You'll hear an interview with Annie Taylor, a representative of the Squatters’ Rights Association, about her work with people who live in unoccupied buildings without the owners’ consent.

1. What is the main topic of the text?
   A. Squatting in the UK
   B. People in career jobs
   C. Criminal offence

2. Choose the type of a TV/Radio programme where you could hear this interview.
   A. Culture
   B. Criminal News
   C. Society

3. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the audio recording online.
   A. Traditional image of squatters
   B. The Squatters’ Rights Association
   C. A very good level of English
   D. Criminal offence
   E. New generation of squatters
   F. Social housing
   G. Unused flats and houses
   H. Section 6

4. Annie doesn't think that the majority of squatters occupy empty houses because they have to.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

   Give reasons why, according to Annie, people squat. Write THREE phrases (word combinations).

   ........................................................................................................................................
   ........................................................................................................................................
   ........................................................................................................................................

5. Annie says that under no circumstances can people occupy empty buildings.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

6. The interviewer is going to read Section 6 after the talk with Annie.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated
More than a million international students around the world are engaged in the study of the English language in English-speaking countries. (№1) The five most popular destinations are the U.S., Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. (№2) The reasons for the choice of destination differ widely. (№3)

Numerous studies show that the country of choice depends to a large extent on economic factors. (№4) The strength of business connections between countries is also important. (№5) In general, students tend to follow the traditional pattern of study for their national group. (№6)

The United States attracts the most diverse range of nationalities to its classrooms. (№7) Throughout the non-European world the course books used to teach English in most elementary and high schools introduce students to American English and the American accent from a very early age. (№8) Canada also benefits from this trend, but mostly attracts students with French as their first language. (№9) Students in Europe mostly study from British English materials; most Europeans, naturally, choose Britain, but many Asian, Middle-Eastern, and African students decide upon the same route too. (№10)

Australia and New Zealand are often overlooked, but many international students enjoy studying in the Southern Hemisphere. (№11) The majority are Asian for reasons that are not difficult to comprehend: the proximity to Asia, the inexpensive cost of tuition, and high quality of courses. (№12) At the same time, students from as far as Sweden combine exotic travel with the study of English 'down under'. (№13)

The U.S. and Britain will always be the first choice of most students wishing to study English abroad. (№14) However, if less traditional study destinations can be offered, future international students of English will be advantaged because their choice of study destinations will be wider. (№15)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:
   A. STUDY DESTINATIONS
   B. DESTINATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH STUDENTS
   C. INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.
   A. Tourism/travel tips
   B. Education/career
   C. Business/finance/economy

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.
   A. Attracts students
   B. Business connections
   C. Choice of study destinations
   D. International students
   E. Elementary and high schools
   F. The country of choice
   G. Exotic travel
   H. English-speaking countries

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

   Students of the same nationality usually make similar study destination choices.
   A) True  B) False
   Justification: sentence(s) №№ ……………………

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

   English language classrooms in Australia have the widest range of student nationalities.
   A) True  B) False
   Justification: sentence(s) №№ ……………………
12. Comment on the statement from the text: “Canada also benefits from this trend.”

Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

13. understand or work out = ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
14. existing in large numbers = ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
15. closeness = ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
16. usually do a particular thing = ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

17. Adjective in comparative degree – ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
18. Participle II as an attribute – ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
19. Gerund as an object – ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
20. Possessive pronoun – ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Конкурс на знание грамматики
Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 21-30) в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

21. Felix asked his students, “Were you going to inform me about the changes?” / (reported speech) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
22. Why don’t you settle / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn’t it time”) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
23. Unless disturbed / (conditional clause) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………, she could remain here indefinitely.
24. I will certainly insist that everyone should be given / (gerundial construction) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
25. We brought several board games so that he should feel / (for-to infinitive construction) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………… less bored.
26. The hijackers forced the pilot to land / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to make”) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………… on the farthest runway.
27. Greg replied, “I want you to stay / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………… quiet from now on, do you hear?” ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
28. But for your inattentiveness / (conditional clause) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………, you would not have missed so many details.
29. They believe Julia was / (subjective infinitive construction) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………… her school’s champion sprinter.
30. We’ll puzzle out what’s wrong with your laptop if given / (conditional clause) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………… enough time.

Конкурс на знание лексики
Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 31-40) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

(31) ………………………… to different polls, the crossword is considered one of the most popular recreational activities ………………………… Britons and Americans. The very first crossword, containing just thirty-two clues, ………………………… in the New York World as far ………………………… as in 1913. It had been thought up as a ………………………… filler in a newspaper by an expatriate Englishman named Arthur Wynne, who called it a word-cross. It became a regular feature in the World, but nobody else picked it ………………………… until 1924 when a publishing company called Simon and Schuster brought out a volume of crossword puzzles, …………………………
at $1.35. It was an immediate hit and two other volumes were quickly produced. By the end of the first year the company had sold half a million copies, and crossword puzzles were a craze across America – so much so that for a time the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad installed dictionaries in each of its cars for the convenience of puzzle-solving travellers. (38) _______________ this huge popularity, the most respected newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic refused for years to acknowledge that the crossword was more than a passing fad.

Unlike American crosswords, which are generally straightforward, requiring you merely to fit a word to a definition, the British variety are more complicated, demanding mastery of puns, anagrams, palindromes, and (39) _______________ else springs to the author's mind. It is a wonder that anyone ever completes them. And yet many Britons (40) _______________ great pride not just in completing them but in completing them quickly.

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Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)
Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

1. “The Word of the Year” is an action which is held in different countries by social nets, dictionaries, and some organizations. Its aim is to identify the most popular words of current importance. Why did Brexit, bottom, and Pokemon become the most popular words in the English-speaking world in 2016? Justify your point of view and give examples.

2. If you had a choice between reading a book and watching a film based on the book, what would you prefer? Justify your point of view and give examples. NB! Do not translate movie or book title(s) into English.
Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!

Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование)
Прослушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-6. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

1. What is the main topic of the text?
   A. Squatting in the UK
   B. People in career jobs
   C. Criminal offence

2. Choose the type of a TV/Radio programme where you could hear this interview.
   A. Culture
   B. Criminal News
   C. Society

3. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the audio recording online.
   A. Traditional image of squatters
   B. The Squatters’ Rights Association
   C. A very good level of English
   D. Criminal offence
   E. New generation of squatters
   F. Social housing
   G. Unused flats and houses
   H. Section 6

4. Annie doesn't think that the majority of squatters occupy empty houses because they have to.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

Give reasons why, according to Annie, people squat. Write THREE phrases (word combinations).

5. Annie says that under no circumstances can people occupy empty buildings.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

6. The interviewer is going to read Section 6 after the talk with Annie.
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)
Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 7-20). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.
The days when school security meant a caretaker rattling his keys at the end of the day are all gone. (№1) Today closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras, high walls, smart cards, and even a police presence are all part of the armory of a modern school. (№2)

The entrances to every school in Newcastle are now monitored by door-entry systems, and more than a quarter are protected by CCTV. (№3) Most of the city’s schools are also surrounded by thick fencing made of galvanized steel. (№4) Before these schools were turned into fortresses, one had 64 windows smashed in one night, according to Jim Rowlledge, the local education authority’s security manager. (№5) “It was a massive problem,” he says. (№6) “Now vandals can’t get in.” (№7)

Last term a school in one of North London’s toughest areas became the first in Britain to have its own policeman. (№8) Policeman Andy Briers, 35, is now in his second term at Northumberland Park School, Tottenham. (№9) In the past students had been attacked and mugged by students from other schools. (№10) “My presence makes them feel safer,” says Briers. (№11) He hopes his role at the 1,100-student school will become permanent. (№12)

Students at Yorkshire Martyrs Catholic College are protected by a system of 30 security cameras and electronic locking doors. (№13) “We want to cut down on bullying, and to make sure that anyone entering the school signs in,” says the principal, Vincent McNicholas. (№14)

Karen Haestier, of the Arson Prevention Bureau, says three schools are hit by arsonists every day. (№15) Grey Court School has an internal fire and break-in alarm system. (№16) “This is only sensible, given the number of schools burnt down.” (№17)

Like it or not, schools have become high-security zones. (№18) The good news is that the children don’t seem to mind. (№19) It makes them feel safer. (№20)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:
   A. National Armory
   B. Security Systems
   C. The Schools with Maximum Security

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.
   A. Education/Society
   B. Tourism/Travel Tips
   C. Business/Finance/Economy

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.
   A. Own policeman
   B. High-security zones
   C. To cut down on bullying
   D. Toughest areas
   E. School security
   F. Closed circuit television cameras
   G. Local education
   H. Second term

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.
    The police officer at Northumberland Park School thinks that he won’t work at school long.
    A) True     B) False     Justification: sentence(s) №№ …………………

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.
    Wiring problem is the cause of fire in some schools.
    A) True     B) False     Justification: sentence(s) №№ …………………

12. Comment on the statement from the text: “…these schools were turned into fortresses…”

Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:
13. reasonable = .................................................................
14. robbed of money and valuables = ........................................
15. carefully watched over a period to check for changes = .............
16. large in scale, amount or degree = .......................................  

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:
17. Adjective in superlative degree – .........................................
18. Participle I as an attribute – ................................................
19. Indefinite pronoun – ..........................................................

Конкурс на знание грамматики
Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 21-30) в соответствии с указанием, содержащемся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

21. But for their cancelling the appointment / (conditional clause) ................................................................., I would have seen them in time to warn them.
22. Is there anything else that we could do / (for-to infinitive construction) ................................................................. to make amends?
23. Juliana asked her supervisors, “Have you been expecting my call?” / (reported speech) .................................................................
24. She always suspected that her employee had done / (gerund) ................................................................. something wrong in the past.
25. The building is not going to be demolished unless ordered / (conditional clause) ................................................................. by court.
26. The headmaster gave them her permission to postpone / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to let”) ................................................................. the exam.
27. They say Lucy came down / (subjective infinitive construction) ................................................................. with flu last week.
28. We were told that the dog was quite peaceful if left / (conditional clause) ................................................................. alone.
29. Wendy said, “I want him to stop / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ................................................................. calling me.”
30. Why don’t you forget / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn’t it time”) ................................................................. our little misunderstanding?

Конкурс на знание лексики
Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 31-40) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

(31) ________________ place in the English-speaking world is more breathtakingly rich in dialects than Great Britain. (32) ________________ to Robert Claiborne, there are ‘no less than thirteen’ quite distinct dialects in Britain. Mario Pei puts the number of dialects at forty-two, but even that is probably an underestimate. If dictionaries (33) ________________, dialect as a way of speaking that fixes a person geographically, then it is not an exaggeration to say that in Britain there are (34) ________________ many dialects as there are hills and valleys.

The systematic study of dialects is a recent phenomenon, so no one can say just how many rich and varied forms of speech died before anyone (35) ________________ round to recording them. One of the first people to think of doing so was J. R. R. Tolkien, later to become a household (36)
as the author of the Hobbit trilogy, but at the time a professor of English at the University of Leeds. His idea was to try to record, in an orderly way, the dialect words of England before they disappeared for ever. Fieldworkers were sent to 313 areas or, in other words, countryside to interview people who were elderly, illiterate, and locally born, in an effort to record the everyday terms for practically everything. The work took from 1948 to 1968 and in The Linguistic Atlas of England. A paradox of accents is that in England, where people from a common heritage have been living together in a small area for thousands of years, there is still a huge variety of accents, in America, where people from a great mix of backgrounds have been living together in a vast area for a relatively short period, people speak with just a voices.

Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)
Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

1. “The Word of the Year” is an action which is held in different countries by social nets, dictionaries, and some organizations. Its aim is to identify the most popular words of current importance. Why did Brexit, bottom, and Pokemon become the most popular words in the English-speaking world in 2016? Justify your point of view and give examples.

2. If you had a choice between reading a book and watching a film based on the book, what would you prefer? Justify your point of view and give examples. NB! Do not translate movie or book title(s) into English.

Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот шаблон вам поможет соблюсти требуемый объём эссе. Для обозначения абзаца вы делаете отступ в 1 клетку; необязательно писать каждое слово в отдельной клетке; желательно, чтобы в одной строке было написано не более 10 слов.
You will hear an interview with Ben McChesney, the head of the International New Technologies Programme at the UK-based technology charity Practical Action, who is talking about podcasts.

1. **What is the main topic of the text?**
   A. The science of podcasting and its history
   B. The future of radio and its effectiveness in developing countries
   C. The benefits of podcasts and their importance to developing countries

2. **Define the type of a radio programme which this recording best represents.**
   A. News broadcast
   B. Feature
   C. Panel discussion

3. **Choose FIVE out of eight words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording.**
   A. Developing countries
   B. Solar-powered computers
   C. Collecting water
   D. Podcasting projects
   E. Voice files
   F. Podcasts for education
   G. Local enthusiasts
   H. Ways of getting information

4. **Ben McChesney believes that it is less expensive and technologically easier to broadcast by podcasting than by radio.**
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated
   
   **Prove your answer choice by writing down at least THREE examples of the necessary equipment.**

5. **According to Ben McChesney, podcasts have become the solution to providing education in remote places.**
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated

6. **The interviewer thinks that podcasting is popular because it is a one-way medium.**
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Not stated
In recent years the number of school children walking to school each day has fallen. (№1) In an attempt to change this trend, an environmentally-friendly movement called the walking bus has been developed in some school districts. (№2) The main goal is to make students walk to school, under the guidance of adults, enjoying the benefits of physical activity. (№3)

On a walking school bus, a “driver” (an adult) collects “passengers” (children) and they walk together to school. (№4) At the end of the school day, all of the walking school bus riders and drivers gather in the school yard and begin the walking journey to each passenger’s home. (№5) A “conductor” (also an adult) walks behind the bus for safety purposes. (№6) Families can depend on the bus operating regularly in any weather. (№7)

The walking school bus idea appeared in 1988 in St Alban’s, England when parents became concerned over speeding vehicles and children’s safety. (№8) The concept spread through Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada as people realized its numerous advantages. (№9)

Perhaps the greatest advantage is the health benefits of regular physical exercise. (№10) With the rise of childhood obesity, this is an important factor. (№11) The walk also provides children with time to socialize before and after their school day. (№12) Children enjoy the opportunity to chat with their friends. (№13) Furthermore, fewer parents are driving their children to and from school, which means there are fewer traffic jams and less air pollution in the area. (№14) Finally, the walking school bus creates the positive school image in the local community. (№15)

The walking school bus program now exists in many cities and towns. (№16) It can be seen as part of an international movement to encourage childhood health and improve the environment. (№17)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:
   A. THE HISTORY OF THE WALKING BUS
   B. A BUS TOUR
   C. THE WALKING SCHOOL BUS

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.
   A. Tourism / travel tips
   B. Society / people
   C. Cars: news and reviews

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.
   A. An environmentally-friendly movement
   B. The local community
   C. Physical activity
   D. Childhood health
   E. The opportunity to chat
   F. The walking school bus program
   G. The school yard
   H. Walk together to school

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.
    The walking school bus does not run when it is raining.
    A) True       B) False
    Justification: sentence(s) №№ .................

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.
    The concept of the walking bus originated in the UK.
    A) True       B) False
    Justification: sentence(s) №№ .................

Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

13. aim or purpose = .................................................................
14. provide conditions = ............................................................
15. opinion that people have about someone or something = ............................................................
16. an idea for something new = .................................................................

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

17. Modal verb – .................................................................
18. Adjective in comparative degree – .................................................................
19. Possessive pronoun – .................................................................
20. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction – .................................................................

Конкурс на знание грамматики
Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 21-30) в соответствии с указанием, содержащемся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

21. “Everything I did, I did so that my family could get away / (for-to infinitive construction) ................................................................. to safety,” he sobbed.
22. I said I was sure the package could remain there until asked for / (time clause) .................................................................

23. It seems to me that she has been trying / (subjective infinitive construction) ................................................................. to prove that she is innocent far too long.
24. Just before the burglars broke into the house he was telling me he was going to pay the workers to install a new burglar alarm system / (objective participial construction after the verb “to have”) .................................................................
25. Right after she had been given / (gerund) ................................................................. a job offer, Nadine started looking for a new flat.

Конкурс на знание лексики
Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 31-40) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

It is true to say that America preserved many dozens of words that would (31) ____________ almost certainly have been lost to English. The words that were common in Elizabethan England and that died later in English were fall as a synonym for a autumn, mad for angry, trash for rubbish (used by Shakespeare), etc. Many of these words have reestablished (32) ____________ in England, so much so that most Britons would be astonished to learn that they had ever fallen (33)
of use there. 'Maybe' was described in the original Oxford English Dictionary in this century as 'archaic and dialectal'. America also introduced many words and expressions that never existed in Britain, but which have for the most part settled comfortably into domestic life there. These words and phrases are commuter, baby-sitter, radio, telephone, and even teenager. There is denying that the great bulk of words introduced into the English language over the last two centuries have travelled from west to east. And these new words were necessary because, as the world changed, had to our vocabulary.

People don't often appreciate just how much movies and television have smoothed the differences between British and American English, but half a century ago the was very much wider. Even now, there remains great scope for confusion. It can take years for an American to master British idioms, and versa. In Britain upstairs is the floor; in America it is the second. In common speech, some 4,000 words are used in one country from the other. That's a very large number indeed.

Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)
Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

1. Do you agree that our lifestyle is changing due to international influence? Justify your point of view and give examples.
2. Why do people reread books? Justify your point of view and give examples.

NB! Do not translate book title(s) into English.

Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот шаблон вам поможет соблюсти требуемый объём эссе. Для обозначения абзаца вы делаете отступ в 1 клетку; необязательно писать каждое слово в отдельной клетке; желательно, чтобы в одной строке было написано не более 10 слов.