

**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы  
при Президенте Российской Федерации  
Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС по Иностранному (английскому) языку  
2020 - 2021 учебный год  
Заключительный этап**

**8 – 9 класс**

**PART I**

Для всех вариантов:

**Task 1.** Listen to Maria's audio diary and write in detail what she was doing that day using 60 – 100 words.

Task 2.

Вариант 1

Look at the following headlines. Each headline can be interpreted in two ways. Explain the difference between these two meanings using 20 – 30 words per each headline.

1. Kicking baby considered to be healthy.
2. Crazy cow injures farmer with knife.
3. Man held in fire at his doctor's home.

Task 2.

Вариант 2

Look at the following headlines. Each headline can be interpreted in two ways. Explain the difference between these two meanings using 20 – 30 words per each headline.

1. Eye drops off shelf.
2. Include your children when baking cakes.
3. Two brothers met after 15 years in checkout line at supermarket.

Task 2.

Вариант 3

Look at the following headlines. Each headline can be interpreted in two ways. Explain the difference between these two meanings using 20 – 30 words per each headline.

1. Stolen painting found by tree.
2. Several cars crush, one dies.
3. Woman biting snake sold as pet.

Task 2.

Вариант 4

Look at the following headlines. Each headline can be interpreted in two ways. Explain the difference between these two meanings using 20 – 30 words per each headline.

1. Firefighters afraid to work after death.

2. Murderer sent to death for the third time in 5 years.
3. Quarter of a million Chinese live on water.

Task 3.

Вариант 1

Which of the following sentences fits best into each of the situations below?

1. Tim's dog was cured by the vet.
  2. It was the vet that cured Tim's dog.
  3. The vet cured Tim's dog.
  4. It was Tim's dog that was cured by the vet.
- a) Tim has two neighbours: a doctor and a vet.

---

The doctor took out Tim's appendix.

- b) Two of Tim's pets were ill last week.

---

His hamster recovered by itself.

- c) I was wrong in thinking that Jane's cat had been cured.

---

Jane's cat still sick.

- d) For years Tim thought that his father had cured his dog.

---

His father simply took it to the clinic.

Answers:

- A – 3  
B – 1  
C – 4  
D – 2

Task 3.

Вариант 2

Which of the following sentences fits best into each of the situations below?

1. Anna's dog was cured by the vet.
2. It was the vet that cured Anna's dog.
3. The vet cured Anna's dog.
4. It was Anna's dog that was cured by the vet.

- a) Two of Anna's pets were ill last week.

---

Her hamster recovered by itself.

- b) Anna has two neighbours: a doctor and a vet.

---

The doctor took out Anna's appendix.

c) For years Anna thought that her mother had cured her dog.

---

Her mother simply took it to the clinic.

d) I was wrong in thinking that Marsha's cat had been cured.

---

Marsha's cat still sick.

Answers:

A – 1

B – 3

C – 2

D – 4

Task 3.

Вариант 3

Which of the following sentences fits best into each of the situations below?

1. The vet cured John's cat.

2. It was John's cat that was cured by the vet.

3. It was the vet that cured John's cat.

4. John's cat was cured by the vet.

a) John has two neighbours: a vet and a doctor.

---

The doctor took out John's appendix.

b) Two of John's pets were ill last week.

---

His parrot recovered by itself.

c) For years John thought that his sister had cured his cat.

---

His father simply took it to the clinic.

d) I was wrong in thinking that Jane's dog had been cured.

---

Jane's dog still sick.

Answers:

A – 1

B – 4

C – 3

D – 2

Task 3.

Вариант 4

Which of the following sentences fits best into each of the situations below?

1. Dave's rabbit was cured by the vet.
2. It was Dave's rabbit that was cured by the vet.
3. The vet cured Dave's rabbit.
4. It was the vet that cured Dave's rabbit.

a) Two of Dave's pets were ill last week.

---

His hamster recovered by itself.

b) Dave has two neighbours: a doctor and a vet.

---

The doctor took out Dave's appendix.

c) I was wrong in thinking that Jane's parrot had been cured.

---

Jane's parrot still sick.

d) For years Dave thought that his mother had cured his rabbit.

---

His father simply took it to the clinic.

Answers:

- A – 1
- B – 3
- C – 2
- D – 4

## PART TWO

### ВАРИАНТ I

#### TASK 4.

Step one: put the verb in brackets in the correct tense and form and copy it on your answer sheet under an appropriate number. You do not need to copy the whole sentence on your answer sheet.

- Step two: match TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION with statements below. Write your choice on your answer sheet.

#### CONSUMERISM AS A CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE

Consumerism (1 – to be) an integral part of social and economic relations since it (2-to start) (3 – to cultivate) in the industrialized nations when a deficit in food, goods or services supply (4 – to eliminate). The discussion about pluses and minuses of this phenomenon (5 - to be) not a vital issue for countries following the model of planned economy or underdeveloped regions.

Due to the fact that consumerism (6 – to be) a cornerstone of 'supply and demand' factor it (7 – to drive) national economies to increase 'supply' thus ensuring competitive forces to satisfy

consumers' requirements of better quality goods and services. This approach definitely is an incentive for further successful development which, in its turn, (8 - to trigger) off a series of beneficial events for national economies: growth of gross domestic product, new jobs, increase in tax revenues, (9 - to expand) the range of choice for consumers.

Consumerism as every crucial issue in the life of societies has some negative factors, namely: a widening gap among group of citizens with different income. The discontent of those ones whose income is low may (10 - to result) in schism resulting in political and social unrest of the nation.

11. Consumerism does not depend on economic development of the society. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

12. The problem of advantages and disadvantages of consumerism is ignored by underdeveloped regions.

13. Numerous surveys prove that different countries regard consumerism in different ways. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

14. Consumerism does not affect competition. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

15. Consumerism as a trigger for social unrest is mainly based on economic inequality among citizens. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

Task 5. Fill the gaps to complete the phrasal verb in the sentences.

1. Who can help us \_\_\_\_\_ up all the rubbish?
2. I'm not sure that you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ out how this accident has happened.

Task 6. Complete these phrasal verbs (*in italics*) with an appropriate particle.

1. I don't know how to *finish* \_\_\_\_\_ this report because I have too little information.
2. My grandmother is so tired, she should *sit* \_\_\_\_\_ at least for a few minutes.

Task 7. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence.

Could I ask you to \_\_\_\_\_ my son while I'm at the doctors'?

take off 2. look for 3. look after 4. take after

Task 8. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

- 1 Jane: Do you have friendly relationship with your colleagues?  
Bill: Oh, yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ very well \_\_\_\_\_ them now.
2. We cannot make any salad because we've \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.

Task 9. Correct any mistakes in these sentences. Write the corrected sentences in full. Some sentences are correct! If the sentence is correct just copy it on your answer sheet.

1. My mother got the train off and came up to me.
2. It's so hot! I'm going to take my sweater off.

Task 10. Replace the verb in BOLD with a phrasal verb.

When he lost his job he realized that he hadn't been able **to manage** on his scarce savings.

Task 11. Complete the idioms (*in italics*) in the dialogue.

Bill: Does Anna like your brother?

Joanna: Oh, yes, she *is* \_\_\_\_\_ *about* him!

Task 12. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

*Little/small* talk at the beginning of a business meeting has always been an issue of disputes among our lawyers.

Task 13. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

Unfortunately, I can't answer your question offhand/offhands.

Task 14. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

In the long/last term this contract can be beneficial for your company.

Task 15. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

In/for a start, let me tell you that my presentation won't take more than 30 minutes.

Task 16. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

Can you hang on/in for a moment, please? Mr. Sanchez is busy now.

Task 17. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining the letters out of the brackets with a hidden word in the brackets.

al(-----)y

Task 18. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining the letters out of the brackets with a hidden word in the brackets.

s(-----)bon

Task 19. Comment on the following statement: *If life gives you lemons make lemonade.*

Use 40-50 words. If you fail to meet this requirement your work will not be checked.

ANSWERS:

Task 4.

1 – has been

2 - started

3 – to be cultivated

4- had been eliminated

5- is

6- is

7- drives

8- triggers

9 – expands

10 – result

11-False

12-True

13- No information

14-False

15 – True

Task 5

1. pick

2. find

Task 6

1. off

2. down

Task 7

3- look after

Task 8

1. get on....with

2. run out of :

Task 9

1. My mother got off the train and came up to me

2. It's so hot! I'm going to take my sweater off

Task 10

get by

Task 11

mad

Task 12

Small

Task 13

Offhand

Task 14

Long

Task 15

For

Task 16

hang on

Task 17

1 –alarm/army

Task 18

scar/carbon

Task 19

**Баллы:** (Раскрытие темы -2 балла, грамотность – 3 балла, установленное количество слов – 1 балл) = 6 баллов

**Критерии оценки:**

1. Тема полностью соответствует утверждению – 2 балла
2. Тема частично соответствует утверждению – 1 балл  
(1 и 2 критерии оцениваются на усмотрение проверяющего)
3. Грамотность – 1 ошибка баллы не снимаются; 2 ошибки снимается 1 балл; 3 ошибки снимается 2 балла; 4 ошибки и больше – эта позиция оценивается в 0 баллов
4. Количество слов: установленное количество слов не считается нарушенным, если разница в сторону увеличения или уменьшения не превышает 5 слов; при подсчете учитываются все слова включая артикли и вспомогательные глаголы)

## Вариант II

### TASK 4. READING

- Step one: put the verb in brackets in the correct tense and form and copy it on your answer sheet under an appropriate number. You do not need to copy the whole sentence on your answer sheet.
- Step two: match TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION with statements below. Write your choice on your answer sheet.

### PROBLEMS OF ELDERLY CITIZENS

Nowadays the quality of life of the elderly (1-to become) one of the most vital social issues. Due to the breakthrough in advanced medicine the lifespan of the population of the Earth (2-to increase) dramatically.

Firstly, those citizens who (3 – to celebrate) their ninth or even one hundredth birthday cannot (4- to enjoy) the positive factor of their lengthy lifespan because of the fact that quite often they (5- to have) to live absolutely alone. Their children and grandchildren (6-to engage) in career promotion, moving to far-away locations and other activities where there is no place for the elderly family members. This problem can (7-to solve) by encouraging various events for parents and grandparents where they can (8 - to meet) with their close relatives, peers or younger volunteers. Secondly, besides moral negative impact on quality of life of elderly citizens because of their loneliness there (9-to arise) difficulties resulting from their physical weakness and poor health. Very few of the retired can afford (10 – to pay) for household aid in cleaning, cooking, or taking care of their homes. If governments paid more attention to retirement plans policy of the financial support for the elderly ones would give the latter an opportunity to pay for different services they need.

11. The quality of life of elderly people is not an issue for analysis in existing societies.  
TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

12. The main reason for depression of elderly citizens is their loneliness and lack of communication with their younger relatives. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

13. Volunteering has become quite a popular movement to facilitate the life of the elderly.

14. Governments should help elderly citizens. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

15. Ageism is a form of discrimination that must be eliminated from social development.  
TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

Task 5. Fill the gaps to complete the phrasal verb in the sentences.

1. Don't eat this soup because it has \_\_\_\_\_ off.
2. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ through the test don't panic, try to take it a week later.

Task 6. Complete these phrasal verbs (*in italics*) with an appropriate particle.

1. I was so sorry to have heard that Lorna had *fell* \_\_\_\_\_ and had been taken to hospital last week.
2. Don't you know that we are in a hurry? Please, *drink* \_\_\_\_\_ your coffee otherwise we are going to miss our bus.

Task 7. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence.

Yesterday I saw a new blockbuster about a squad of soldiers who tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the fire in the forest.

1 – put off 2 – take off 3 – put out 4 – put away

Task 8. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

1. Jane: Do you have to meet a deadline for this task?  
Bill: Yes, I have to \_\_\_\_\_ all these exercises by tomorrow morning.
2. Even if you have to phone somebody immediately after your flight has started you mustn't use your mobile phone when the plane is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Task 9. Correct any mistakes in these sentences. Write the corrected sentences in full. Some sentences are correct! If the sentence is correct just copy it on your answer sheet.

1. George, where is your coat? Put on it. It's freezing outside.
2. Do you think we can stay today in? It's raining.

Task 10. Replace the verb in BOLD with a phrasal verb.

You can **omit** these figures since they are absolutely unimportant.

Task 11. Complete the idioms (*in italics*) in the dialogue.

Bill: The weather was gorgeous yesterday! We enjoyed ourselves at the picnic.



Joanna: You had a *good* \_\_\_\_\_, didn't you?

Task 12. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I was about/around to leave when the phone rang.

Task 13. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

My parents knew all along/above that I would be happy to get a new computer as a birthday present.

Task 14. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

Let's not beat about the bush/bushes; it's high time to demonstrate our invention.

Task 15. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I can always count /come on my best friend in any difficult situation.

Task 16. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

Dolly is a down-to-earth/ground person, that's why I always rely on her practical advice.

Task 17. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

fell(----)est

Task 18. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

2. c(----)less

Task 19. Comment on the following statement: *Personality is more important than beauty.*

Use 40-50 words. If you fail to meet this requirement your work will not be checked.

ANSWERS:

Task 4.

1-has become

2- has increased

3-have celebrated

4- enjoy

5 – have

6 – are engaged

7 – be solved

8 – meet

9 – arise

10 –to pay

11-False

12-True

13- No information

14-True

15 – No information

Task 5

1. gone

2. get

Task 6

1. down/over

2. up

Task 7

3 – put out

Task 8

1. get through

2. taking off

Task 9

1. George where is your coat? Put it on

2. Do you think we can stay in today? It's raining.

Task 10

Leave

Task 11

Time

Task 12

About

Task 13

Along

Task 14

the bush

Task 15

Count

Task 16

down-to-earth

Task 17

fellow/lowest

Task 18

crest/restless

Task 19

**Баллы:** (Раскрытие темы -2 балла, грамотность – 3 балла, установленное количество слов – 1 балл) = 6 баллов

**Критерии оценки:**

1. Тема полностью соответствует утверждению – 2 балла

2. Тема частично соответствует утверждению – 1 балл

(1 и 2 критерии оцениваются на усмотрение проверяющего)

3. Грамотность – 1 ошибка баллы не снимаются; 2 ошибки снимается 1 балл; 3 ошибки снимается 2 балла; 4 ошибки и больше – эта позиция оценивается в 0 баллов

4. Количество слов: установленное количество слов не считается нарушенным, если разница в сторону увеличения или уменьшения не превышает 5 слов; при подсчете учитываются все слова включая артикли и вспомогательные глаголы)

## Вариант III

### Task 4

- Step one: put the verb in brackets in the correct tense and form and copy it on your answer sheet under an appropriate number. You do not need to copy the whole sentence on your answer sheet.
- Step two: match TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION with statements below. Write your choice on your answer sheet.

### CONSUMERISM AS A CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE

It is not a secret that there are inequalities in wealth distribution in different nations.

This situation may become fatal for one's political structure and democracy in general. In order to earn more money (1-to satisfy) their wishes about purchasing more items or services that they really need consumerism-oriented individuals (2-sacrifice) family values.

Besides over-industrialization in striving (3-to fulfil) its commitment to consumers in terms of 'supply' often (4-to ignore) requirements and regulation for ecological sustainability thus damaging the environment and wild nature.

Some experts say that consumerism as a social phenomenon (5- to have) much more benefits than disadvantages. Consumerism might (6-to affect) the life of all groups of the society including consumerists and those who cannot (7-to afford) to purchase unnecessary and luxurious items just to satisfy one's ambitions for glamour. Individuals who (8-to regard) themselves as unprivileged strata may experience such depriving feelings as envy, jealousy and anger.

The issue of consumerism cannot (9-to ignore) because without preventive measures such as cultivation of moral values, principles of humanism, life-work balance instead of workaholism this phenomenon might (10-to stop) communication among people with different income or social status.

11. Even consumerism-oriented individuals are not ready to sacrifice their family values in order to become richer. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

12. Over-industrialisation is a real threat TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

13. Numerous surveys demonstrate statistical findings about different levels of a family income in different countries. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

14. Individuals with a low family income experience depriving feelings because they regard themselves as an unprivileged group. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

15. Psychologists suggest different ways for cultivation of principles of humanism. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

Task 5. Fill the gaps to complete the phrasal verb in the sentences.

1. I don't understand why you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ on well with your fellow-students.
2. With an unexpected recession the prices for basic foodstuff \_\_\_\_\_ up.

Task 6. Complete these phrasal verbs (*in italics*) with an appropriate particle.

1. Why are you going *to lie* \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor? Can't you find a better place for your rest?
2. Don't *eat* \_\_\_\_\_ this cake! You have eaten too many cookies today.

Task 7. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence.

Lara found herself in quite a dangerous situation but she managed to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- 1 – get over 2 – go over 3 – take over 4 – get through

Task 8. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

1. Unfortunately, my brother smokes but he is doing his best to \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Are you fond of \_\_\_\_\_ mushrooms in the forest?

Task 9. Correct any mistakes in these sentences. Write the corrected sentences in full. Some sentences are correct! If the sentence is correct just copy it on your answer sheet.

1. It's incredible! George is fourteen! He has grown so quickly up.
2. Who told you to lie down here?

Task 10. Replace the verb in BOLD with a phrasal verb.

The sales of this company have increased this year.

Task 11. Complete the idioms (*in italics*) in the dialogue.

Bill: Do you know a quick way to our school?

Joanna: Oh, yes, we always *take a short* \_\_\_\_\_ through a gap in the hedge!

Task 12. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I prefer to have face-to-face/head-to-head contacts with my colleagues.

Task 13. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I am fed over/up fed with Nick's laziness.

Task 14. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I can't figure out/figure in what you meant yesterday during our discussion.

Task 15. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

You can always get in fall/ in touch with me if you need help.

Task 16. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

When Paul lost job his family had to live from hand-to-mouth/hand-to-hand.

Task 17. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

re(----)ow

Task 18. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

sc(----)ber

Task 19. Comment on the following statement: *Everyone is good at something.*

Use 40-50 words. If you fail to meet this requirement your work will not be checked.

ANSWERS:

Task 4.

- 1- to satisfy
- 2 – sacrifice
- 3- to fulfil
- 4-ignore
- 5-has
- 6-affect
- 7-afford
- 8-regard
- 9-be ignored
- 10-stop
- 11-False
- 12- True

13- No information

14- True

15- No information

Task 5

1. Get

2. went

Task 6

1. down

2. up

Task 7

get over

Task 8

1. give it up

2. picking up

Task 9

1. It's incredible! George is fourteen! He has grown up so quickly.

2. Who told you to lie down here?

Task 10

turned up

Task 11

Cut

Task 12

face-to-face

Task 13

fed up

Task 14

figure out

Task 15

get in touch

Task 16

from hand to mouth

Task 17

rewind/window

Task 18

scrub/rubber

Task 19

**Критерии оценки:** каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 2 балла

Ex.10. Comment on the following statement: *Everyone is good at something.*

Use 40-50 words. If you fail to meet this requirement your work will not be checked.

**Баллы:** (Раскрытие темы -2 балла, грамотность – 3 балла, установленное количество слов – 1 балл) = 6 баллов

**Критерии оценки:**

1. Тема полностью соответствует утверждению – 2 балла

2. Тема частично соответствует утверждению – 1 балл

- (и 2 критерии оцениваются на усмотрение проверяющего)
3. Грамотность – 1 ошибка баллы не снимаются; 2 ошибки снимается 1 балл; 3 ошибки снимается 2 балла; 4 ошибки и больше – эта позиция оценивается в 0 баллов
4. Количество слов: установленное количество слов не считается нарушенным, если разница в сторону увеличения или уменьшения не превышает 5 слов; при подсчете учитываются все слова включая артикли и вспомогательные глаголы)

## Вариант IV

### TASK 4.

- Step one: put the verb in brackets in the correct tense and form and copy it on your answer sheet under an appropriate number. You do not need to copy the whole sentence on your answer sheet.
- Step two: match TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION with statements below. Write your choice on your answer sheet.

### PROBLEMS OF ELDERLY CITIZENS

It's worth mentioning that most of the representatives of the elderly population (1- to suffer) from computer-phobia. Since they are unable to communicate with the society using different gadgets and devices they may (2- to consider) themselves to be an unprivileged category. Moreover, the elderly ones can easily (3 –to become) victims of fraudsters who take advantage of the computer ignorance of the elderly citizens. They live alone and cannot (4- to provide) with protection from criminal schemes and actions.

Overall, the issues described above can (5- to solve) if the whole society (6-to take) every effort on a regular basis to help their elderly compatriots. These issues as well as many others have to become an integral part of various spheres of social activity. One should (7 –to remember) that nobody in this world can (8- to reverse) the time anticlockwise. The sooner and the more effectively the issues (9- to solve) the better forecasts (10-to be) for today's twenty-thirty-or forty-year-olds.

11. The lifespan of people depends on different factors. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

12. The elderly citizens consider themselves as an unprivileged group because they are unable to communicate online with their relatives and peers. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

13. The elderly are legally protected against fraudsters' schemes. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

14. It seems impossible to solve the problems of the elderly. TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

15. The younger generation should take more effective efforts to help their elderly compatriots. . TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION

Task 5. Fill the gaps to complete the phrasal verb in the sentences.

1. I hope you will \_\_\_\_\_ after my pets while I am on holiday.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ on analyzing the research materials until the end of the working day.

Task 6. Complete these phrasal verbs (*in italics*) with an appropriate particle.

1. My grandmother presented me with a money box to help me *save* \_\_\_\_\_ for a new computer.
2. Please, try to *find* \_\_\_\_\_ everything about the issue we discussed yesterday.

Task 7. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence.

My flatmate forgot to put the foodstuff into the fridge and I'm afraid that all the perishables will \_\_\_\_\_ .

1-take off 2-go over 3-pass away 4-go off

Task 8. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

1- If you want to check the pronunciation of his name you should \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.

2- Jane: I'm sorry to bother you but I have to get ready for my exam at a music school. Bill: No problem. You can \_\_\_\_\_ playing if you want.

Task 9. Correct any mistakes in these sentences. Write the corrected sentences in full. Some sentences are correct! If the sentence is correct just copy it on your answer sheet.

1- I asked my brother not to turn the TV on because I was busy with an urgent task.

2- I got used to waking at seven o'clock up.

Task 10. Replace the verb in BOLD with a phrasal verb.

Please, **enter** the room, we are waiting for you.

Task 11. Complete the idioms (*in italics*) in the dialogue.

Bill: Do you know that our neighbours decided to sell their house and never come back to our town?

Joanna: Yes, they said they would go *for*\_\_\_\_\_ .

Task 12. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

You shouldn't panic even if you have to go through heavy/hard times.

Task 13. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

You have to look high and low/up and down to find this document.

Task 14. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

Can you describe the situation in a cornshell/in a nutshell?

Task 15. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

I didn't realise that my friend was in deep water/hot water all the accident.

Task 16. Choose the correct word in the idiomatic expressions.

We have to share the responsibility for this case because we are both in the same boat/in the same ship.

Task 17. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

by(----)word

Task 18. Word puzzle. You have to make TWO words combining letters with a hidden word in brackets.

n(----)berg

Task 19. Comment on the following statement: *You can know a lot about a person from the clothes he or she wears.* Use 40-50 words. If you fail to meet this requirement your work will not be checked.

ANSWERS:

Task 4

1- suffer

2- consider

3-become

4- be provided

5-be solved

6- take/takes

7- remember

8- reverse

9-are solved

10-are

11- No information

12-True

13-False

14-False

15-True

Task 5

1. Look

2. Carried

Task 6

1. Up

2. Out

Task 7

go off

Task 8

1. look it up

2. carry on

Task 9

1. I asked my brother not to turn the TV on because I was busy with an urgent task.

2. waking up at

Task 10

go into

Task 11

for ever

Task 12

hard times

Task 13

high and low

Task 14

in a nutshell

Task 15

in deep water

Task 16

in the same boat

Task 17

bypass/password

Task 18

nice/iceberg



### Task 19

**Баллы:** (Раскрытие темы -2 балла, грамотность – 3 балла, установленное количество слов – 1 балл) = **6 баллов**

#### **Критерии оценки:**

1. Тема полностью соответствует утверждению – 2 балла
2. Тема частично соответствует утверждению – 1 балл  
(и 2 критерии оцениваются на усмотрение проверяющего)
3. Грамотность – 1 ошибка баллы не снимаются; 2 ошибки снимается 1 балл; 3 ошибки снимается 2 балла; 4 ошибки и больше – эта позиция оценивается в 0 баллов
4. Количество слов: установленное количество слов не считается нарушенным, если разница в сторону увеличения или уменьшения не превышает 5 слов; при подсчете учитываются все слова включая артикли и вспомогательные глаголы)

### **PART III**

#### **Task 20. 1 вариант. Read the article below and complete the task. (5 баллов)**

In the last hundred years, cars have revolutionised the way we travel...but at what cost? If you're a driver, using your car less is one of the most important things you can do to help the environment – and help make it easier for everyone to get around. However there is also the other side of the coin.

Car fumes are the leading cause of smogs, which are choking our towns and cities, and a major contributor to poor air quality in rural areas, threatening the health of one in five people. Pregnant women, young children and people who suffer from heart and lung disease are most at risk.

Having a car can also be very practical. It gives you the opportunity to explore the roads, plan and go on different trips, no matter how long it can be. You just need to equip yourself with off-road tires and keep a lookout for danger signs on these roads. Some public vehicles don't allow pets on board. So if you want to take your pet with you, only having your own car can solve this problem. With 21 million cars already clogging up UK roads, travelling can be a slow and frustrating experience. If we don't do anything to cut car use, there could be more than 30 million cars competing for road space by the year 2025. Road congestion already costs our economy  $\pounds$ 15 billion every year.

Sometimes it so happens that someone in your family falls sick or gets injured in an accident and the hospital can be far away. Having your personal vehicle can be beneficial in such cases. It always takes time for the ambulance to reach your place. So if you don't want to wait for a public vehicle or an ambulance, your personal car can really help you.

Road traffic is the fastest growing cause of carbon dioxide, the main "greenhouse gas". Rising levels of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere threaten to make the Earth hotter, leading to disastrous changes in the world's climate. Cars pump out 14% of all the UK's carbon dioxide pollution.

The capacity to work individually makes you stress about your timetable and frenzied life. And that's why having your very own vehicle can sometimes be considerably helpful. It gives you the option to cross town in only in minutes and spare you a great deal of time on your day by day drive, on your daily routine such as shopping trips or visiting your relatives. Sometimes we need something to save extra time, because it is really hard to make time with the bustling lives that we lead.

Making cars, producing fuel and building roads gobbles up precious natural resources, destroys and poisons huge areas of land. In the UK, road building threatens to damage or destroy over 50 of our finest wildlife reserves.

How often do you have to adjust your schedule according to others and rely on someone to travel or use public vehicles? Having your own car can cure these problems. You don't have to worry that you might miss your public transport. You can travel using your personal car as you please even if it is simply to travel from work to home.

When cars are scrapped, many materials end up in the ground or burnt, poisoning our air, water and soil with harmful chemicals. Each year 1,400,000 cars are scrapped worldwide.

You can completely understand the significance of having your own vehicle, when all the members of your family want to travel during the holidays. Public transport can be increasingly costly in this case. It is also not very convenient if you have children. But with personal vehicles will have nothing to worry about.

**Which negative points about cars are made by the article?**

1. They're ugly
2. They give you independence
3. They cause pollution
4. There are too many of them
5. They cause health problems
6. They are good for long drivers
7. They're noisy
8. They're too expensive for ordinary people
9. They're bad for wildlife
10. They are essential if you have a big family
11. They contribute to climate change
12. They make people lazy
13. They are beneficial during emergency
14. They are convenient and save your time
15. They can make you nervous

ANSWERS

3, 4, 5, 9, 11

**Task 20. 2 вариант. Read the article below and complete the task. (5 баллов)**

In the last hundred years, cars have revolutionised the way we travel...but at what cost? If you're a driver, using your car less is one of the most important things you can do to help the environment – and help make it easier for everyone to get around. However there is also the other side of the coin.

Car fumes are the leading cause of smogs, which are choking our towns and cities, and a major contributor to poor air quality in rural areas, threatening the health of one in five people. Pregnant women, young children and people who suffer from heart and lung disease are most at risk.

Having a car can also be very practical. It gives you the opportunity to explore the roads, plan and go on different trips, no matter how long it can be. You just need to equip yourself with off-road tires and keep a lookout for danger signs on these roads. Some public vehicles don't

allow pets on board. So if you want to take your pet with you, only having your own car can solve this problem.

With 21 million cars already clogging up UK roads, travelling can be a slow and frustrating experience. If we don't do anything to cut car use, there could be more than 30 million cars competing for road space by the year 2025. Road congestion already costs our economy some £15 billion every year.

Sometimes it so happens that someone in your family falls sick or gets injured in an accident and the hospital can be far away. Having your personal vehicle can be beneficial in such cases. It always takes time for the ambulance to reach your place. So if you don't want to wait for a public vehicle or an ambulance, your personal car can really help you.

Road traffic is the fastest growing cause of carbon dioxide, the main "greenhouse gas". Rising levels of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere threaten to make the Earth hotter, leading to disastrous changes in the world's climate. Cars pump out 14% of all the UK's carbon dioxide pollution.

The capacity to work individually makes you stress about your timetable and frenzied life. And that's why having your very own vehicle can sometimes be considerably helpful. It gives you the option to cross town in only in minutes and spare you a great deal of time on your day by day drive, on your daily routine such as shopping trips or visiting your relatives. Sometimes we need something to save extra time, because it is really hard to make time with the bustling lives that we lead.

Making cars, producing fuel and building roads gobbles up precious natural resources, destroys and poisons huge areas of land. In the UK, road building threatens to damage or destroy over 50 of our finest wildlife reserves.

How often do you have to adjust your schedule according to others and rely on someone to travel or use public vehicles? Having your own car can cure these problems. You don't have to worry that you might miss your public transport. You can travel using your personal car as you please even if it is simply to travel from work to home.

When cars are scrapped, many materials end up in the ground or burnt, poisoning our air, water and soil with harmful chemicals. Each year 1,400,000 cars are scrapped worldwide.

You can completely understand the significance of having your own vehicle, when all the members of your family want to travel during the holidays. Public transport can be increasingly costly in this case. It is also not very convenient if you have children. But with personal vehicles will have nothing to worry about.

**Which positive points about cars are made by the article?**

1. They're ugly
2. They give you independence
3. They cause pollution
4. There are too many of them
5. They cause health problems
6. They are good for long drivers
7. They're noisy
8. They're too expensive for ordinary people
9. They're bad for wildlife
10. They are essential if you have a big family
11. They contribute to climate change
12. They make people lazy

13. They are beneficial during emergency
14. They are convenient and save your time
15. They can make you nervous

## ANSWERS

2, 6, 10, 13, 14

### **Task 20. Вариант 3. Read the article below and complete the task. (5 баллов)**

In the last hundred years, cars have revolutionised the way we travel...but at what cost? If you're a driver, using your car less is one of the most important things you can do to help the environment – and help make it easier for everyone to get around. However there is also the other side of the coin.

Car fumes are the leading cause of smogs, which are choking our towns and cities, and a major contributor to poor air quality in rural areas, threatening the health of one in five people. Pregnant women, young children and people who suffer from heart and lung disease are most at risk.

Having a car can also be very practical. It gives you the opportunity to explore the roads, plan and go on different trips, no matter how long it can be. You just need to equip yourself with off-road tires and keep a lookout for danger signs on these roads. Some public vehicles don't allow pets on board. So if you want to take your pet with you, only having your own car can solve this problem. With 21 million cars already clogging up UK roads, travelling can be a slow and frustrating experience. If we don't do anything to cut car use, there could be more than 30 million cars competing for road space by the year 2025. Road congestion already costs our economy some £15 billion every year.

Sometimes it so happens that someone in your family falls sick or gets injured in an accident and the hospital can be far away. Having your personal vehicle can be beneficial in such cases. It always takes time for the ambulance to reach your place. So if you don't want to wait for a public vehicle or an ambulance, your personal car can really help you.

Road traffic is the fastest growing cause of carbon dioxide, the main "greenhouse gas". Rising levels of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere threaten to make the Earth hotter, leading to disastrous changes in the world's climate. Cars pump out 14% of all the UK's carbon dioxide pollution.

The capacity to work individually makes you stress about your timetable and frenzied life. And that's why having your very own vehicle can sometimes be considerably helpful. It gives you the option to cross town in only in minutes and spare you a great deal of time on your day by day drive, on your daily routine such as shopping trips or visiting your relatives. Sometimes we need something to save extra time, because it is really hard to make time with the bustling lives that we lead.

Making cars, producing fuel and building roads gobbles up precious natural resources, destroys and poisons huge areas of land. In the UK, road building threatens to damage or destroy over 50 of our finest wildlife reserves.

How often do you have to adjust your schedule according to others and rely on someone to travel or use public vehicles? Having your own car can cure these problems. You don't have to worry that you might miss your public transport. You can travel using your personal car as you please even if it is simply to travel from work to home.

When cars are scrapped, many materials end up in the ground or burnt, poisoning our air, water and soil with harmful chemicals. Each year 1,400,000 cars are scrapped worldwide.

You can completely understand the significance of having your own vehicle, when all the members of your family want to travel during the holidays. Public transport can be increasingly costly in this case. It is also not very convenient if you have children. But with personal vehicles will have nothing to worry about.

**Which points about cars were not mentioned in the article?**

1. They're ugly
2. They give you independence
3. They cause pollution
4. There are too many of them
5. They cause health problems
6. They are good for long drivers
7. They're noisy
8. They're too expensive for ordinary people
9. They're bad for wildlife
10. They are essential if you have a big family
11. They contribute to climate change
12. They make people lazy
13. They are beneficial during emergency
14. They are convenient and save your time
15. They can make you nervous

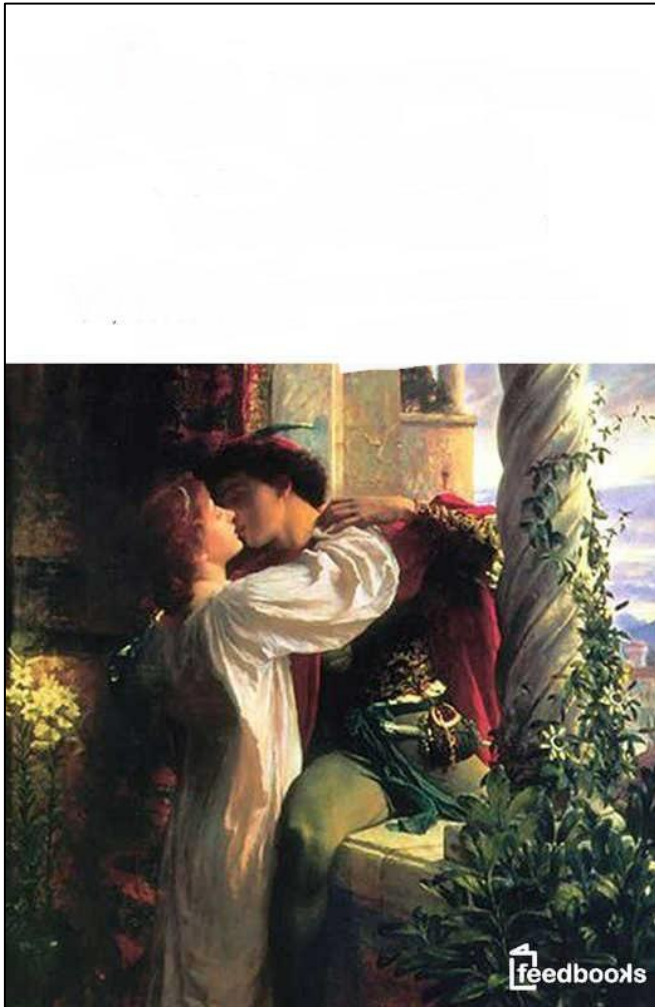
**ANSWERS**

1, 7, 8, 12, 15

**Task 21. You can see different book covers that contain the compositions of famous English writers.**

**Write down the writer's full name (1) and the title of the book (composition) (2).**

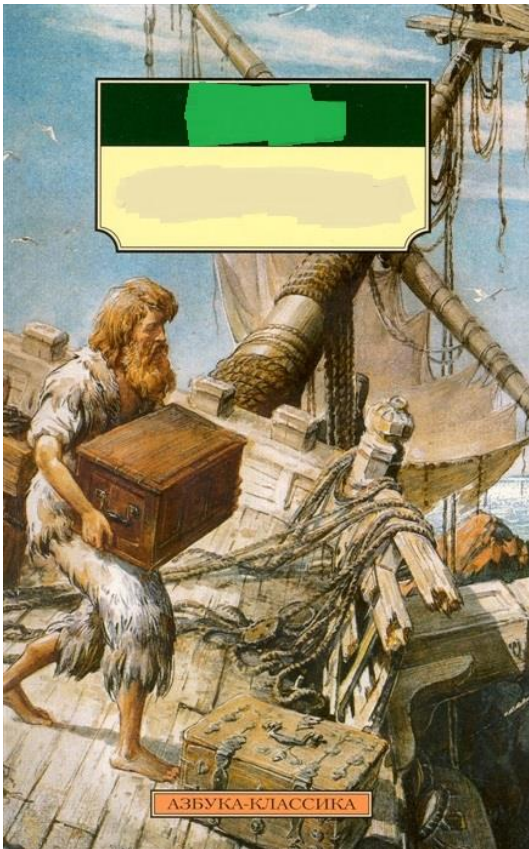
**1 вариант**



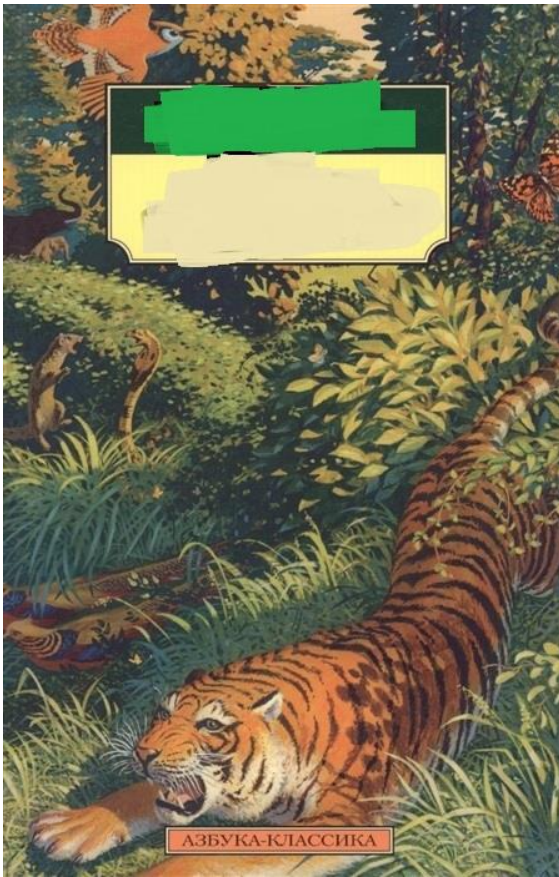
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## ANSWERS

### Вариант 1

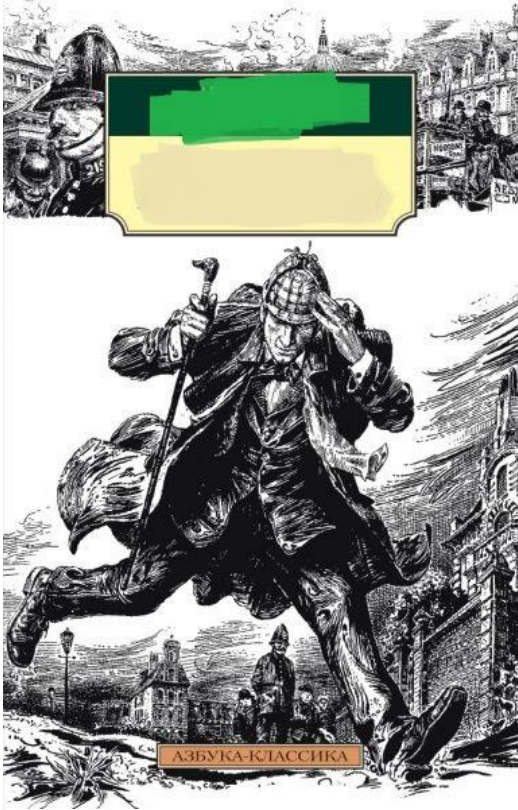
1. William Shakespeare
2. Romeo and Juliet
1. Jonathan Swift
2. Gulliver's Travels
1. Daniel Defoe
2. Robinson Crusoe
1. Rudyard Kipling
2. The Jungle Book



Task 21. You can see different book covers that contain the compositions of famous English writers.

Write down the writer's full name (1) and the title of the book (composition) (2).

2 вариант



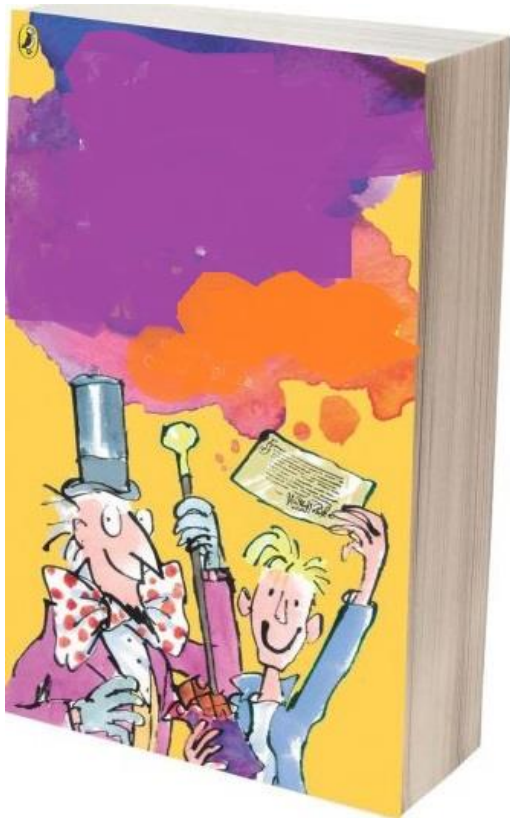
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

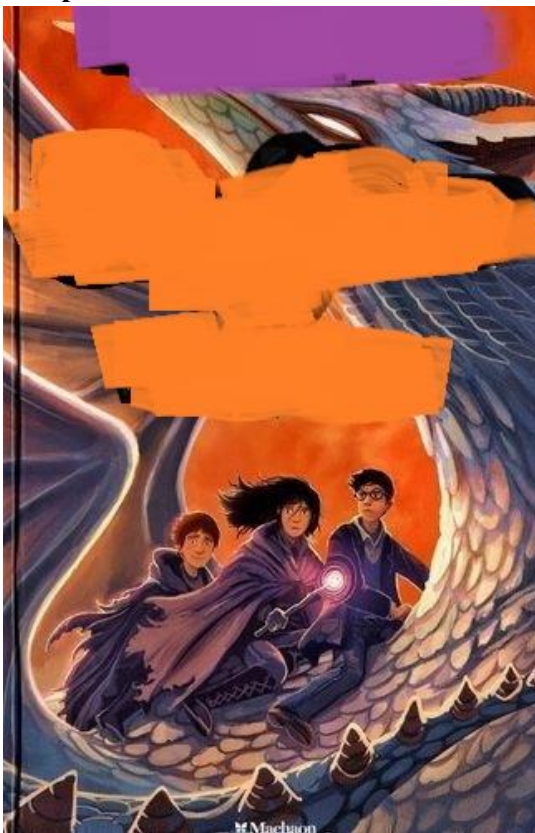
ANSWERS

1. Arthur Conan Doyle
2. The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes
1. Bernard Shaw
2. Pigmalion
1. Lewis Carroll
2. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
1. Roald Dahl
2. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

**Task 21. You can see different book covers that contain the compositions of famous English writers.**

**Write down the writer's full name (1) and the title of the book (composition) (2).**

**3 вариант**



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



1.

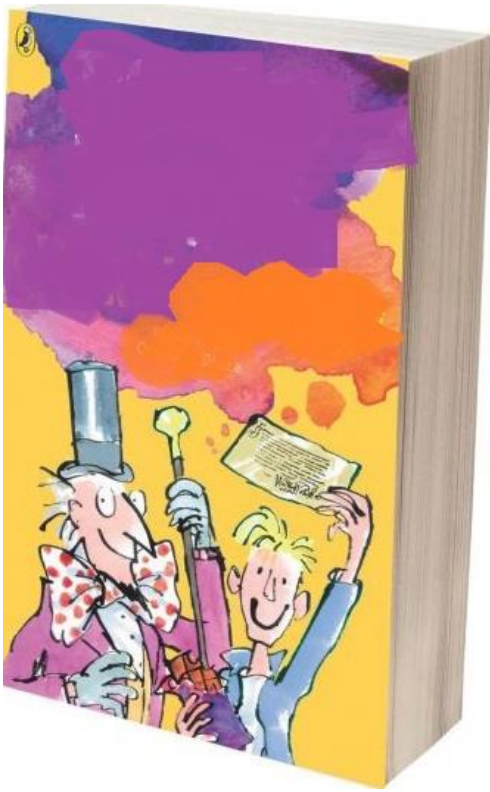
2.



1.

2.





1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

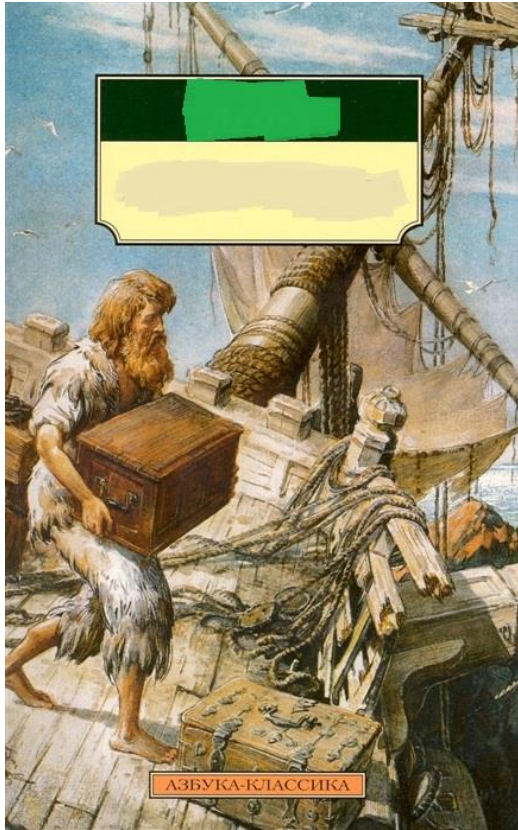
#### ANSWERS

1. Joanne Kathleen Rowling
2. Harry Potter
1. Bernard Shaw
2. Pigmalion
1. Jonathan Swift
2. Gulliver's Travels
1. Roald Dahl
2. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

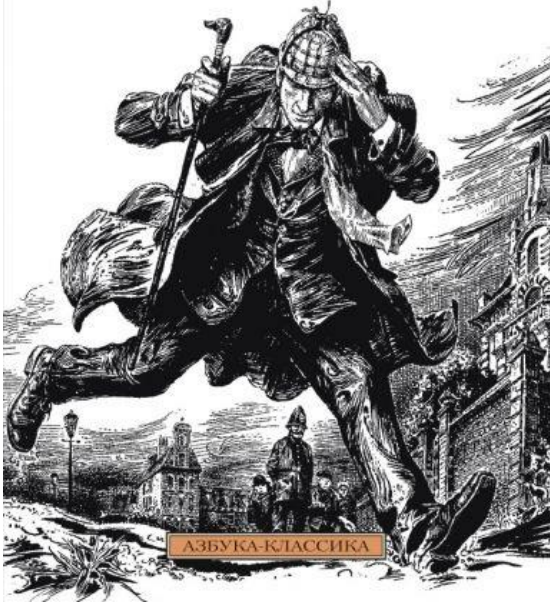
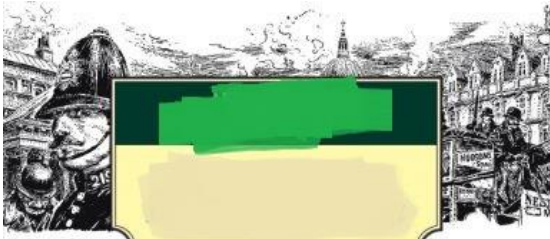
**Task 22. You can see different book covers that contain the compositions of famous English writers.**

**Write down the writer's full name (1) and the title of the book (composition) (2).**

**4 вариант**



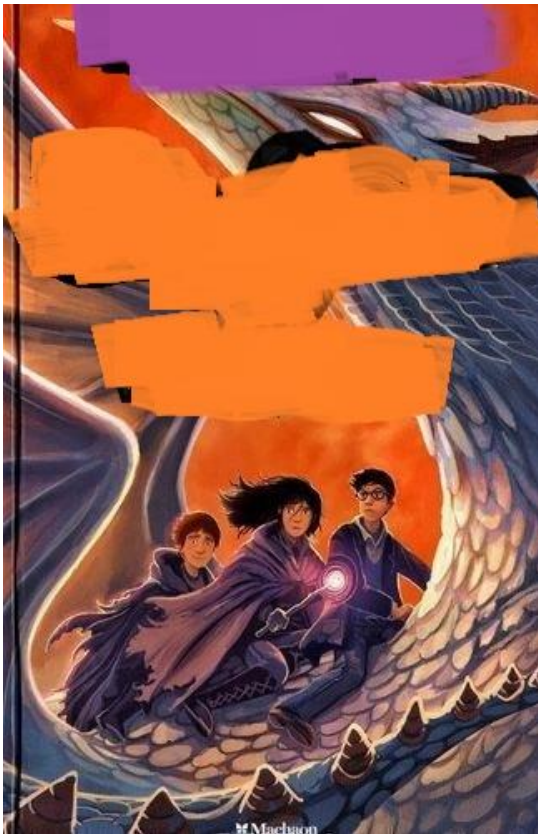
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_



- 1.
- 2.

---

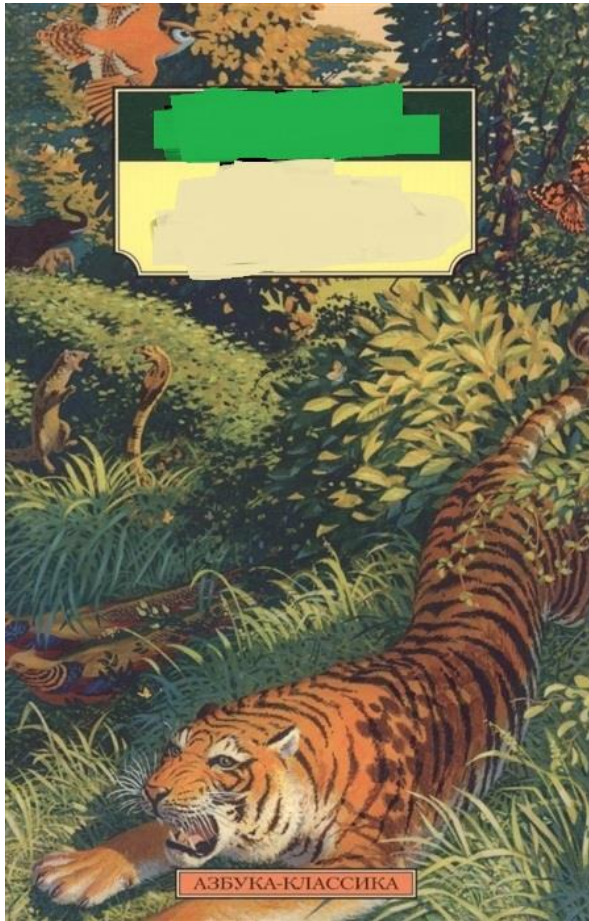
---



- 1.
- 2.

---

---



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

#### ANSWERS

1. Daniel Defoe
2. Robinson Crusoe
1. Arthur Conan Doyle
2. The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes
1. Joanne Kathleen Rowling
2. Harry Potter
1. Rudyard Kipling
2. The Jungle Book



**Task 22. Read the text below and complete the sentences with suitable words from the table by forming them.**

**1 вариант**

<b>Tsusipra ipvrneot sloantnuc mlsiconpat orretp etalsmtfa</b>
--

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy \_\_\_\_\_ (1) rents a large apartment in Ealing, west London, with two \_\_\_\_\_ (2), who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not local, all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a family of teachers \_\_\_\_\_ (3) and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or \_\_\_\_\_ (4) about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious effects. Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime \_\_\_\_\_ (5) schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and \_\_\_\_\_ (6) anything they see which is unusual.

**ANSWERS**

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant (1) rents a large apartment in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates (2), who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not local, all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a family of teachers upstairs (3) and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or complaints (4) about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious effects. Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention (5) schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report (6) anything they see which is unusual.

1. Consultant
2. Flatmates
3. Upstairs
4. Complaints
5. Prevention
6. Report

**Task 22. Read the text below and complete the sentences with suitable words from the table by forming them. (12 баллов)**

**2 вариант**

<b>Acindest anulusu marenatpt elwob fetfecs casoli</b>
--

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant rents a large \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates, who work in e-commerce. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (2) life is not local, all their friends living some \_\_\_\_\_ (3) away. 'We have a family of teachers upstairs and lawyers \_\_\_\_\_ (4), but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious \_\_\_\_\_ (5). Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report anything they see which is \_\_\_\_\_ (6).

## ANSWERS

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant rents a large apartment (1) in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates, who work in e-commerce. Their social (2) life is not local, all their friends living some distance (3) away. 'We have a family of teachers upstairs and lawyers below (4), but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious effects (5). Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report anything they see which is unusual (6).

1. Apartment
2. Social
3. Distance
4. Below
5. Effects
6. Unusual

**Task 22. Read the text below and complete the sentences with suitable words from the table by forming them. (12 баллов)**

**3 вариант**

<b>alolc asugbirerl lyfami ynantigh urisose nsetr</b>
---

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant \_\_\_\_\_ (1) a large apartment in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates, who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not \_\_\_\_\_ (2), all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of teachers upstairs and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have \_\_\_\_\_ (4) effects. Concerned at the growing number of \_\_\_\_\_ (5) and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report \_\_\_\_\_ (6) they see which is unusual.

## ANSWERS

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant rents (1) a large apartment in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates, who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not local (2), all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a family (3) of teachers upstairs and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via letters relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious (4) effects. Concerned at the growing number of burglaries (5) and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report anything (6) they see which is unusual.

1. Rents
2. Local
3. Family
4. Serious
5. Burglaries
6. Anything

**Task 22. Read the text below and complete the sentences with suitable words from the table by forming them.**

**4 вариант.**

<b>Tseretl nopretinev marenatpt urisose usulaun etalsmtfa</b>
---

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant rents a large \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in Ealing, west London, with two \_\_\_\_\_ (2), who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not local, all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a family of teachers upstairs and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via \_\_\_\_\_ (3) relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have \_\_\_\_\_ (4) effects. Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime \_\_\_\_\_ (5) schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report anything they see which is \_\_\_\_\_ (6).

**ANSWERS**

Andrew Mayer, 25, a strategy consultant rents a large apartment (1) in Ealing, west London, with two flatmates (2), who work in e-commerce. Their social life is not local, all their friends living some distance away. 'We have a family of teachers upstairs and lawyers below, but our only contact comes via letters (3) relating to the communal facilities or complaints about the noise', said Mayer. The breakdown of communities can have serious (4) effects. Concerned at the growing number of burglaries and acts of vandalism, the police have relaunched crime prevention (5) schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch. Calling on people who live in the same area to keep an eye on each others' houses and report anything they see which is unusual (6).

1. Apartment
2. Flatmates
3. Letters
4. Serious
5. Prevention
6. Unusual