

**МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП
ВСЕРОССИЙСКОЙ ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

2023/24 г.

10–11 классы

Задания

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1

For items **1–10** listen to the lecture about the pitch drop experiment and decide whether the statements **(1–10)** are **TRUE (A)**, or **FALSE (B)** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text **twice**.

1. The experiment started in 1927 but was interrupted several times.

A. True
B. False
2. The experiment was created by a professor of physics.

A. True
B. False
3. Pitch is usually firm at room temperature.

A. True
B. False
4. Pitch has the same properties as water.

A. True
B. False
5. In his experiment Parnell heated a sample of pitch and let it cool down for ten years.

A. True
B. False
6. Professor Parnell did not see the results of his experiment.

A. True
B. False
7. Professor John Mainstone managed to see three drops of pitch falling.

A. True
B. False
8. The equipment for recording the experiment once stopped working.

A. True
B. False
9. Not everyone is allowed to see the pitch drop experiment nowadays.

A. True
B. False
10. The pitch drop experiment discussed is the only pitch drop experiment in the world.

A. True
B. False

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

Task 2

For items **11–15** listen to a conversation. Choose the correct answer (**A, B or C**) to answer questions **11–15**. You will hear the text only **once**.

- 11.** Chris is going to...
- A.** stay for the first study group meeting
 - B.** go home and do his assignment
 - C.** do his assignment during the meeting
- 12.** The meetings are going to take place in...
- A.** a library
 - B.** a cafeteria
 - C.** a study hall
- 13.** Chris is worried because he thinks...
- A.** the group has a seminar on Thursday
 - B.** the group has a seminar at the same time as the meeting
 - C.** the meeting is going to take too long
- 14.** The meetings are going to be...
- A.** 60 minutes long
 - B.** 90 minutes long
 - C.** 120 minutes long
- 15.** Ali does NOT suggest...
- A.** revising the notes together
 - B.** learning the material
 - C.** writing a research paper

Максимум за задание — 5 баллов.

Максимум за раздел— 15 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

READING

Time: 45 minutes

Task 1

For items **1–10** read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

The life of Pi: book review**The book and its author**

The Life of Pi tells the extraordinary story of Pi, a teenage boy from India, who is shipwrecked and finds himself trapped in a lifeboat in the Pacific Ocean with a ferocious tiger. It is the third book by the Canadian author Yann Martel, and was published in 2001. Since then, it has sold over seven million copies worldwide, won several prizes and been translated into 41 languages. Martel is the son of a diplomat and as a child lived in Costa Rica, Canada, France and Mexico. After finishing university in Canada, he spent two years travelling round India and then decided to devote himself to writing.

The plot

In the first part of the book, we learn about Pi's childhood in the city of Pondicherry in India. His father owns and runs the city zoo and the family home is in the zoo complex. When they aren't at school, Pi and his brother help out at the zoo. Here, Pi comes to appreciate the beauty of nature and learns a lot about animal psychology and behaviour.

Religion is important to Pi too. Though his family is Hindu, he is curious about other religions and he makes friends with a Christian priest and a Muslim baker. To everyone's surprise, Pi declares himself to be simultaneously Hindu, Muslim and Christian. When his family and teachers ask him to choose just one religion, Pi refuses, saying 'I just want to love God.' From that moment, his family and teachers decide to let him make his own mind up about religion.

When Pi is 16, a new government is elected that his parents don't support. Worried about the future, Pi's parents decide to close the zoo and emigrate to Canada. Some of the animals are sold to zoos in North America and the family travel by ship to Canada taking the animals with them. On the way, there is a terrible storm and the ship sinks. Tragically, Pi's family and the ship's sailors all drown, but Pi finds himself in a lifeboat with a hyena, zebra, orangutan and an enormous tiger. At first, Pi is terrified of the animals and jumps into the ocean. Then he remembers that there are hungry sharks in the water around him and realises his only option is

to climb back into the lifeboat. Fortunately for Pi, the tiger, who he names Richard Parker, is seasick and has no immediate interest in eating him.

As time goes by and it becomes clear that no ships or helicopters have been sent to rescue survivors, Pi decides to use his knowledge of animal psychology to stop Richard Parker attacking him. Using eye contact, a whistle and rocking the boat to make the tiger seasick, he sets out to show Richard Parker that he is the dominant animal on the lifeboat despite the tiger's far superior strength. Pi discovers a supply of food and water on the boat, but soon he needs to start catching fish to keep himself and Richard Parker fed.

Pi and Richard Parker spend 227 days in the lifeboat. They live through hunger, illness and exhaustion. They endure violent storms and the burning heat of the Pacific sun, but somehow they survive. At times, Pi finds comfort in his three religions, but at other times he is overcome with loneliness and despair. Finally, the Mexican coast appears on the horizon and everything changes. It would be a shame to give away the ending, so you will have to read the book yourself to find out what happens to Pi and Richard Parker once land is in sight.

1. Which of the following words is close in meaning to 'ferocious' (paragraph 1)?
 - A. dangerous
 - B. calm
 - C. noisy
 - D. big
2. The author of the book...
 - A. studied in India
 - B. has never been to India
 - C. studied in Canada and traveled to India
 - D. graduated in Mexico and moved to India
3. Pi and his brother work in the zoo to...
 - A. help their father
 - B. skip school classes
 - C. learn about nature
 - D. help rebuild the zoo
4. Why did the family have to sell some animals?
 - A. they had no money to feed them
 - B. the new government did not allow them to keep animals
 - C. they moved to a different country
 - D. they got too old to take care of the animals

5. Why does Pi jump into the ocean when the ship crashes?
 - A. to save the tiger
 - B. because he got scared of the animals
 - C. because he did not know what to do
 - D. because he wanted to swim home
6. Which of the following words is close in meaning to 'seasick' (paragraph 4)?
 - A. lonely
 - B. tired
 - C. scared
 - D. ill
7. Who comes to save Pi?
 - A. sailors
 - B. helicopter pilots
 - C. rescue workers
 - D. nobody
8. What does Pi want to show the tiger when the ship has crashed?
 - A. that he is superior to the tiger
 - B. that he is frightened of the tiger
 - C. that he is dangerous
 - D. that he is an adult
9. How does Pi feel throughout the journey?
 - A. happy to be friends with the tiger
 - B. extremely tired and hopeless
 - C. indifferent
 - D. extremely scared of the tiger
10. What is the main aim of the text?
 - A. to persuade people to read the book
 - B. to retell the biography of the author
 - C. to describe the plot of the book
 - D. to share a personal opinion about the book

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

Task 2

For items 11–20, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences **A–K** fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

Before she had drunk half the bottle, she found her head pressing against the ceiling, and had to stoop to save her neck from being broken. She hastily put down the bottle, saying to herself ‘That’s quite enough — I hope I will not grow any more — as it is, I can’t get out at the door — I do wish I hadn’t drunk quite so much!’

11. _____ She went on growing, and growing, and very soon had to kneel down on the floor: in another minute there was not even room for this, and she tried the effect of lying down with one elbow against the door, and the other arm curled round her head. **12.** _____ She then said to herself ‘Now I can do no more, whatever happens. What will become of me?’

Luckily for Alice, the little magic bottle had now had its full effect, and she grew no larger. **13.** _____ And as there seemed to be no sort of chance of her ever getting out of the room again, no wonder she felt unhappy.

‘It was much pleasanter at home,’ thought poor Alice, ‘when one wasn’t always growing larger and smaller, and being ordered about by mice and rabbits. **14.** _____ I do wonder what could happen to me! When I used to read fairy-tales, I fancied that kind of thing never happened, and now here I am in the middle of one! **15.** _____ And when I grow up, I’ll write one... but I’m grown up now,’ she added in a sorrowful tone; ‘at least there’s no room to grow up any more in here.’

‘But then,’ thought Alice, ‘**16.** _____ That’ll be a comfort, one way... never to be an old woman... but then... always to have lessons to learn! Oh, I shouldn’t like that!’

‘Oh, you foolish Alice!’ she answered herself. ‘How can you learn lessons in here? Why, there’s hardly room for you, and no room at all for any lesson books!’

And so she went on, taking first one side and then the other, and making quite a conversation of it altogether. **17.** _____

‘**18.** _____’ said the voice. ‘Fetch me my gloves this moment!’ Then came a little pattering of feet on the stairs. Alice knew it was the Rabbit coming to look for her, and she trembled till she shook the house, quite forgetting that she was now about a thousand times as large as the Rabbit, and had no reason to be afraid of it.

Presently the Rabbit came up to the door, and tried to open it. **19.** _____ Alice heard it say to itself ‘Then I’ll go round and get in at the window.’

'That you won't' thought Alice, and, after waiting till she fancied she heard the Rabbit just under the window, she suddenly spread out her hand, and made a snatch in the air. **20.** _____ She concluded from it that it was just possible it had fallen into a cucumber-frame, or something of the sort.

A. Will I never get any older than I am now?
B. Mary Ann! Mary Ann!
C. Alas, it was too late to wish that!
D. She did not get hold of anything, but she heard a little shriek and a fall, and a crash of broken glass.
E. Still it was very uncomfortable.
F. I almost wish I hadn't gone down that rabbit hole — and yet... and yet — it 's rather curious, you know, this sort of life!
G. But after a few minutes she heard a voice outside, and stopped to listen.
H. Still she went on growing, and, as a last resource, she put one arm out of the window, and one foot up the chimney.
I. But, as the door opened inwards, and Alice's elbow was pressed hard against it, that attempt proved a failure.
J. Digging for apples, indeed!
K. There ought to be a book written about me, that there ought!

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Максимум за раздел — 20 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 60 minutes
Task 1

For items **1-10** read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick. Use the letter "**V**" as a tick. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in a given space in CAPITAL letters. There are two examples at the beginning (**0 and 00**).

0	Lots of European countries were interested in India and the Far East.	V
00	There were such useful and beautiful things there, like silk, spices and tea!	SUCH
1	The British East India Company ruled India for many years. It was set up in 1600, when lots of different princes ruled different parts of the country.	
2	The Company bought and sold things, the British became more very strong. Not everyone was happy with this.	
3	In 1857 many Indians fought in against the British. The British won, because their army was more powerful..	
4	Also said, many Indian soldiers fought on the British side. But it was the end of the Company's rule.	
5	From 1858, the British Crown ruled India. Queen Victoria became Empress of India in 1877.	
6	Later, more over and more Indians wanted independence for their country. The most famous of these was Mahatma Gandhi, the 'father' of modern India.	
7	He and his followers worked for independence. They believed in non-violent action like hunger strikes.	
8	India has became independent in 1947. It was divided into two countries, India and Pakistan.	
9	In 1950, India became a republic but however it stayed in the Commonwealth. (This is a group of countries that Britain has ruled.)	
10	Britain took these the things to India: the game of cricket, railways, laws, the English language, and Christianity.	

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

Task 2

For items 11–20, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use **from three to five words**. The number of words is specified in the brackets. **Do not use** short forms. Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in. (4 words)

ANSWER:

0	IS TOO SHALLOW TO
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11. I find it hard to tolerate my roommate.

put

I find it hard to _____ my roommate's behavior. (3 words)

12. It's a pity I didn't have a chance to go abroad when I was at school.

could

I wish that _____ abroad when I was at school. (3 words)

13. She last wrote to me four months ago.

heard

I _____ four months ago. (4 words)

14. As a result of the thunderstorm last night, several trees fell.

because

Several trees fell _____ last night. (4 words)

15. Anna didn't find it difficult to pass her Italian test.

difficulty

Anna had _____ her Italian test. (3 words)

16. 'What is the width of this table?' Rachel asked her brother.

wide

Rachel asked her brother _____ was. (4 words)

17. The teacher checked Peter's home assignment.

checked

Peter's home assignment _____ the teacher. (3 words)

18. The lecture was so complicated that none of the students could understand it.

too

The lecture was _____ to understand. (5 words)

19. My father taught me to drive and I feel thankful.

grateful

I am very _____ for teaching me to drive. (4 words)

20. Perry spent ages completing the application.

took

It _____ complete the application. (4 words)

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

Task 3

For items 21–30 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. Sometimes you will need to change the form of new words. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Example:

0 **LATER**

Tonight between 11 o'clock and one o'clock millions of people will start yawning. A few hours **(0)** _____ **(LATE)** they will go to sleep.

Sleep is a **(21)** _____ **(POWER)** influence on all our lives, and we cannot function without getting good night's rest.

In fact, a 60-year-old person has spent almost twenty years **(22)** _____ **(SLEEP)**, which means that each of us spends around one third of life on sleep.

The **(23)** _____ **(TRADITION)** theory about sleep states that our brain needs to rest at least for several hours a day.

It is needed for the brain to **(24)** _____ **(FRESH)** itself and to 'file' in our memory everything that has happened to us during the day.

We can put off sleeping for a **(25)** _____ **(LIMIT)** period, for instance if we go to a movie night.

But sooner or later we have to sleep. If we are not allowed to do so, we may suffer **(26)** _____ **(HALLUCINATE)**

However, Ray Meddis, a **(27)** _____ **(SCIENCE)** at the Sleep Research at Loughborough University, has quite a different view on the subject.

His **(28)** _____ **(FASCINATE)** theory suggests that we don't really need to sleep at all. We sleep only because our brain is 'programmed' to make us do so.

He believes that the sleep instinct **(29)** _____ **(ORIGIN)** from prehistoric times.

According to Meddis, primitive man was 'programmed' to sleep to protect himself from the **(30)** _____ **(DARK)** with its many dangers.

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

Task 4

For items **31–40**, imagine that you are a writer in a British newspaper. You have received some stories from one of your readers who lives in the USA. Now you want to publish these stories in your newspaper but you see that some words (they are in **bold**) in the story are not well-known to the British people. **Replace** the words and phrases with their British equivalents (**ONE or TWO words**). Write in CAPITAL letters. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Barbra Smith was driving home through the desert. She ran out of **(0) gas**.

ANSWER: PETROL

Unfortunately, there was no connection and Barbra found herself alone on a **(31) freeway** in the middle of the desert. She attracted the attention of a **(32) truck** driver who helped her get to a nearby town. The driver even helped with her **(33) baggage**, which he put in the **(34) trunk** of his car. When Barbra got out on the town's **(35) parking lot**, she decided to eat something. She found a restaurant after walking along the **(36) sidewalk** for some time.

At the restaurant, there was a long **(37) line** of people waiting to be served. Twenty minutes later, Barbra ordered some **(38) French fries** and chicken. She ate and walked out, noticing a travel agency. She went into the agency using the **(39) elevator** and asked for a **(40) one-way** ticket to her hometown. Surprisingly, upon hearing her story, the agent offered her a free ride!

Максимум за задание — 10 баллов.

Максимум за раздел — 40 баллов.

Не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов!

WRITING**Time: 60 minutes**

You decided to take part in a story writing competition. Write a short story. Use the following plan to help you.

1. Choose any topic but use the following words in your story at least once (underline the word from the list when using it for the first time):

- **Thunderstorm**
- **Sailor**
- **Evidence**

2. Use a word from the list in your title.

3. Include descriptions of feelings and emotions.

4. Include at least one example of direct speech.

5. Make an unexpected ending.

Write 200–250 words.**Don't forget about the rules of writing a short story.****Максимум за раздел — 20 баллов.****Максимум за олимпиаду — 95 баллов.**