

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022 – 2023 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП 9–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum points – 6 points

You will hear a guide talking about the history of Chartwell, Winston Churchill's family house. For questions 1-6, choose the best answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 50 seconds to look at the questions.

1. What do we learn about Churchill's home at the beginning of the guide's speech?

- ☒ A. Churchill's personality had an impact on his new house
- ☐ B. Churchill was heir to a big family house.
- ☐ C. Churchill used his large inheritance to purchase the house.

2. From what the speaker says about Churchill's hobby, we learn that

- ☐ A. Churchill decorated the house with his paintings.
- ☒ B. the views he was inspired by were not limited to Chartwell only.
- ☐ C. Churchill bought a lot of landscapes by French painters.

3. Speaking about Chartwell and its visitors, the guide says that

- ☐ A. guests could not stay in Chartwell for the night.
- ☒ B. the dining room was limited to a certain number of people.
- ☐ C. there was a separate room for showing films.

4. What does the speaker say about Churchill

- ☐ A. They worked only in the presence of Churchill.
- ☐ B. Churchill was not in the habit of correcting their work.
- ☒ C. They had a strong influence on the number of books he wrote

5. Which statement about Chartwell after World War II is NOT true?

- ☒ A. The National Trust helped Churchill make improvements to Chartwell.
- ☐ B. Chartwell was changed in accordance with Churchill's health needs.
- ☐ C. Chartwell was given to a new owner upon a special condition.

6. From what the speaker says about Chartwell's territory we learn that

- ☐ A. changing the landscape of Chartwell didn't take long.
- ☒ B. the design of Chartwell's territory was influenced by Churchill's background.
- ☐ C. Churchill liked watching the workers feed the fish in the pond.

READING (14 points)

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1

You are going to read an article. Seven sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The fashion industry is the second largest pollutant in the world, but there are ways to reduce the impact your wardrobe has on the climate. "For years I was obsessed with buying clothes," says Snezhina Pikova. "I would buy 10 pairs of very cheap jeans just for the sake of having more diversity in my wardrobe for a low price, even though I ended up wearing only two or three of them." When it comes to resisting the attraction of fashion, Pikova faces a tougher challenge than most. As a copywriter for a company in the fashion industry, people keen on fashion. 1 H But conversations about the climate crisis made Pikova, who lives in Sofia, Bulgaria, consider the impact that the industry and her own shopping habits were having.

The fashion industry accounts for about 10% of global carbon emissions and nearly 20% of wastewater. Clothing in general has complex supply chains, which makes it difficult to account for all of the pollution caused by producing a pair of trousers or a new coat. 2 G While most goods suffer from similar issues, what makes the fashion industry particularly problematic is the fast pace of change it not only undergoes, but also encourages. With each passing season, consumers are pushed into buying the latest items to keep up with trends.

It's hard to visualise everything that goes into producing garments, but let's take denim as an example. The UN estimates that a single pair of jeans requires a kilogram of cotton, and producing this kilo requires about 7,500-litres of water. Synthetic polymer, polyester, that is the most common fabric used in clothing. Globally, 65% of the clothing that we wear is polymer-based. 3 D Part of the problem stems from its convenience polyester is easy to clean and durable in addition to being lightweight and inexpensive. But a shirt made from polyester has double the negative impact on the environment compared to one made from cotton. 4 F Growing organic cotton may be better for the farmworkers who would otherwise be exposed to extremely high levels of pesticides, but the problem of using too much water remains.

A great deal of innovation is going into inventing lower-impact fabrics. Biocouture, or fashion made from more eco-friendly materials, is increasingly big business. 5 E Others are searching for materials that biodegrade more easily once thrown away.

A simple way to reduce our footprint from shopping is to only purchase what we really want and intend to keep. According to the World Bank, 40% of clothing purchased in many countries is never used. Pikova has tried to move away from fast-fashion culture herself by learning to appreciate what she already has rather than reach for what she could have. 6 B To help, Pikova resists going to places where she feels pressure to buy. She also periodically swaps clothes with her friends, which not only allows them to refresh their own wardrobes but also helps them feel closer to each other. 7 C "People are so careful with their clothes, like to not have any scratches on them or holes or whatever. But then when you think about it, that's part of the clothes. You remember that one time when you went to a festival, where you ripped your shirt or something like that, and it's a nice memory," says Pikova.

We can all make a difference by being more thoughtful as consumers.

A. Still, it's important to recognize the efforts that some brands, including fashion industry leaders, are making to better address environmental issues such as pollution and water shortages.

B. But detaching herself from a fashion-obsessed mindset hasn't been easy.

- C. And she has also learned to accept small imperfections on her clothes, rather than seeing these as an excuse to buy more.
- D. From waterproof jackets to delicate scarves, it's extremely hard to get away from the stuff.
- E. Some companies are looking to use waste from vegetables, fruit, and other natural materials to create their textiles.
- F. However, natural materials aren't necessarily sustainable either, especially if they require huge volumes of water, dye, and transportation.
- G. Then there is how the clothing is transported and disposed of when the consumer no longer wants it anymore.
- H. And, until now, it's been easy for her to go along with the tide.

Task 2

For questions 8-14, choose from the list A-H the description which best fits a famous person from British history. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

8 ☐ Admiral Nelson

9 ☐ Duke of Wellington

10 ☐ Sir Christopher Wren

11 ☐ Princess Diana

12 ☐ Margaret Thatcher

13 ☐ Winston Churchill

14 ☐ Queen Victoria

A. This person was the longest-serving British prime minister of the 20th century. The Iron Lady was tough and decisive. The country was set on a rightward economic course taxes and inflation were lowered and government spending was cut greatly.

B. At the Yalta Conference in early 1945, this person worked with his partners to make important decisions regarding the future progress of the war and the postwar world. The "Big Three" agreed to establish a new global organization – the United Nations. This person won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953.

C. In 1594 this person joined a group of fellow English Catholics, led by Robert Catesby, in a plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament in order to kill King James I and his Government. The person was responsible for lighting the fuse to the barrels of gunpowder which they had hidden under the building.

D. This person was a patroness of a number of charities, working with the homeless, youth, drug addicts and the elderly. She was renowned for her style and was closely associated with the fashion world. Her tragic death occurred in Paris, France, following a car accident.

E. This person is considered to have been one of the greatest British generals in history. Most famous for his victory over Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815, he was also Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary, Leader of the House of Lords three times, and Prime Minister twice. In addition to the many honours that he received, rubber boots used in rainy weather are named after him.

F. This person was famous for his participation in the Napoleonic Wars, most notably in the Battle of Trafalgar, where he lost his life. He is honoured by the Column, a London landmark, which stands in Trafalgar Square.

G. This person was an English scientist and mathematician and one of Britain's most distinguished architects, best known for designing many London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral. He lived in interesting times, seeing the English Civil War, the Restoration, and the Great Fire of London. He was the face of London's rebuilding after the fire, and many of his structures in the city remain standing.

H. This person presided over a time of industrial expansion, educational advances, the abolition of slavery, and workers' welfare. Britain became the most powerful country in the world with the largest empire that had ever existed, ruling a quarter of the world's population. Factories and machines were built and new towns grew, changing the landscape and the way.

To mark British Science Week, the Queen took part in a virtual event with a focus on space 0 <u>EXPLORATION</u>. The online discussion between scientists, 1 _____ and schoolchildren demonstrated a new way to promote studying science during the pandemic.	0) EXPLORE
The presenter, Dr Aderin-Pocock, said that astronaut Gagarin was quite an 2 _____ for her getting into space science. She said to the monarch, "I believe, ma'am, that you met him. What was he like?" "Russian", the Queen said. "He didn't speak English. But he was 3 _____", she added.	1) EDUCATE 2) INSPIRE
Dr Aderin-Pocock continued, "Yes, yes. I feel great respect for the 4 _____ of such people". "Yes, he was 5 _____", the Queen said. Her Majesty also spoke to Professor Smith about the discovery of pieces of a meteorite in Gloucestershire. The Professor described how the pieces are 6 _____ being curated by the Natural History Museum.	3) FASCINATE 4) BRAVE 5) COURAGE
Before the call ended, children from Thomas Jones School demonstrated their 'rocket mice' experiment to Her Majesty, sharing what they had learned with 7 _____. The Queen remarked, "You are definitely future scientists. I'll look forward to meeting you at my palace in 20 years' time and I hope you'll surprise me again."	6) CURRENT
For Dr Aderin-Pocock it was such an honour to speak to the Queen. It is one thing to visit Buckingham Palace but quite another to have a Zoom call with Her Majesty. She said, "It's 8 _____!"	7) CONFIDENT
	8) BELIEVE

USE OF ENGLISH (25 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1

Read the text. For questions 1-8 use the word given in capitals to form a word which fits in the gap. There is an example at the beginning.

Task 2

Read the text. For questions 9-15, write the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentence. There is an example at the beginning.

If you 0 ARE LOOKING (L O O K) for somewhere to stay for the holidays, you should check out the Jumbo Stay Hostel in Stockholm, Sweden. Created inside of a Boeing 747 Jumbo Jet, this cozy hostel 9 _____ (P R O V I D E) people with the opportunity to sleep in the airplane's cockpit. 10 _____ (S L E E P) on a plane may not seem ideal, but this Boeing 747 Jumbo Jet should change travellers' minds!

Jumbo Stay has 27 rooms and can accommodate up to 76 guests at once. This unique hostel is really worth 11 _____ (S T A Y) in. Each room comes with crisp white linens, a television and a small table. The 12 _____ (I M P R E S S I V E) room in the hostel is the cockpit suite with a gorgeous panoramic view.

Jumbo Stay is not just a hotel; it's also an exciting place to go on an excursion. There is a cafe inside the plane where food 13 _____ (S E R V E) by staff dressed as flight attendants.

The owner, Oscar Dios, is proud of his hostel. At the opening ceremony he said, "Before I saw this plane at Arlanda airport it 14 _____ (F L Y) so many miles. I 15 _____ (F A L L) in love with this aircraft at first sight. Now it is resting and guarding our new guests, calm and stable on the ground."

Task 3

Check how well you know the British Monarchy. For questions 16-25, choose the answer (A, B, C or D).

16. Elizabeth II has been Queen of the UK since 1952. She spends most of her time in _____. It is her official residence.

- A. Big Ben B. The British Museum
C. Buckingham Palace D. The National Gallery

17. She had ruled for longer than any other British monarch. She was also the head of the _____.

- A. United Nations B. Commonwealth
C. World Health Organisation D. International Monetary Fund

18. Someone who marries a royal becomes a member of the Royal Family, and they are given a title. For example, Lady Diana Spencer became _____ when she married Prince Charles in 1981.

- A. Princess of Scotland B. Countess of Wessex
C. Duchess of Cornwall D. Princess of Wales

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19. The Queen and Prince Philip were married in 1947 at _____. It was founded in 960 AD and is next door to the Houses of Parliament.

- A. St. Paul's Cathedral
- B. The Tower of London
- C. Westminster Abbey
- D. Windsor Castle

20. In 2011, Prince William married _____. The wedding attracted a lot of media attention and the occasion was a public holiday in the UK.

- A. Meghan Markle
- B. Catherine Middleton
- C. Camilla Rosemary Shand
- D. Sarah Ferguson

21. Over the last thousand years, political power in Britain has passed from the Monarch to _____. A Monarch has to consult it when he/she has to make important decisions. So, they reign but do not rule.

- A. the Council
- B. the Liberal Party
- C. the Democratic Party
- D. Parliament

22. The Prime Minister is the head of the government. 10 _____, or Number 10, in London is the official residence of the Prime Minister.

- A. Baker Street
- B. Oxford Street
- C. Downing Street
- D. Regent Street

23. A lot of legends are connected with the monarchy. One of them is that if the ravens leave the Tower of London, the kingdom will fall. Thus, the _____ not only work as tour guides there, but they also feed the ravens and take care of them.

- A. Squaddies
- B. Beefeaters
- C. Viscounts
- D. Whitewashers

24. The British National anthem, "_____ save the Queen", dates back to the eighteenth century. The composer of the words and tune is anonymous.

- A. Angel
- B. Army
- C. God
- D. Government

25. The national flag of the United Kingdom is called the Union _____. It combines the crosses of the three countries the Kingdoms of England and Wales, of Scotland and of Ireland.

- A. Bob
- B. Tom
- C. Jack
- D. Mark

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Шифр участника

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Answer sheet

Listening

1	A
2	B
3	B
4	C
5	A
6	B

65

Reading

1	H
2	G
3	D
4	F
5	E
6	B
7	C
8	F
9	E
10	G
11	D
12	A
13	B
14	H

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Use of English

1	educators
2	inspiration
3	fascinating
4	bravery
5	courageous
6	currently
7	confidence
8	unbelievable
9	provides
10	sleeping
11	staying
12	most impressive
13	in served



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of

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

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