) from the ones given below.

28. Where did the Vikings raid Britain from?

a	France	b	Germany	c	Scandinavia	d	Spain
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29. What is the highest peak of Scotland?

a	Ben Nevis	b	Snowdon	c	The Pennines	d	McKinley
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30. Who is the head of the Cabinet in Great Britain?

a	the Queen	b	the Prime Minister	c	the MP	d	the Speaker
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31. The name of the holiday celebrated in the USA on the fourth Thursday in November as the Harvest Festival.

a	Columbus Day	b	Memorial Day	c	Independence Day	d	Thanksgiving Day
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32. Where did golf originate?

a	Wales	b	Scotland	c	Ireland	d	Northern Ireland
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33. Compulsory education in Britain is free of _____, but parents may spend money on educating their children privately if they want to.

a	charge	b	expenses	c	cost	d	payment
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Task 5. Match the writer (34-40) to the book (a-g)

34. Mark Twain	a. Rip Van Winkle
35. Jack London	b. Moby Dick
36. Washington Irving	c. The Gift of the Magi
37. Herman Melville	d. A Farewell to Arms
38. Louisa May Alcott	e. A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court
39. O'Henry	f. The Call of the Wild
40. Ernest Hemingway	g. Little Women

34	35	36	37	38	39	40