9 КЛАСС

Время выполнения заданий: 120 минут

Кроме ответов на вопросы в работе не должно быть никаких пометок.

Часть I (30 баллов)

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите 2 (два) аудиотекста. Определите, какие из приведенных ниже утверждений (1-8) упоминались только в тексте 1 (A), какие - только в тексте 2 (В), какие - в обоих текстах (С), а какие – ни в одном (D). В бланке ответа обведите соответствующую букву (A-D) для каждого из утверждений (1-8). Для каждого утверждения возможен только ОДИН вариант ответа. Если выбрано более одного варианта, ответ не засчитывается.

	Statement	Text 1 (A)	Text 2 (B)	Both (C)	Neither (D)
1	In fairy tales there is conflict and hardship that must be overcome.				
2	People identify themselves with certain characters in fairy tales.				
3	Sometimes fairy tales are not suitable for children.				
4	The screen versions of fairy tales have gotten darker.				
5	In fairy tales magical things happen and anything is possible.				
6	Fairy tales reflect our real life.				
7	Fairy tales have been spread by word of mouth for ages.				
8	The end of a fairy tale sets a beginning for a new one.				

Часть II (10 баллов)

УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ

В таблице ниже даны **5 верных** и **7 неверных** устойчивых выражений **(1-12)**. Если выражение **верно** — напишите **'ok' в соответствующей графе бланка ответов**. Если утверждение **неверно** — **исправьте** его и **запишите 1 правильный вариант в соответствующей графе бланка ответов.** Если в графе бланка ответов дано более 1 варианта, ответ не засчитывается.

Все задание оценивается в «0» баллов, если более 5 утверждений отмечены как верные.

	Устойчивое выражение	Ваш вариант
0	strong tea	ok
00	an ancient friend	an old friend
1	to meet the New Year	
2	to while away the time	
3	to paint hair	
4	to xerox a document	
5	to earn big money	
6	painful memories	
7	a visiting card	
8	to attract attention	
9	to see a dream (while sleeping)	
10	to receive highest education (bachelor degree)	
11	to tell stories	
12	to say a speech	

Часть III (60 баллов)

ПИСЬМО

Imagine that you are a journalist who is writing an illustrated article for a magazine "**Teens Time**" on one of the topics below:

- 1) Ways to pass your time.
- 2) Things to do before going to university.
- 3) Some challenges to experience.

You need to use **6 pictures** for your article (you can choose any 6 pictures from the table below).

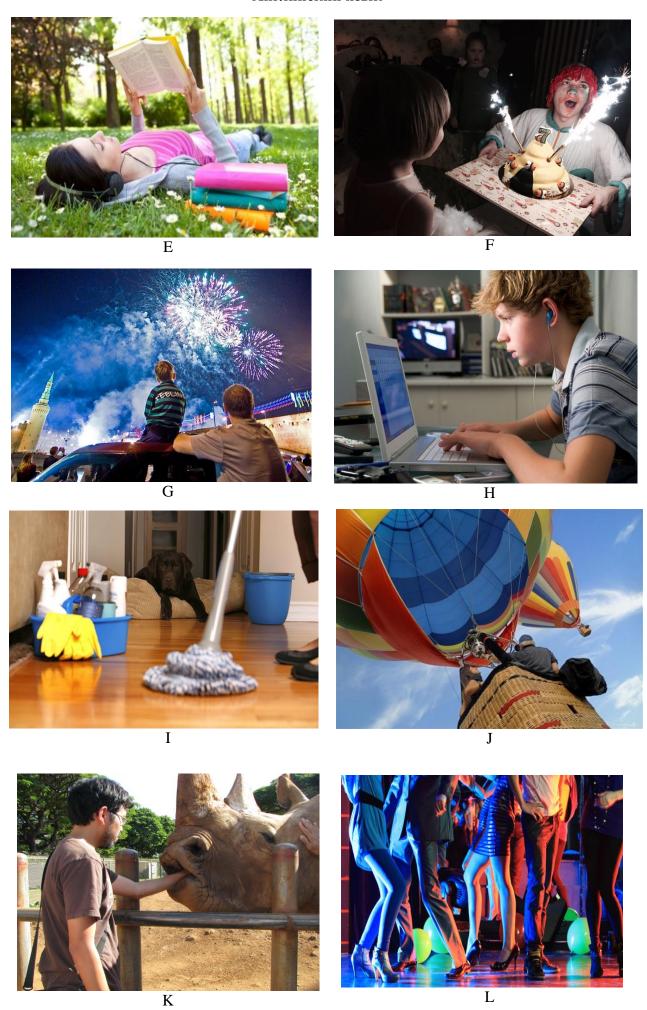
Don't forget to:

- choose the topic of the article and write a headline.
- write an introduction (you do not need a picture for an introduction).
- choose 6 pictures for your illustrated article, put them in the right order and comment on every picture in 2-4 sentences.
- write a conclusion (you do not need a picture for a conclusion).

Total: 220-360 words.

Занесите Ваш ответ в бланк ответов. Допускается использование бланка ответов с двух сторон.





Межрегиональная олимпиада школьников «Высшая проба» 2015, 2 этап

Английский язык 9 класс

LISTENING COMPREHENSION: 9th GRADE

You will hear 2 speakers talking about fairy tales. In the table below there are 8 statements. For every statement decide if it was mentioned in Text A, Text B, in both texts or in neither. Put a tick in the corresponding column.

	Statement	Only text A	Only text B	Both	Neither
1	In fairy tales there is conflict and hardship that must be overcome.				
2	People identify themselves with certain characters in fairy tales.				
3	Sometimes fairy tales are not suitable for children.				
4	The screen versions of fairy tales have gotten darker.				
5	In fairy tales magical things happen and anything is possible.				
6	Fairy tales reflect our real life.				
7	Fairy tales have been spread by word of mouth for ages.				
8	The end of a fairy tale sets a beginning for a new one.				

Аудио-файлы с записью приведенных ниже текстов расположены на сайте олимпиады по адресу http://olymp.hse.ru/mmo/tasks-lang.

Английский язык 9 класс

Text A

There is not a person alive that has not reacted with dread when one of their family members, usually a bit older, says something like, "Did I ever tell you about the time I..." It is the inevitable prologue to the story you've heard over and over and over again, told with the same intonation and yielding the same punch line. Fairy tales are our cultural equivalent of such neverending stories. They are told again and again generation after generation on a sort of endless loop.

By some estimates there are over 300 renditions of Snow White alone. So why is it that we keep returning, time and again, to these same old fairy stories?

Over the years many have observed that fairy tales are not particularly written for an audience of children. For example, the Brothers Grimm wrote that some of the fairy tales they included in their book might prove embarrassing or offensive and parents might not want to put the book into the hands of their children.

Even today, it would be difficult to find anyone who would argue that Gregory Maguire's versions of *Cinderella* or *The Wizard of Oz* are not meant for an audience of children.

However, it still raises the question of why? Why, with all the storytelling possibilities available, do authors keep returning to fairy tales? Well, a fairytale in its truest form is a story that needs no explanation, and deliberately avoids any kind of logic, except perhaps its own. It is a narrative dreamland in which anything is possible, and in which the why's and when's and where's are left to the imagination of the reader. Authors and audiences want to explore characters from new angles, to read about happily ever after happily ever after.

Английский язык 9 класс

Text B

Do you remember when you could fly? When you believed in magic? When anything was possible?

There is a piece of all of us, a sliver of innocence left from our youth, lying dormant, that comes alive when we read a good story, watch a movie, or experience art. I personally love tales of good versus evil, because they call out the hero in each of us.

So, why do we love fairy tales — even as adults?

I believe that's because they are surprisingly relevant to our life. And in our deepest core, we know it. Here is how fairy tales speak to us in three acts:

In act 1 we are thrown into the midst of a story we don't fully understand. We are caught somewhere in between those two forces and greatness is being demanded of us.

This is the setting for many fairy tales. Everything begins somewhat serenely, but soon you notice that all is not well. But, life is full of surprises. It's hard. And before it gets better, it often gets harder. This is what the second act is all about — struggle, defeat, failure.

This act is the one with which we can relate the most, because we are living in the midst of it. We all know that some great rescue must be coming. And we haven't yet seen it. Not yet. This is what the third act is all about: resolution.

But not only resolution — restoration and the renewing of all things. The hero returns home, with a renewed appreciation for what he once took for granted. He sees his loved ones again, and they celebrate life together.

We experience these three acts in our lives. Many of us are stirred by fairy tales, because we see those same scenes unfolding around us — tension, conflict, suspense. As we make sense of the overarching narrative, of what life is really about, we begin to make sense of our own lives. We begin to believe.