

**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования**

**Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы
при Президенте Российской Федерации**

Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС по Иностранным (английским) языку

**2018-2019 учебный год
Заключительный (очный) этап
10-11 классы**

Вариант 1

Part I. LISTENING

Task 1. You are going to hear an interview with a government minister talking about crime statistics. **Before you listen**, look at these newspaper headlines and match them with the crimes they refer to. There are three extra crimes. See the example. Put your answer in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

Example:

0.	vandalism
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burglary	firearm offences	shoplifting	street crime	car crime	vandalism
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0 STREET ART SPRAYED IN CAPITAL

**1 GUN CONTROLS FAILING,
SAYS POLICE CHIEF**

2 VEHICLE THEFT COST £800M

Task 2. Listen to the interview. Put the crimes mentioned in the correct order (1-3) in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. There is one extra crime. See the example.

Example:

Crime types	Order in the interview
<i>Car crime</i>	0

Crime types	Order in the interview
mobile phones stealing	
forgery	
drug-related crime	
graffiti	

Task 3. According to the minister, are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Put **True** or **False** in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

1. The government has spent a lot of money on CCTV. _____
2. More people get mugged now than ten years ago. _____
3. The figures in the report are completely accurate. _____

Task 4. Complete these extracts (1-3) with the exact words used in the recording. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. **Do not copy** the whole sentence. See the Example.

Example: 0. The attitudes to committing crime HAVE CHANGED since Peter Miles was appointed HEAD of Police Service.

1. Yes, indeed, I was delighted when I _____ the figures.
2. People _____ less graffiti in city centres, for example.
3. Well, it's certainly true that more people _____ selling drugs.

PART II. LISTENING AND WRITING

You will hear an extract from a Shakespeare play *As You Like It*. It is a famous speech, known as *The seven ages of man* by a character called Jaques. Do the tasks that follow.

Task 5. What are the seven ages that Jaques describes? Write them in the exact words and in the order they are given in the verse. Numbers 6 and 7 are done for you. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. sleepers and pantaloon
7. last scene of all

Task 6. Match the age to its characteristic. See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. See the example.

Example:

Characteristic	The age
<i>probably wouldn't notice either the sound or the smell</i>	<i>very old man</i>

Characteristic	The age
Keeps on complaining	
Sounds a real bore	
Sounds and smells awful	

Task 7. Explain the metaphor **bubble reputation** that Shakespeare uses in this verse. Write your answer in 2-3 sentences in the appropriate space in the Answer Form.

PART III. ENGLISH IN USE

Task 8. Write ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

<i>Example (0).</i>	<i>lay</i>
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- a. *The birds build their nests in early September and begin to _____ their eggs two weeks later, always being on the lookout for predators.*
 - b. *The press speculated whether the new telecommunications company was going to _____ cables on the seabed to improve the existing system.*
 - c. *One of my responsibilities at home is to _____ the table in the evening.*
-
1. a. *The couple used to spend each winter holiday in a small _____ cabin near a lake, far from the hubbub of the city life.*
 - b. *Big timber companies _____ trees at such a pace that it's impossible for the rainforests to recover.*
 - c. *I slept like a _____ after an 8-hour trek in the mountains.*

2. a. The leader seemed to be almighty. With a _____ of the pen, he could send people to jail.
- b. A powerful _____ of lightning heralded the coming of the storm.
- c. Though relatively young, the businessman suffered a massive _____ which was attributed to loads of stress. He was immediately rushed to hospital.
3. a. His house _____ was starting getting on his nerves as he always made a mess in the bathroom.
- b. The species begins to _____ at the age of two when both animals reach adulthood and their reproductive organs are fully formed.
- c. Clinton decided to choose Gore as his running _____ in the presidential elections.

Task 9. Replace the underlined slang expressions with regular ones to convey the same meaning. You can use no more than THREE words. Write your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. See the Example.

0. Example: Kyle was bummed out when he got a D on his chemistry test. discouraged

1. Jenna freaked out when she saw her boyfriend on a date with another girl.
2. I told my dad about my bad grade, but he was totally chill about it.
3. To celebrate his birthday, we pigged out on pizza and ice cream.

Task 10. Read the following extract from *The Simple Art of Murder*, an essay on detective fiction by Raymond Chandler. Match the underlined words and phrases (1-5) with those given below the extract (b-k). There are five extra expressions. See the Example (0). Put THE NUMBERS (1-5) in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

Example: a. <i>solitary</i>	0
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It is not a very fragrant world, but it is the world you live in, and certain writers with tough minds and a cool spirit of detachment can make very interesting and even amusing patterns out of it. ...

But down these mean streets a man must go who is not himself mean, who is neither tarnished nor afraid. The detective in this kind of story must be such a man. He is the hero, he is everything. He must be a complete man and a common (1) man and yet an unusual man. He must be, to use a rather weathered phrase, a man of honour, by instinct, by inevitability, without thought of it, and certainly without saying it. He must be the best man in his world (2) and a good enough man for any world.

He is a relatively poor (3) man, or he would not be a detective at all. He is a common man or he could not go among common people. He has a sense of character (5), or he would not know his job. He will take no man's money dishonestly and no man's insolence without a due and dispassionate revenge. He is a lonely (6) man and his pride is that you will treat him as a proud man or be very sorry that you ever saw him. He talks as a man of his age talks, that is, with rude wit, a lively sense of the grotesque, a disgust for sham (4), and a contempt for pettiness.

The story is this man's adventure in search of a hidden truth and it would be no adventure if it did not happen to a man fit for adventure. He has a range of awareness that startles you, but it belongs to him by right, because it belongs to the world he lives in. If there were enough like him, I think the world would be a very safe place to live in, and yet not too dull to be worth living in.

b. deserves respect in any society	
c. surprising perception	
d. out of the ordinary	
e. ready to take risks	
f. average	
g. certainly not well-off	
h. a hatred of pretence	
i. superior to those around him	
j. is a good judge of people	
k. someone with a moral code	

PART IV. READING AND WRITING

Task 11. Read the text *Easter Island*. Make up FIVE sentences about the island with a clause. Use the words **THAT, WHICH, WHERE, WHEN, WHO / WHOSE** in your sentences. Mind that you can use each word only ONCE! See the examples. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Sheet.

Examples: This is a city where I grew up.

This is New York City, where I grew up.

EASTER ISLAND

Easter Island is one of hundreds of Pacific islands that were formed from volcanic eruptions thousands of years ago. It is, however, the only one of these islands that carries its own mystique. First, it is isolated: it lies 2,000 miles from the South American coast and 1,400 miles from the nearest inhabited islands. But more importantly, it is a place where a mysterious civilization once flourished, leaving behind more than a thousand huge stone statues as testimony to its greatness.

The first Europeans came to the island in 1722, when three Dutch ships landed on Easter Sunday. Since that time, thousands of archaeologists have come to Easter Island to study the great stone statues, some of which weigh over one hundred tons. The archaeologists' work has yielded many answers, but we may never understand all of the history behind these haunting stone faces. Even after a century of study, the written language found on the island has not been deciphered. In addition, no one knows for certain how the stone statues were transported or even why they were built.

Task 12. Read the poem by famous English song-writer Noël Coward. Fill the gaps with the best word from the column at the side. Consider the rhyme and the poetic flow of the lines to help you choose which is most appropriate. One is done for you. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

In tropical _____ there are certain times of day
When all the citizens retire
To take their clothes off and _____.
It's one of those rules that the greatest fools obey
Because the sun is much too _____.
And one must avoid its ultraviolet ray.
The native grieve when the whitemen leave their huts,
Because they're obviously definitely _____!

Mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun,
The Japanese don't care to.
The Chinese wouldn't dare to,
Hindus and Argentines sleep firmly from twelve to one.
But Englishmen _____ a siesta.
In the Philippines they have lovely screens
To protect you from the _____.
In the Malay States there are hats like plates
Which the Britishers won't wear.
At twelve noon the natives **swoon**
And no further work is done.
But mad dogs and Englishmen Go out in the midday sun.

sultry/hot

nuts/crazy

swoon/faint

perspire/sweat

climes/countries

detest/hate

glare/sun

Task 13. Explain the author's attitude to English people and give your reasons why he compares them to mad dogs in a short connected TEXT of 4-5 sentences. Put your answer in the appropriate space in the Answer Form.

PART V. WRITING

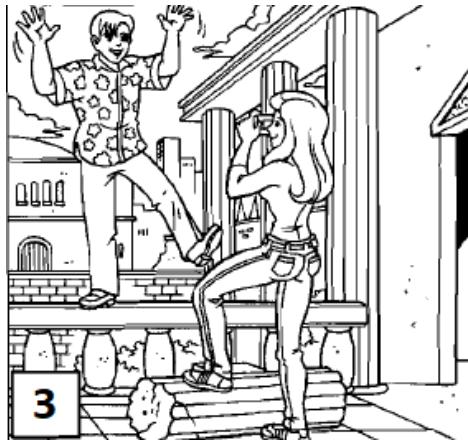
Task 14. Look at this story in pictures, entitled *A week in paradise*. Write a 2-line DIALOGUE for each picture to develop the story. You are supposed to use ONE interjection from the box for every picture. **You cannot use the same interjection twice.** See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

aah duh eww wow boo ouch hey brrr

Example:

0. - Look, I've found a perfect island for our holiday!

- **Wow!** It looks gorgeous!



Keys

Variant 1

Part I. LISTENING

Task 1. (2 points)

Задание 1 логически связано с темой аудирования, но не относится к нему непосредственно.

1.	firearm offences
2.	car crime

Аудиозапись 1 предполагает выполнение заданий 2-4 одновременно

Task 2. (3 points)

Crime types	Order in the interview
mobile phones stealing	2
forgery	
drug-related crime	3
graffiti	1

Task 3. (3 points)

1. The government has spent a lot of money on CCTV. True
2. More people get mugged now than ten years ago. True
3. The figures in the report are completely accurate. False

Task 4. (6 points)

Заполнять пустые графы в Листе ответов необходимо именно теми словами, которые используются в тексте!

1. was given
2. are seeing
3. were caught

PART II. LISTENING AND WRITING

Прослушивание отрывка пьесы Шекспира «Как Вам это нравится».

Задания 5 и 6 взаимосвязаны, заполнять пустые графы Заданий 5 и 6 в Листе ответов необходимо именно теми словами, которые используются в тексте.

Task 5. (10 points)

1. infant; 2. schoolboy; 3. lover; 4. soldier; 5. justice;
6. sleepers and pantaloons
7. last scene of all

Task 6. (6 points)

Characteristic	The age
Keeps on complaining	schoolboy
Sounds a real bore	justice
Sounds and smells awful	infant

Task 7. bubble reputation (7 points)

Участникам следует объяснить переносное/метафорическое значение предлагаемых словосочетаний.

Проверка и оценка проводится по 5-ти основным критериям, соответствующим общеевропейским стандартам (уровни C1, B2, B1):

содержание, форма изложения, грамматические структуры, лексика, орфография, а также понимание и соответствие заданию.

Ответ должен состоять из не менее двух и не более трех полных предложений, с использованием соответствующих лексических единиц, грамматически корректных, соответствующих стилю академического письма, без лексических повторов и без орографических искажений.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической или орографической ошибки снимается 1 балл. В случае неверного трактования контекстуального значения, баллы за задание не присуждаются.

При верном трактовании, но наличии 5 и более грамматических/лексических/структурных/орографических ошибок присваивается 2 балла.

Suggested idea: Reputation might appear very attractive, but it doesn't last very long. Like a bubble, it soon disappears.

PART III. ENGLISH IN USE**Task 8. (6 points)**

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо подобрать одно слово грамматически, лексически и структурно верное для трех предложений. Выбранное слово может являться различными частями речи в зависимости от предложения.

1. log; 2. stroke; 3. mate.

Task 9. (6 points)

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо заменить в предложениях разговорные выражения на нейтральные с аналогичным значением, не изменяя видо-временной формы глагола.

Possible answers:

1. reacted irrationally / became irritated (extremely angry) / lost control / lost her temper, etc.
2. relaxed / not worried / calm, etc.
3. overate / ate too much / stuffed our faces with, etc.

Task 10. (10 points)

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо прочитать эссе и подобрать представленные в таблице к выделенным в тексте словам и выражениям в соответствии с контекстуальным значением.

В Задании представлено большее количество опций, не являющимися верными ответами. Участники заносят в Лист ответа только номер выбранного ответа.

b. deserves respect in any society	
c. surprising perception	
d. out of the ordinary	
e. ready to take risks	
f. average	1 common
g. certainly not well-off	3 relatively poor
h. a hatred of pretence	4 a disgust for sham
i. superior to those around him	2 good enough man for any world
j. is a good judge of people	5 has a sense of character
k. someone with a moral code	

PART IV. READING AND WRITING

Task 11. (10 points)

Участники должны прочитать текст и составить 5 различных определительных придаточных предложений с использованием союзных слов THAT, WHICH, WHEN, WHERE, WHO/WHOSE (ограничительных и распространительных) на основе содержания текста. Данные союзные слова могут быть использованы однократно! Проверка: производится по примерным ключам, возможны варианты ответов, отличные от предлагаемых в ключах.

Possible answers:

1. This is an island **which** lied 2,000 miles from the South American coast.
 2. This is Easter Island, **where** an advanced society used to live.
 3. This is an island **that** is called Easter.
 4. It was in 1722 **when** the first Europeans came to the island.
 5. These were ancient people **who** built a thousand huge stone statues on the island.
- There can be other relevant options.

Task 12. (6 points)

Участники должны прочитать отрывок стихотворения и заполнить пропуски предлагаемыми словами в соответствии с рифмой и ритмикой стиха.

In tropical **climes** there are certain times of day
When all the citizens retire
To take their clothes off and **perspire**.
It's one of those rules that the greatest fools obey
Because the sun is much too **sultry**
And one must avoid its ultry-violet ray.
The native grieve when the whitemen leave their huts,
Because they're obviously definitely **nuts**!

Mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun,
The Japanese don't care to.
The Chinese wouldn't dare to,
Hindus and Argentines sleep firmly from twelve to one.
But Englishmen **detest** a siesta.
In the Philippines they have lovely screens
To protect you from the **glare**.
In the Malay States there are hats like plates
Which the Britishers won't wear.
At twelve noon the natives **swoon**
And no further work is done.
But mad dogs and Englishmen
Go out in the midday sun.

sultry/hot

nuts/crazy

swoon/faint

perspire/sweat

climes/countries

detest/hate

glare/sun

Task 13. Open answer. (10 points)

Участники должны объяснить отношение автора к англичанам, выраженное в стихотворении, и разъяснить, как они понимают использованное автором сравнение англичан с бешеными собаками.

Проверка и оценка проводится по 5-ти основным критериям, соответствующим общеевропейским стандартам (уровни C1, B2, B1):

содержание, форма изложения, грамматические структуры, лексика, орфография, а также понимание и соответствие заданию.

Ответ должен состоять из не менее четырех и не более пяти полных предложений в виде связанного теста, с использованием соответствующих лексических единиц, грамматически корректных, соответствующих стилю академического письма, без лексических повторов и без орфографических искажений.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической, орфографической ошибки снимается 1 балл.

Ответ должен быть записан четко, не допуская разнотечений.

The author is sarcastic to English people's manner of non-adapting of local customs.

PART V. WRITING

Task 14. (15 points)

Представляет собой рассказ в 5 картинках, для каждой из которых участники должны придумать короткие диалоги (2 реплики) с использованием одного из предложенных междометий. В виде реплик принимаются неполные предложения, характерные для разговорной речи, а также состоящие из одного междометия.

В Задании представлено большее количество опций, не являющихся верными ответами.

Проверка и оценка осуществляется по примерным ключам с учетом сюжета.

Каждая верная реплика (строка) в диалоге к каждой картинке – 1 балл: 5 картинок x 2 реплики (строки) = 10 баллов;

Использование верного междометия (в соответствии со смыслом картинки) для каждого изображения – 1 балл: 5 картинок x 1 междометия = 5 баллов. В случае выбора неподходящего междометия (или его отсутствия в одной из реплик) балл за этот пункт не присваивается.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической, орфографической ошибки снимается 1 балл.

aah	duh	eww	wow	boo	ouch	hey	brrr
-----	-----	-----	------------	-----	------	-----	------

Possible answers:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Picture 1 | - Brrr! Is it supposed to be so cold and wet here?
- Hope it'll stop soon. |
| Picture 2 | - Eww! It's disgusting!
- Doesn't look like paradise, does it? |
| Picture 3 | - Hey! Look at me!
- Wait a moment! Don't move! |
| Picture 4 | - Tom! Hold on!
- Aah! Mary! |
| Picture 5 | - Ouch! It hurts!
- Sorry, Tom. |

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при Президенте Российской Федерации**

Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС по Иностранным (английским) языку

**2018-2019 учебный год
Заключительный (очный) этап
10-11 классы**

Вариант 2

Part I. LISTENING

Task 1. You are going to hear an interview with a government minister talking about crime statistics. **Before you listen**, look at these newspaper headlines and match them with the crimes they refer to. There are three extra crimes. See the example. Put your answer in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

Example:

0.	vandalism
----	-----------

burglary	firearm offences	shoplifting	street crime	car crime	vandalism
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0 STREET ART SPRAYED IN CAPITAL

1 More kids attacked in mobile thefts

**2 Gang linked to
500 break-ins**

Task 2. Listen to the interview. Put the crimes mentioned in the correct order (1-3) in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. There is one extra crime. See the example.

Example:

Crime types	Order in the interview
<i>Car crime</i>	0

Crime types	Order in the interview
street crime	
forgery	
damage property	
burglary	

Task 3. According to the minister, are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Put **True** or **False** in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

1. The government copied the Make Amends scheme from another country. _____
2. More people sell drugs now than ten years ago. _____
3. Violent crime is on the increase. _____

Task 4. Complete these extracts (1-3) with the exact words used in the recording. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. **Do not copy** the whole sentence. See the Example.

Example: 0. The attitudes to committing crime HAVE CHANGED since Peter Miles was appointed HEAD of Police Service.

1. This has meant that a much higher proportion of offenders _____ during the last ten years than ever before.
2. These _____ a particular target for street robbers.
3. If I can give a personal example, my house _____ only last week.

PART II. LISTENING AND WRITING

You will hear an extract from a Shakespeare play *As You Like It*. It is a famous speech, known as *The seven ages of man* by a character called Jaques. Do the tasks that follow.

Task 5. What are the seven ages that Jaques describes? Write them in the exact words and in the order they are given in the verse. Numbers 6 and 7 are done for you. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. sleepers and pantaloons
7. last scene of all

Task 6. Match the age to its characteristic. See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

See the example.

Example:

Characteristic	The age
<i>probably wouldn't notice either the sound or the smell</i>	<i>very old man</i>

Characteristic	The age
Will probably mature with age	
Looks rather ridiculous	
Wants fame so much that he'll probably kill himself	

Task 7. Explain the metaphoric meaning of the words **exits** and **entrances** Shakespeare uses in the verse. Write your answer in 2-3 sentences in the appropriate space in the Answer Form.

PART III. ENGLISH IN USE

Task 8. Write of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

<i>Example (0).</i>	<i>lay</i>
---------------------	------------

- d. *The birds build their nests in early September and begin to _____ their eggs two weeks later, always being on the lookout for predators.*
- e. *The press speculated whether the new telecommunications company was going to _____ cables on the seabed to improve the existing system.*
- f. *One of my responsibilities at home is to _____ the table in the evening.*
-
1. d. Hundreds of the city dwellers have sent a petition to _____ their concern over plans to build a new highway.
- e. The business deal looks straight, but my inner _____ tells me to be extra careful.
- f. There are no disagreements or feuds. We all speak in one _____ giving our unanimous support for the project.
-
2. a. With the loans from the EU, the local firms have been able to _____ their profits and increase their productivity.

- b. Fearing assassination, the agents used the president's _____ at the ceremony.
- c. Ann's parents were shocked when it was revealed that their daughter had been leading a _____ life taking drugs after school.
3. a. You're a grown-up, Tom. It's high time you cut the umbilical _____ tying you to your mother.
- b. It was now clear why the victim was unable to contact the police. The phone _____ was cut off.
- c. Have you got a piece of _____ to secure this pack to the roof of the car?

Task 9. Replace the underlined slang expressions with regular ones to convey the same meaning. You can use no more than THREE words. Write your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form. See the Example.

0. Example: Kyle was **bummed out** when he got a D on his chemistry test. **discouraged**

4. I really need a break. If I don't take a vacation soon, I'm going to lose it.
5. We were wiped out after playing two hours of basketball.
6. I was going to ask my boss for a raise, but at the last minute I chickened out.

Task 10. Read the following extract from *The Simple Art of Murder*, an essay on detective fiction by Raymond Chandler. Match the underlined words and phrases (1-5) with those given below the extract (b-k). There are five extra expressions. See the Example (0). Put THE NUMBERS (1-5) in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

Example: a. **solitary**

0

It is not a very fragrant world, but it is the world you live in, and certain writers with tough minds and a cool spirit of detachment can make very interesting and even amusing patterns out of it. ...

But down these mean streets a man must go who is not himself mean, who is neither tarnished nor afraid. The detective in this kind of story must be such a man. He is the hero, he is everything. He must be a complete man and a common man and yet an unusual (1) man. He must be, to use a rather weathered phrase, a man of honour (3), by instinct, by inevitability, without thought of it, and certainly without saying it. He must be the best man in his world and a good enough man for any world (2).

He is a relatively poor man, or he would not be a detective at all. He is a common man or he could not go among common people. He has a sense of

character, or he would not know his job. He will take no man's money dishonestly and no man's insolence without a due and dispassionate revenge. He is a lonely (o) man and his pride is that you will treat him as a proud man or be very sorry that you ever saw him. He talks as a man of his age talks, that is, with rude wit, a lively sense of the grotesque, a disgust for sham, and a contempt for pettiness.

The story is this man's adventure in search of a hidden truth and it would be no adventure if it did not happen to a man fit for adventure (4). He has a range of awareness that startles you (5), but it belongs to him by right, because it belongs to the world he lives in. If there were enough like him, I think the world would be a very safe place to live in, and yet not too dull to be worth living in.

b. deserves respect in any society	
c. surprising perception	
d. out of the ordinary	
e. ready to take risks	
f. average	
g. certainly not well-off	
h. a hatred of pretence	
i. superior to those around him	
j. is a good judge of people	
k. someone with a moral code	

PART IV. READING AND WRITING

Task 11. Read the text *The Islands of Queensland*. Make up FIVE sentences about the islands with a clause. Use the words **THAT, WHICH, WHERE, WHEN, WHO / WHOSE** in your sentences. Mind that you can use each word only ONCE! See the examples. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Sheet.

Examples: This is a city where I grew up.

This is New York City, where I grew up.

THE ISLANDS OF QUEENSLAND

Queensland is home to some of the most magical islands and the largest expanse of coral in the world. It may well be the closest you ever get to paradise. You can while away the hours on a deserted palm-fringed beach, cruise around the coral reef, or throw yourself into the various watersports. Scattered like jewels in the Pacific Ocean, these Australian islands stretch from Lady Elliott in the south to Lizard in the north, and all are a delight to visit.

Hayman Island, in the Whitsundays, is probably one of the most luxurious resorts in the world, with dreamy beaches, exotic wildlife and mouth-watering cuisine. For something a little more exclusive, try Bedarra, privately owned and with only sixteen villas. For a touch of history, go to Lizard Island. It is there where Captain Cook landed in 1770. This is also where divers go. To get away from it all, go to Heron Island, a haven of peace and quiet. Fraser Island has the largest sandy beach in the world, Hook has a wonderful National Park ... the list is endless.

Task 12. Read the poem by famous English song-writer Noël Coward. Fill the gaps with the best word from the column at the side. Consider the rhyme and the poetic flow of the lines to help you choose which is most appropriate. One is done for you. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

In tropical climes there are certain times of day
When all the _____ retire
To take their clothes off and perspire.
It's one of those rules that the greatest fools _____
Because the sun is much too sultry
And one must avoid its ultraviolet ray.
The native grieve when the whitemen leave their _____
Because they're obviously definitely nuts!

houses/huts

follow/obey

swoon/faint

Mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun,
The Japanese don't care to.
The Chinese wouldn't dare to,
Hindus and Argentines sleep _____ from twelve to one.
But Englishmen detest a siesta.
In the Philippines they have lovely _____
To protect you from the glare.
In the Malay States there are _____ like plates
Which the Britishers won't wear.
At twelve noon the natives **swoon**
And no further work is done.
But mad dogs and Englishmen Go out in the midday sun.

headwear/hats

citizens/people

screens/parasols

firmly/necessarily

Task 13. Explain the author's attitude to English people and give your reasons why he compares them to mad dogs in a short connected TEXT of 4-5 sentences. Put your answer in the appropriate space in the Answer Form.

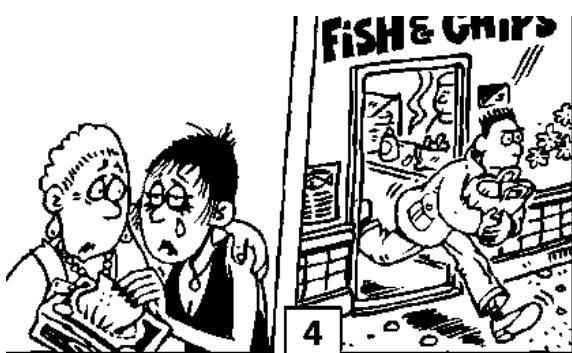
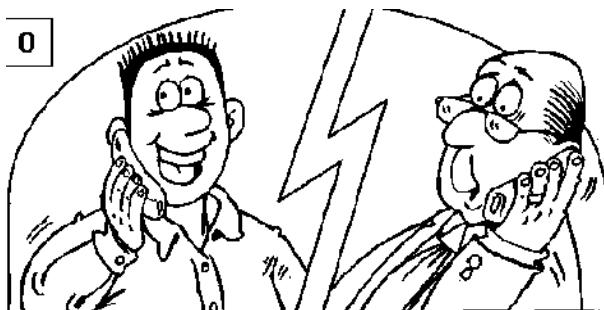
PART V. WRITING

Task 14. Look at this story in pictures, entitled *Dinner disaster*. Write a 2-line DIALOGUE for each picture to develop the story. You are supposed to use ONE interjection from the box for every picture. **You cannot use the same interjection twice**. See the example. Put your answers in the appropriate spaces in the Answer Form.

yummy	duh	blah-blah	cheers	oh, dear	hmm	er	boo-hoo
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Example:

0. - Hello, Jack! How about visiting us on Sunday?
- Hmm... Sunday? Why not...



Keys

Variant 2

Part I. LISTENING

Task 1. (2 points)

Задание 1 логически связано с темой аудирования, но не относится к нему непосредственно.

1.	street crime
2.	burglary

Аудиозапись 1 предполагает выполнение заданий 2-4 одновременно

Task 2. (3 points)

Crime types	Order in the interview
street crime	2
forgery	
damage property	1
burglary	3

Task 3. (3 points)

1. The government copied the Make Amends scheme from another country. False
2. More people sell drugs now than ten years ago. False
3. Violent crime is on the increase. False

Task 4. (6 points)

Заполнять пустые графы в Листе ответов необходимо именно теми словами, которые используются в тексте!

0. have been arrested
1. have become
2. was broken into

PART II. LISTENING AND WRITING

Прослушивание отрывка пьесы Шекспира «Как Вам это нравится».

Задания 5 и 6 взаимосвязаны, заполнять пустые графы Заданий 5 и 6 в Листе ответов необходимо именно теми словами, которые используются в тексте.

Task 5. (10 points)

1. infant; 2. schoolboy; 3. lover; 4. soldier; 5. justice;
6. sleepers and pantaloon
7. last scene of all

Task 6. (6 points)

Characteristic	The age
Will probably mature with age	lover
Looks rather ridiculous	old man
Wants fame so much that he'll probably kill himself	soldier

Task 7. exits and entrances (7 points)

Участникам следует объяснить переносное/метафорическое значение предлагаемых словосочетаний.

Проверка и оценка проводится по 5-ти основным критериям, соответствующим общеевропейским стандартам (уровни C1, B2, B1):

содержание, форма изложения, грамматические структуры, лексика, орфография, а также понимание и соответствие заданию.

Ответ должен состоять из не менее двух и не более трех полных предложений, с использованием соответствующих лексических единиц, грамматически корректных, соответствующих стилю академического письма, без лексических повторов и без орографических искажений.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической или орографической ошибки снимается 1 балл. В случае неверного трактования контекстуального значения, баллы за задание не присуждаются.

При верном трактовании, но наличии 5 и более грамматических/лексических/структурных/орографических ошибок присваивается 2 балла.

Suggested answer: In a person's life they might mean death and birth, beginning and the end. At the start of the life the person goes through the entrance and at the end he leaves through the exit.

PART III. ENGLISH IN USE**Task 8. (6 points)**

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо подобрать одно слово грамматически, лексически и структурно верное для трех предложений. Выбранное слово может являться различными частями речи в зависимости от предложения.

2. voice; 2. double; 3. cord.

Task 9. (6 points)

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо заменить в предложениях разговорные выражения на нейтральные с аналогичным значением, не изменяя видо-временной формы глагола.

Possible answers:

1. lose control / lose my temper / blow up / explode, etc.
2. (totally, completely, absolutely) exhausted / drained / squeezed / beat / worn out, etc.
3. got afraid / got scared / stepped back / lost nerve(s) / turned coward / lost my heart / got cold feet, etc.

Task 10. (10 points)

Участникам Олимпиады необходимо прочитать эссе и подобрать представленные в таблице к выделенным в тексте словам и выражениям в соответствии с контекстуальным значением.

В Задании представлено большее количество опций, не являющимися верными ответами. Участники заносят в Лист ответа только номер выбранного ответа.

b. deserves respect in any society	2 a good enough man for any world
c. surprising perception	5 a range of awareness that startles you
d. out of the ordinary	1 unusual
e. ready to take risks	4 fit for adventure
f. average	
g. certainly not well-off	
h. a hatred of pretence	
i. superior to those around him	
j. is a good judge of people	
k. someone with a moral code	3 a man of honour

PART IV. READING AND WRITING

Task 11. (10 points)

Участники должны прочитать текст и составить 5 различных определительных придаточных предложений с использованием союзных слов THAT, WHICH, WHEN, WHERE, WHO/WHOSE (ограничительных и распространительных) на основе содержания текста. Данные союзные слова могут быть использованы однократно! Проверка: производится по примерным ключам, возможны варианты ответов, отличные от предлагаемых в ключах.

Possible answers:

1. These are islands **that** are the largest expanse of coral in the world.
2. This is Hayman Island, **which** is probable one of the most luxurious resorts in the world.
3. It was Captain Cook **who** landed on Lizard Island in 1770.
4. It was in 1770 **when** Captain Cook landed on Lizard Island.
5. It is Frazer Island, **where** the largest sandy beach in the world is located.
There can be other relevant options.

Task 12. (6 points)

Участники должны прочитать отрывок стихотворения и заполнить пропуски предлагаемыми словами в соответствии с рифмой и ритмикой стиха.

In tropical climes there are certain times of day
When all the **citizens** retire
To take their clothes off and perspire.
It's one of those rules that the greatest fools **obey**
Because the sun is much too sultry
And one must avoid its ultry-violet ray.
The native grieve when the whitemen leave their **huts**,
Because they're obviously definitely nuts!

Mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun,
The Japanese don't care to.
The Chinese wouldn't dare to,
Hindus and Argentines sleep **firmly** from twelve to one.
But Englishmen detest a siesta.
In the Philippines they have lovely **screens**
To protect you from the glare.
In the Malay States there are **hats** like plates
Which the Britishers won't wear.
At twelve noon the natives **swoon**
And no further work is done.
But mad dogs and Englishmen
Go out in the midday sun.

houses/huts

follow/obey

swoon/faint

headwear/hats

citizens/people

screens/parasols

firmly/necessarily

Task 13. Open answer. (10 points)

Участники должны объяснить отношение автора к англичанам, выраженное в стихотворении, и разъяснить, как они понимают использованное автором сравнение англичан с бешеными собаками.

Проверка и оценка проводится по 5-ти основным критериям, соответствующим общеевропейским стандартам (уровни C1, B2, B1):

содержание, форма изложения, грамматические структуры, лексика, орфография, а также понимание и соответствие заданию.

Ответ должен состоять из не менее четырех и не более пяти полных предложений в виде связанного теста, с использованием соответствующих лексических единиц, грамматически корректных, соответствующих стилю академического письма, без лексических повторов и без орфографических искажений.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической, орфографической ошибки снимается 1 балл.

Ответ должен быть записан четко, не допуская разнотечений.

The author is sarcastic to English people's manner of non-adapting of local customs.

PART V. WRITING

Task 14. (15 points)

Представляет собой рассказ в 5 картинках, для каждой из которых участники должны придумать короткие диалоги (2 реплики) с использованием одного из предложенных междометий. В виде реплик принимаются неполные предложения, характерные для разговорной речи, а также состоящие из одного междометия. В Задании представлено большее количество опций, не являющихся верными ответами.

Проверка и оценка осуществляется по примерным ключам с учетом сюжета.

Каждая верная реплика (строка) в диалоге к каждой картинке – 1 балл: 5 картинок x 2 реплики (строки) = 10 баллов;

Использование верного междометия (в соответствии со смыслом картинки) для каждого изображения – 1 балл: 5 картинок x 1 междометия = 5 баллов. В случае выбора неподходящего междометия (или его отсутствия в одной из реплик) балл за этот пункт не присваивается.

В случае любой структурной, грамматической, орфографической ошибки снимается 1 балл.

yummy	duh	blah-blah	cheers	oh, dear	hmm	er	boo-hoo
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Possible answers:

Picture 1 - What are you cooking? Smells **yummy**!

 - It's not ready yet!

Picture 2 - Hello, Helga!

 - Good evening, **er**, Tom?

Picture 3 - **Oh, dear!** Where's my fish?!

 - What shall we do?

Picture 4 - **Boo-hoo**, my dinner is ruined!

 - Don't worry, Tom will fix it.

Picture 5 - All's well that ends well.

 - **Cheers!**