

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников

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Английский язык

Окружной (муниципальный) этап

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ВСОШ по английскому языку

Структура КИМ 7-8 классы

- ✓ Listening (max 40 баллов, 30 минут)
- ✓ Reading (max 40 баллов, 40 минут)
- ✓ Use of English (max 40 баллов, 40 минут)
- ✓ Writing (max 20 баллов, 40 минут)

Максимальное количество баллов за все конкурсы – 140 баллов.

Общее время – 150 минут (2 часа 30 минут)

Структура КИМ 9-11 классы

- ✓ Listening (max 40 баллов, 40 минут)
- ✓ Reading (max 40 баллов, 40 минут)
- ✓ Use of English (max 60 баллов, 60 минут)
- ✓ Writing (max 20 баллов, 40 минут)

Максимальное количество баллов за все конкурсы – 160 баллов.

Общее время – 180 минут (3 часа)

Система оценивания выполнения заданий разделов Listening, Reading, Use of English

- ✓ Правильный ответ - 1 балл
- ✓ Неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа - 0 баллов
- ✓ В отдельных вопросах Use of English учитывается орфография

Система оценивания выполнения заданий раздела Writing

- ✓ Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания (max – 10 баллов)
- ✓ Затем балл удваивается (max-20 баллов)

7-8 классы

LISTENING TASK 1

Listen to the texts on the education in the UK and the USA.

- ✓ For questions 1-10 decide in which country's education system the statements are true.
- ✓ For questions 11-20 do the vocabulary tasks that follow.

You will hear the recording twice.

LISTENING

1.1 Decide in which country's education system the statements (1-10) are true. Write **UK, US, BOTH, or NEITHER** next to each.

1 All children must go to school from the age of six.

2 To get into some secondary schools, children must pass an exam.

3 Eton, Harrow and Winchester are most famous state schools.

4 There are boys-only and girls-only schools

LISTENING

1.2. Now do the vocabulary tasks about the Education words or phrases from the text (11-20). For questions 11-15 choose the correct options (**True or False**). For questions 16-18 complete the sentences (the number of letters is specified). For questions 19-20 unscramble the letters.

11 Comprehensive schools are selective schools and to study there one has to pass entry exams. **True or False?**

16 The policy of dividing school students into groups of the same level of ability is called _ _ _ _ _ .

19 A course or subject at a school that a student can choose to do is called a(n) _____ . **VICELETE**

LISTENING TASK 2

Listen to the text about the spread of English around the world.

- ✓ For questions 21-30 complete the mixed-up timeline.
- ✓ Then answer questions 31-40 about the words and phrases from the text.

You will hear the recording twice.

LISTENING TASK 2

2.1. The timeline below has been mixed up. For questions 21-30 match the dates (21-30) with the events (A-J) correcting the underlined words with the appropriate ones according to the audiotext.

Write the letter (A-J) next to the number (21-30) and then two correct words for each question on your answer sheet.

E.g.

O The 17th century K The colonization of Australia completed
at the beginning of the 17th century.

Key: O K America ... started

Time period	Event
21 The early 1600s	A Captain <u>British</u> , a British sailor and explorer, reached <u>Canada</u> .
22 1720s	B Britain became the ruling power in <u>South Africa</u> and English became the <u>official language</u> .
23 1760	C English became the <u>dominant language</u> in <u>Canada</u> .
24 1765	D English <u>prisoners</u> arrived in <u>America</u> and <u>Australia</u> .
25 1770	E Some people moved from the new United States to <u>Australia</u> in order to live under <u>Cook</u> rule.
26 1776	F British <u>settlers</u> arrived in <u>Australia</u> .

LISTENING TASK 2

2.2. For questions 31-35 match the words and phrases (31–35) from the recording with their meanings (a–j). You have more definitions than necessary. E.g. **0** **k**

0 a world language	<i>k a language that is known or spoken in many countries</i>
31 mother tongue	<i>a a way of talking in which you use words or phrases that rhyme with the word you mean, instead of using that word</i>
32 pidgin (English)	<i>b very informal language, used by a particular group of people</i>
33 an idiom	<i>c believed to be correct and used by most people</i>
34 rhyming slang	<i>d a way of pronouncing the words of a language that shows which country, area or social class a person comes from; how well somebody pronounces a particular language</i>
35 a second language	<i>e English taught to people for whom it is not the first language</i>
	<i>f a language that the government recognises</i>
	<i>g a simple form of a language, with a limited number of words that are used together with words from a local language</i>
	<i>h the language that you first learn to speak when you are a child</i>
	<i>i a language that somebody learns to speak well and that they use for work or at school, but that is not the language they learned first</i>
	<i>j a phrase which has a special meaning, not a literal 'word for word' meaning</i>

LISTENING TASK 2

2.3. For questions **36-38** provide the realia from the recording for the clues below.

E.g. 0 An English sailor and explorer (1728-79) who made three journeys by sea to the Pacific Ocean and was the first European to arrive on the east coast of Australia. He drew maps of the coasts of Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea. He was also the first European to arrive at Hawaii, where he was killed in a fight with the local people. _____ **James Cook**

36 a way of referring to North, Central and South America, used especially in the past _____

LISTENING TASK 2

2.4. Check questions **39-40** for mistakes with the words from the recording; if there is one, put a cross (✗) and write the correct word/words; if there is no mistake, put a tick (✓).

E.g. **0** ✗ Our professor of economical history has a strong **acsent**.

economic ... accent

39 Some emigrants (people who have come to live permanently in a different country from the one they were born in) preferred to live under British rule rather than in the new United States.

READING TASK 1

Read the text about a famous school in the UK called Gordonstoun /'gɔːdnstən/.

- ✓ For questions **1-10** complete the tables below summarizing the information in the text.
- ✓ For questions **11-20** do the vocabulary tasks about the words or expressions from the text.

READING TASK 1

1-2 Which of these dates or numbers are about the school's history / about the school today? What do the figures refer to?

For items 1 and 2 write the appropriate figures and the letters (A-J) next to them.

Figures: 2 40 100 250 600 1933 1934 1940s 1972

Facts: A when the school had 250 boys / B when the school was founded / C when girls joined the school / D when the founder of the school (Kurt Hahn) was arrested for speaking out against the Nazis / E the number of different countries all the pupils come from today / F the number of pupils when the school first opened / G the number of pupils at the school now

READING TASK 1

3-4 Where can you find the information below?

In the introduction / postscript or nowhere?

For items 3 and 4 write the appropriate letters (K-R).

Information: K Gordonstoun is not in England. / L 'State' schools in the UK are free for all children to attend. / M Gordonstoun is very expensive. / N In the US 'public' schools are non-fee paying, publicly funded schools.

Part of text	Information
1 The school's history	Facts and figures: <i>1933 D; 1940s A;</i>
2 The school today	Facts and figures: <i>1972 C; 100 H;</i>
3 Introduction or postscript	What is special about this school? <i>M</i>
4 Nowhere	Extra information <i>N</i>

READING TASK 1

11 Match the names of the sporting activities mentioned in the text with their definitions. Write the correct letters next to the games.

O squash **B** a game for two players, played in a court surrounded by four walls, using rackets and a small rubber ball

12 Give two examples of members of the British royal family and two examples of representatives of the film or music industry from the text.

13/14/15/16 – проверяют умения догадаться о значении слова/выражения в контексте

READING TASK 2

Read the text below and for items **21-28** choose from the options (a or b) the correct ones to fill the numbered gaps (21-28).

There are some words missing (gaps A-H) in the text. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the words given in brackets. For items **29-36** write down the derived words for gaps A-H in the order they appear in the text.

The words in bold in the text have been mixed up. For items **37-40** put them in the correct places.

READING TASK 2

Aleksandr Nikolayevich Ostrovsky, (born March 31 [April 12, New Style], 1823, Moscow, Russia - died June 2 [June 14], 1886, Shchelykovo),

Russian **(0)** ___dramatist___ (DRAMA) who is

(21) a) *generally considered* / b) *generally regarded*

like the greatest **A** (PRESENT) of the Russian

B (REAL) period.

USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **1-8** unscramble the anagrams.
The first letter of each word is in its place.

*The approximate date of the only surviving copy of the Old English 4) _____ poem Beowulf. (a long poem about the actions of great men and women or about a nation's history; this style of poetry) **ECIP***

USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **9-16** complete the following idioms and expressions with the names of subjects and courses in the appropriate form. The definitions are provided.

12 Do the _____ before you take on more debt. (to think carefully about something before doing it so that you know all the relevant facts or figures)

USE OF ENGLISH

For items **17-24** complete the quotations on the topic Education by doing the grid.

21 Education is the most powerful _____ which you can use to change the world.

Nelson Mandela

USE OF ENGLISH

For items 25-34 complete the sentences with the missing 'Education words' by unscrambling the anagrams contained in the sentences.

25 *With a broad smile, she said, "I'll write it up on the _____."*

USE OF ENGLISH

Check sentences **35-40** for grammar mistakes; if there is one, put a cross (✗); if there is no mistake, put a tick (✓).

35 *I can speak French at the end of this course.*

X

WRITING

You have had a class discussion on the influence of English on the Russian language. Following the discussion, you were offered to participate in a competition entitled *The Influence of English on the Russian Language*.

Write your competition entry in about **120 – 150 words**, including your own title.

WRITING

Cover the following points:

How has English influenced the language spoken in your country? Can you name some words that have come into your language from English? Who uses them? Do you use any English words in your language? How do people feel about these changes? What do you think about the arrival of English words in your language? Do you think the influence of English borrowings on the Russian language is positive or negative?

WRITING

Remember to

- engage the reader with your introduction outlining the problem of the foreign influence on your mother tongue;
- use original ideas about the topic of English influence on Russian and give reasons for your opinion; provide examples of English borrowings to illustrate your reasons, using your background knowledge;
- state whether you consider the English influence on the Russian language positive or negative in the conclusion.

9-11 классы

LISTENING TASK 1

You will hear an article from *The Times* about the way some children are brought up in Britain today. For questions **1-10** decide whether the following statements are true (**T**), false (**F**), or not stated (**NS**) according to what you hear, and for questions **11-30** do the vocabulary tasks that follow.

You will hear the recording twice.

LISTENING TASK 1

1. Wealthy parents in London don't believe that private primary schools are as good as state primaries.

2. Private schools for children under the age of five have become selective in parts of London.

We know that in some of the more affluent parts of London the perception is that there **are not enough places in private schools** and that **it is only in a private school** that you are going to get the quality

LISTENING TASK 1

For questions **11-13** uncover the clues and combine the two parts to make compounds from the recording for the definitions below.

11. the state of not being dangerous + (informal) the internet (an arrangement that helps to prevent disaster if something goes wrong)

The role of the teacher or parent, he says, is to provide a **safety net** as a child walks a tightrope, and to raise or lower it in different circumstances.

LISTENING TASK 1

For questions **14-18** uncover the clues and combine the two parts (prefix + root) to form a word from the recording. The meanings of the prefixes and the roots as well as the definitions are given.

14. extremely; more or better than normal + to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things

The message is aimed at families so preoccupied with their child's development that they micro-manage free time, ferrying them from **super-selective** schools to tutors, music teachers and sports clubs.

LISTENING TASK 1

For questions **24-30** complete the sentences with “*Education words*” used in the recording. All the necessary words are given in the box. The definitions are provided.

25. He decided to use the carrot and stick _____.
(persuade somebody to try harder by offering them a reward if they do, or a punishment if they do not)

approach
coaching
collaboration
competition

LISTENING TASK 2

Read the text below, then listen to the audio-recording on the same topic. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in them. Answer questions **31-40** by choosing **A** if the idea is expressed in both materials, **B** if it can be found only in the reading text, **C** if it can be found only in the audio-recording, and **D** if neither of the materials expresses the idea.

Now you have 8 minutes to read the text and the questions.

LISTENING TASK 2

recording. You will hear the recording twice.

This is true for many other words, so there have to be constant updates of the dictionary. These used to be published as printed supplements.

Statement	Both	Reading	Audio	Neither
31 Dictionaries are regularly updated.	A	B	C	D
32 Dictionary updates were previously published as printed supplements.	A	B	C	D
33 There is a special event held to choose new words.	A	B	C	D
34 The complete print dictionary can weigh like a human being.	A	B	C	D
35 Changes in technology are affecting both the format of dictionaries and the way in which they are updated.	A	B	C	D
36 Online dictionaries are economical and more convenient.	A	B	C	D
37 The word 'hoodie' is found in the recent edition of the online <i>Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i> .	A	B	C	D
38 Readers help to choose words for a dictionary.	A	B	C	D
39 In new words affixes can change their original meaning.	A	B	C	D
40 The <i>OED</i> is now available as an online publication which is updated every three months to keep it modern and relevant.	A	B	C	D

Transfer the answers to the answer sheet

READING TASK 1

For items **1-5** complete the sentences with two words for which there are either synonyms or confusables in the text below. (In one case the word in the text is part of a compound.) Write the correct words and the corresponding words from the text (in the appropriate form) on your answer sheet.

READING TASK 1

2 The road along the _____ continues as straight as an _____.

Another distinction of the Russian system is that it greatly extends the educational network by offering a broad **array** of carefully prepared correspondence courses.

.....

A dissertation must be backed up by publications in **peer-reviewed** journals.

READING TASK 1

For items **6-11** combine the two parts from lists A and B to form the words that fit the gaps (6-11) in the text below. You have more parts than necessary.

A	B
<i>class</i> <i>de</i> <i>pre</i> <i>pro</i> <i>post</i> <i>nation</i>	<i>sure</i> <i>wide</i> <i>vision</i> <i>cript</i> <i>emphasise</i>
<i>under</i> <i>en</i> <i>to</i> <i>trans</i> <i>e</i> <i>counter</i>	<i>value</i> <i>graduate</i> <i>scribe</i> <i>ward</i> <i>part</i>
	<i>room</i>

The system of higher education in the United States

The system of higher education in the United States differs from its
6) _____ in Europe in certain ways. In the United States, there is a
7) _____ assumption that students who have completed secondary
school should have at least two years of university education. Hence, a great number

READING TASK 1

For items **12-20** put the following parts in the correct order to complete a paragraph summarizing the system of higher education in Great Britain.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

The system of higher education in Great Britain

The autonomy of higher-educational institutions is strikingly pronounced in Great Britain. Its universities enjoy almost complete autonomy ...

0 j from national or local government in their administration and the determination of their curricula, despite

.....

e) the fact that the schools receive nearly all of their funding from the state. Entry requirements for British universities are rather complicated. A student must secure a General Certificate of Education (corresponding to the French baccalauréat)

READING TASK 2

Read the article about brain training and for questions **21-28** decide in which paragraph (A-F) the writer does the following (if the questions do not match any paragraph, write N (none)):

READING TASK 2

21 describes how brain plasticity can be used as a tool in the classroom

Dr Merzenich picked the brains of psychologists who had already done research in the field until he came to the conclusion that the problem was caused by the auditory (00) cortex neurons transmitting datum too slowly in the brain, preventing the child from being able to hear speech clearly. Then he had a brainwave. The solution, he realized, would be to provide exercises exclusively for this part of the brain, which would speed up the decoding process and enhance the child's ability to interpret language.

READING TASK 2

For items 29-33 find words or expressions with brain in the article for the definitions (29-33) and use them in the gapped sentences in the correct form (a-h). You have more sentences than necessary.

Definition	Example
29 <i>to ask smb a lot of questions about smth because they know more about the subject than you do</i>	a She often projects the image of a somewhat _____ aunt who can never remember anyone's name.
30 <i>an idea or invention of one person or a small group of people</i>	b The band's drummer is _____ their latest venture.
31 <i>to think very hard or for a long time about smth</i>	c There were some real _____ in the quiz.
32 <i>the most intelligent person in a particular group who is responsible for thinking of and organizing smth</i>	d Women have been _____ into thinking that they must go out to work in order to fulfil themselves.
33 <i>a problem that is difficult but fun to solve</i>	e We _____ but we couldn't come up with a solution.
	f I need to _____: what can you tell me about credit unions?
	g I couldn't see how I could get home from the station – then I had a _____.
	h The TV programme was the _____ of the producer.

READING TASK 2

The result was the Fast ForWord program, a revolutionary training software which exercises every brain function involved in language. ***The company's brainchild has been hugely successful***, allowing the average user to move ahead 1.8 years of language development in six weeks. Moreover, scans taken afterwards usually reveal that the child's brain has begun to resemble that of a child with no reading difficulties at all.

30 an idea or invention of one person or a small group of people

g I couldn't see how I could get home from the station - then I had a -----.

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 1

For items **1-15** fill in the gaps in the text about the most prestigious universities in the UK and the US choosing an appropriate word or phrase from the box below (write a-z). Choose one item once only. There are some extra items which you do not have to use.

USE OF ENGLISH

An Oxbridge (1) makes a good impression with many employers, and graduates of these universities may have an advantage when applying for jobs.

a) Stanford b) Princeton c) Pennsylvania d) Harvard e) Yale f) Birmingham g) Massachusetts h) public schools i) state schools j) learning k) scholarships l) tuition m) certificate n) degree o) tripos p) viva voce q) supervisions r) seminars s) full professors t) dons u) Boat Race v) Football Cup w) climbing x) mortar board y) top hat z) academic dress

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 2

For questions **16-22** match the names of the famous British personalities with their contribution to the development of the English language (write a-n).

16) Cedmon

17) William the Conqueror

18) Alfred the Great

j) the first English poet (in the 7th century). According to Bede (an English monk and historian, the author of 'Ecclesiastical History of the English People', written in Latin, the first serious work of English history), he worked for a monastery, looking after the cows. One day he woke up after having a dream and was able to write religious poetry in English. Only a small part of his work survives.

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 3

For questions **23-30** complete the following **idioms and expressions** with the ‘**Education words**’ in the apcompletely different from each other)

25 Children learn to use computer programs by trial and _____ . (the process of solving a problem by trying various methods until you find a method that is successful)appropriate form. The **definitions** are provided.

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 4

Read the text below on some educational issues and for items **31-50** solve the crossword using the definitions in brackets. Some letters are provided.

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 5

For items 51-53 choose the correct options (A, B, C, or D).

51 Circle the odd one out.

a) A Oxford B Eton C Harrow D *Rugby*

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 6

The difference between pronunciation and spelling in English causes a lot of confusion. For questions **54-56** write the correct spellings of the transcribed words.

*54. She was a / ,kɒnfi'ɛnfəs/
teacher, popular among her / 'kɒli:gz/
.....*

USE OF ENGLISH TASK 7

There are some mistakes in each of the sentences below (57-60). The mistakes can be those of spelling or punctuation.

57. He agreed, that all the evidence needed to be re-examined, so the noise began to lesson.

WRITING

Your teacher has recently used the quotation *“The value of an education in a liberal arts college is not the learning of many facts but the training of the mind to think something that cannot be learned from textbooks”* by Albert Einstein to start a class discussion on the essence of education.

Following the discussion, you were offered to participate in a competition in which students have to express their views on the subject of the aims of education.

Write your competition entry in about **180 – 200 words**, including your own title.

WRITING

Cover the following points:

- how you understand the phrase ***‘the essence of education’*** and what its main purposes are;
- to illustrate your reasons, provide examples from the education systems of your country and the countries you know well, using your background knowledge, as well as personal examples;
- use original ideas about the topic and give reasons for your opinion; emphasize the multipurpose aspect of education.

Write your competition entry covering the points above on the answer sheet in around 180-200 words.

Спасибо за внимание