

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2019–2020 уч. г.  
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 9–11 КЛАССЫ

**Part 1 (15 minutes)**

**Listening**

**Task 1**

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6, choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**. You now have 20 seconds to look at questions 1-6. *You will hear the text twice.*

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because  
A a friend had recommended it.  
B she had always wanted to go there.  
C one of her relatives was from there.
2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?  
A sharing a bedroom  
B getting up early  
C cycling to school
3. What was Verity excited to see in the Netherlands?  
A The buildings were how she'd imagined them.  
B The countryside was more varied than Australia.  
C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.
4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?  
A It had better facilities.  
B There was a wider range of subjects.  
C The class size was much bigger.
5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands  
A knew very little about Australia.  
B had travelled to a lot of countries.  
C had never considered doing an exchange programme.
6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should  
A ask their parents to visit.  
B stay for six months.  
C go to a place where they can speak the language.



## Task 2

You will hear a boy called Jake talking to his classmates about a diving trip he recently did with his family. For each question 7-14, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. You now have 20 seconds to look at questions 7-14. Write only one word in each gap. *You will hear the text twice.*

### DIVING TRIP

The trip was very exciting because Jake was diving in (7) ..... water for the first time. Jake's only previous diving experience was training in a (8) ..... Jake went for his first sea dive off the coast of the (9) ..... Jake's (10)..... ..... went into the water with him. Jake says the best thing he saw under the water was a (11) ..... While they were swimming, Jake was afraid that there might be some (12) ..... nearby. However, he discovered that the big creatures he saw were (13) ..... Jake managed to do (14) ..... dives in total.

***Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!***



## Part 2 (40 minutes)

### Reading

#### Task 1

*For questions 1-5 choose which of the paragraphs A — F fit into the numbered gaps. There is one extra paragraph which does not fit in any of the gaps.*

### **The War of the Conquest and the Acadians**

In the 1750s, New France was at the height of its power, but war loomed ahead. Britain and France were rivals in Europe, around the trading ports of India, among the sunny islands of the West Indies — and in North America.

One of the trading posts begun by New France was on the Atlantic coast, in the region called Acadia.

1

The soldiers and commanders were often driven out. Despite the British victories in Acadia, it was usually New France that carried the fight to its rivals.

When another war began in the 1750s, New France was confident of victory. In 1755, even before war was declared, the British decided to get rid of the Acadian people they had ruled since 1710.

2

That summer, ships bearing soldiers swooped down on Acadian towns and farms all around the Bay of Fundy. The Acadians were transported far away, and families found themselves in France, Georgia, Quebec, Louisiana and many other places.

3

A few Acadians fled and managed to hide in the woods. Most of them were rounded up and forced onto the ships.

4

They were scattered around the American colonies to live or die in exile from their homeland, often separated forever from friends and relatives.

The French army was exhausted. They had been fighting for four years. In September 13, 1759, during the famous battle of the Plains of Abraham, the French soldiers fled in retreat.

5

There were about 13 000 Acadians when British tried to get rid of them in 1755. Today there are more than half a million in Atlantic Canada.



- A. Many, who had been carried away struggled back, even though it took them most of their lives.
- B. They decided to drive the Acadians from their homes around the Bay of Fundy and scatter them to the four winds.
- C. The French had won startling victories against the powerful invaders, but slowly they began to fall back.
- D. The British had taken the old Acadia around the diked land of the Bay of Fundy, but the people gradually built a new Acadia on the coasts and islands of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- E. Acadia changed back and forth between French and English rule many times.
- F. But some Acadians refused to give up their homeland.

### Task 2

*Read the text and choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 6–10 on your answer sheet.*

Skye is located off Scotland's northwest coast, some 184 km from Glasgow. The island measures 77 km in length and 38 km at its widest. The largest island in Scotland's Inner Hebrides, Skye covers an area of 1,740 sq km, about half the size of the state of Rhode Island in the USA. Skye's landscape is dominated by the spectacular Black Cuillin Hills, which an English journalist H. V. Morton (1892—1979) described in his book in Search of Scotland: «Imagine Wagner's «Ride of the Valkyries» frozen in stone and hung up like a colossal screen against the sky. It seems as if Nature when she hurled the Cuillins up said: "I will make mountains which shall be the essence of all that can be terrible in mountains."»

According to legend, the island, once flat, was inhabited by Cailleach Bhur, the goddess of winter. She had enslaved a beautiful girl, the sweetheart of spring, who appealed to the sun for help. In response, the angry sun buried his burning spear at Cailleach Bhur as she rode across Skye. But he missed his mark and destroyed the landscape which broke into a range of hills - the Cuillins. Skye's inhabitants often tell this tale to explain the curious fact that these hills are rarely snow-covered, even in winter. When surrounding hills are covered with snow, the Black Cuillins stand dark against the sky.

Twenty peaks feature in the Black Cuillins, 15 of them more than 914 m in height. The tallest, Sgur Alasdair, stands 1, 009 in high. The peaks came into existence some 50 million years ago. The Red Cuillin Hills, some 16 km to the east are more rounded than the Black Cuillins. In the south of the island stands the unusual rock known as the old Man of Storr. Both these formations had their beginnings 10,000 years ago.

Little of Skye's landscape can support the barley, oats and other crops grown elsewhere in Scotland. Areas of human settlement occur only rarely. Thousands of



seabirds nest on the island's coast and shore. The puffin which nests on dangerous rocks, can catch small fish in great numbers. It is not unusual for a puffin to return to its nest with as many as 14 fish in its mouth. Yet Skye's puffin population is far from growing due largely to the attacks of lesser black-backed gulls which rob the puffins of their catch before they can reach their nests to feed their young.

6. Which of the following is true?
- A Skye is located on Scotland's northwest coast.
  - B Skye is the largest hill area in Scotland.
  - C Skye, the largest island in Inner Hebrides, dominates over Scotland.
  - D The state of Rhode Island is about twice as big as Skye.
7. According to legend
- A the sun got angry with a beautiful girl who had become the sweetheart of spring.
  - B the goddess of winter was enslaved by the sun.
  - C Cailleach Bhur terribly missed the sun.
  - D the angry sun made the Black Cuillins almost never snow covered.
8. What is not typical of Skye?
- A The average height of the mountains is about 1000 m.
  - B The peaks are quite old, dating back millions of years.
  - C There are a lot of areas of human settlement there.
  - D Local people grow mostly barley and oats.
9. It follows from the text that Black Cuillins could hardly be described as
- A terrifying
  - B inviting and inspiring.
  - C dark and gloomy.
  - D a screen against the sky.
10. The author states that it is usual for a puffin
- A to eat about 14 small fish at once.
  - B not to return to its nest.
  - C to catch quite a number of small fish.
  - D to be caught by black-backed gulls.

*Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!*





### Part 3 (30 minutes)

#### Use of English

##### Task 1

*For items 1–14 read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap.  
Use only one word in each gap.*

When I grow (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I'd like to be a writer. I know it's quite an unusual ambition, but I'm going to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ my best in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to become one. It's not (4) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm so vain that I am interested in a writing career. Nor do I want to be famous — I actually (5) \_\_\_\_\_ an ordinary life. The (6) \_\_\_\_\_ why I want to be a writer is that it's the only thing I really enjoy doing.

Of course, I know it's going to be difficult at first. I'll have to find a job, probably a boring one, so (7) \_\_\_\_\_ I can support myself while I am writing my first book or two. Then I'll have to find a publisher that will be (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to publish my book, and that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ take a long time. Nevertheless, I'm sure I will succeed in the end, not just because (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the talent I believe I have, but also because it is something I want so much (11) \_\_\_\_\_ I'll do everything I can to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ it happen.

And when I am a successful writer, I'll travel around the world for the first six months of each year so (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to gain experience which I can use in my books. And in the second half of the year I'll stay at home (14) \_\_\_\_\_ that I can concentrate on my writing.

##### Task 2

*For items 15–26 read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.*

When you are preparing (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a language exam, it is important to think positive. You (16) \_\_\_\_\_ always concentrate on what you can do rather than on what you can't, and you ought to keep an eye on the progress you are (17) \_\_\_\_\_. You (18) \_\_\_\_\_ never compare yourself with the ideal student and focus on what you are lacking. (19) \_\_\_\_\_, you should compare your performance now with your performance a couple of months ago, to see how much you have (20) \_\_\_\_\_. You could try recording yourself and playing (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the recording a few months (22) \_\_\_\_\_: you'll be amazed at the progress you'll actually notice.

Time (23) \_\_\_\_\_ is also important. You shouldn't even consider studying hard in the last few days before the exam. You oughtn't to hope to learn everything in a few days. So you must organize your time (24) \_\_\_\_\_ on. Try and study a (25) \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours every week — no (26) \_\_\_\_\_ and no less.





15.	A in	B to	C about	D for
16.	A need	B should	C ought	D will
17.	A succeeding	B making	C doing	D writing
18.	A must	B shouldn't	C ought	D haven't
19.	A Moreover	B Instead	C Additionally	D Further
20.	A stood	B made	C better	D improved
21.	A back	B in	C off	D out
22.	A then	B earlier	C before	D later
23.	A code	B meter	C management	D table
24.	A later	B short	C early	D swift
25.	A kit	B collection	C suite	D set
26.	A much	B many	C little	D more

*Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!*



## Part 4 (35 minutes)

### Writing

Think of a town/city in your country which you consider would be a good place for a tourist to visit for the weekend except Moscow. Write a report about such a town/city using the following plan:

- introduction;
- how to get there;
- historical information;
- tourist attractions;
- why everyone should visit the town/city.

**Write your report. Use 100-140 words.**

*Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!*

