

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2019–2020 уч. г.  
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

**Part 1**

**Listening (5 minutes)**

You will hear Tony's story about a picnic. For each question **1-10**, choose the correct answer **A, B or C**. You now have 30 seconds to look at questions **1-10**. *You will hear the text twice.*

1. Tony went for a picnic last . . . .  
A) Sunday    B) Saturday    C) Friday
2. . . . drove the car.  
A) His sister    B) His father    C) His mother
3. His father has bought a new . . . .  
A) CD player    B) car    C) mobile phone
4. His little sister made . . . .  
A) a toy    B) a cake    C) a sandcastle
5. Tony went for . . . .  
A) a swim    B) a walk    C) a bath
6. The water was . . . .  
A) too hot    B) too cold    C) rather warm
7. Father took the . . . out of the car.  
A) sausages    B) chicken    C) sandwiches
8. They had lunch at . . . .  
A) 1    B) 2    C) 12
9. Tony played . . . .  
A) badminton    B) beach volley    C) beach football
10. They went back home at . . . .  
A) 8    B) 7    C) 6

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



## Part 2

### Reading (15 minutes)

#### Task 1

*Read the text below. Find the correct word in the passage for each of these definitions 1–5. The number in the brackets shows how many letters there are in the words.*

1. A group of people that are going through or around a town (neighbourhood) at regular intervals for security or watching.

\_\_ t \_\_ \_\_ (6)

2. A hard round or flat sweet made of boiled sugar on a small stick.

\_\_ \_ l \_ \_ \_ \_ (8)

3. A mark or shape that always has a particular meaning, for example in mathematics or music.

\_\_ g \_ (4)

4. To move or travel to the other side of a room, a road, or an area of land or water.

\_ r \_ \_ \_ (5)

5. A situation where something is necessary or must be done.

\_ e \_ \_ (4)

### The Lollipop Lady

Many years ago most schoolchildren walked to school. To help children to cross the street "patrols" stood in the streets. They wore bright coats and held red-and-white sticks with a circular sign at the top which read "Stop, Children". The sign looked like a lollipop. Most "patrols" were women and were called "Lollipop Ladies". But since the 1980s there have been far fewer "Lollipop Ladies" in the streets. Today so many children go to school by car and bus, that there isn't much need for patrols to help children cross the streets although, of course, there is still some need.

In 1993 there were 1,000 lollipop ladies in bright coats in the streets of London



standing at zebra crossings with their "Lollipop signs".

Many towns in Britain still have "Lollipop Ladies" in their streets.

### Task 2

*Read the text and complete gaps 6–10 with phrases A–F. One of the phrases is odd.*

- A. and at different times of the year
- B. to take more exercise
- C. of the Roman New Year
- D. goodbye to the old year
- E. and look forward to the future
- F. bread, money and coal

Different countries celebrate New Year in different ways (6)\_\_\_\_\_. The Chinese New Year is in late January or February, the Jewish New Year is in the autumn, and most Indian people celebrate New Year in the spring. But in many parts of the world, 1st January is New Year's Day. This is the original date (7)\_\_\_\_\_. Although the new year starts on 1st January in many countries, it starts at different times because of international time zones, for example the new year in Australia starts ten hours earlier than in Britain.

People all over the world have parties on 31st December, New Year's Eve. At midnight, they hold hands and sing Auld Lang Syne. The famous song, by the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, says we should remember the past (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

The Scots have the best New Year celebrations in Britain, and New Year's Eve has a special name in Scotland, Hogmanay. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks, and in some towns they burn an old boat to say (9)\_\_\_\_\_.

Many people in Scotland go and visit their friends after midnight, early on 1st January. They believe that the first person who enters the home on New Year's Day can bring good luck. This person should carry presents: (10)\_\_\_\_\_, so the family are not hungry, poor or cold in the new year.

People everywhere have hopes for the New Year, and some make a list of New Year resolutions: things they want to do better in future. But sometimes their resolutions don't last very long.

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





### Part 3

#### Use of English (20 minutes)

##### Task 1

*Open the brackets and use the right form of verbs 1–11. (0) is done for you.*

Sometimes people get into funny situations. And each person (0) behaves (behave) in a different way. Yesterday something very strange (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to me too. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the phone to make a call and found out that I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to a conversation between two strangers. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about attacking the president. I immediately (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) the police who (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (trace) the two men and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (question) them. It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn out) that they were actors and they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) their lines on the phone! I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very silly, but the actors (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me tickets to their play as they were so pleased I had really believed them.

##### Task 2

*Complete the telephone conversation with the words below.*

**Brian:** Hello. Can I speak to Sue, please? This is Brian.

**Jill:** Oh, hello, Brian. This is Jill. **Hold (0)** on a moment and I'll call Sue. She's cooking in the ... **(12)**.

*(A minute later)*

**Sue:** Hello, Brian!

**Brian:** Hi, Sue. ...! **(13)**. Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?

**Sue:** It depends. What's ... **(14)**?

Brian: I can't ... **(15)** the title, but it's a science fiction film and Tom Cruise is in it. I know you like him.

**Sue:** Yes, I do. OK, ... **(16)**. But I don't want to be late home. I'm working tomorrow and I have a lot to do. This is a very ... **(17)** period in the office.

**Brian:** That's no problem. Why don't we ... **(18)** at half past six? We can have a hamburger and then go to the cinema.

**Sue:** No, I don't want to eat ... **(19)** food! Why don't you come here? I'll cook some spaghetti.



**Brian:** Great! I love your spaghetti bolognese.

**Sue:** ... (20) at half past six.

**Example:**

Answer 0. A) Expect      **B) Hold**      C) Wait

- |                   |              |               |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 12. A) cooker     | B) chicken   | C) kitchen    |
| 13. A) Hear       | B) Listen    | C) Go         |
| 14. A) like       | B) on        | C) at         |
| 15. A) remember   | B) learn     | C) understand |
| 16. A) go         | B) let's go  | C) we go      |
| 17. A) bored      | B) occupied  | C) busy       |
| 18. A) meet us    | B) meet      | C) see you    |
| 19. A) junk       | B) quick     | C) hungry     |
| 20. A) I'm seeing | B) We see us | C) See you    |

**Task 3**

*Most countries share the same wise expressions about life. Look at the English proverbs divided into halves. Match beginnings 21–25 and their endings A–F. Then find the correct Russian equivalent to each of the proverbs below. **There is an example for you. You will get 2 points for each correct answer.***

*Example - 0 – F – I*

0	<b><i>Don't count your chickens</i></b>	<b>A</b>	don't make a right.
21	When the cat is away,	<b>B</b>	the mice will play.
22	Two wrongs	<b>C</b>	than never.
23	Better late	<b>D</b>	more than two.
24	Never put off till tomorrow	<b>E</b>	what you can do today.
25	Four eyes see	<b>F</b>	<b><i>before they are hatched.</i></b>

**I – Цыплят по осени считают.**

II – Без кота мышам раздолье. (Кот из дома – мыши в пляс.)

III – Не откладывай на завтра то, что можно сделать сегодня.

IV – Отплата злом за зло до добра не доведёт.

V – Лучше поздно, чем никогда.

VI – Ум хорошо, а два лучше.

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



## Part 4

### Writing (20 minutes)

Everyone had his/ her favourite book in his/her childhood. Write about your favourite book.

**Don't forget to mention the following:**

- the name of the book, its author, what the book is about;
- how you got this book;
- why it was or is your favourite book;
- where it is now;
- what other books you like to read now and why (give 1-2 reasons).

**Write 60–80 words.**

