

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ  
ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ  
2017 – 2018 уч.г.**

**РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО  
ЭТАПА ДЛЯ 9 – 11  
КЛАССОВ**

# Listening

**Максимальное количество  
баллов – 15.**

Каждый правильный ответ  
оценивается в 1 балл. За  
неверный ответ или  
отсутствие ответа  
выставляется 0 баллов.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

1. Activities of rich industrialised countries are aimed at helping poor people in developing countries. -

Correct answer - B - False -

And the third problem is that climate change is really a problem that results from the activities of rich industrialised countries, but the effects are primarily going to be felt by the people, mainly poor people, who live in developing countries. -

# Task 1. Items 1-10

2. Changes in sea level may threaten the life of small island states.

Correct answer - A - True -

Particularly, the people who live on small island states, like the atolls in the South Pacific where the land surface is nowhere more than a few metres above sea level, and even fairly small changes in sea level will completely threaten the future existence of their countries.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

3. Egyptians living in the coastal areas are threatened by flooding.

Correct answer - A - True -

Or the people in Bangladesh and Egypt who live in the highly populated coastal areas, threatened by coastal flooding.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

4. Food security is a problem in some dry tropical countries.

Correct answer - A - True -

Or the semi-arid tropical countries where food security is already a problem and reductions in rainfall and increases in temperature will bring further water scarcity and problems for agriculture

# Task 1. Items 1-10

5. Northern hemisphere countries suffer the most from the air pollution.

Correct answer - B - False -

The countries responsible for the pollution mainly are in the northern hemisphere where the **impacts will be less**, and more importantly, the countries have strong economies and will be able to take actions necessary to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

6. Measures aimed at the modification of the impact of climate change may be very costly.

Correct answer - A - True -

All, all kinds of measures are more feasible when there's money around to fund them.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

7. People should learn to care about the lives of people of future generations.

Correct answer - A - True -

So, to do something about climate change, it requires people who are not going to suffer, or believe that they won't suffer very much, to care about people in far away places, that they hardly even know. **And not even the people who are around now, but to develop world needs to care for future generations, those yet unborn,** who live in these countries.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

8. We can be satisfied with the achievements in dealing with the climate change on the international scene.

Correct answer - B - False -

Well, we might **be frustrated** by what's happening on the international scene. Things seem to be going too slowly.

# Task 1. Items 1-10

9. We as individuals can't add to the reductions of the greenhouse gas emissions.

Correct answer - B - False -

The measures contemplated aren't strong enough but at **least we as individuals can do something to reduce our own greenhouse gas emissions.**

# Task 1. Items 1-10

10. Energy efficiency measures include less use of private cars.

Correct answer - A - True -

Just about every individual living in the UK could easily achieve those reductions themselves just by reducing their own use of fossil fuel energy, by installing energy efficient measures in their house, even relatively cheap energy-efficient light bulbs, **by using their cars less or not at all...**

## Task 2. Items 11-15

11. The first photo Mike saw in the old photograph album was that of...

Correct answer -

A) his wife as a baby.

Janet: I've just come across an old photograph album of my mother's in this drawer. Come and have a look, Mike.

Mike: Gosh! Is this a picture of you as a baby? It's a shame, you've grown up.

## Task 2. Items 11-15

12. In the photo of Paula she was with her...

Correct answer -

C) boyfriend.

Janet: Don't be nasty! Look, here's a photo of my sister Paula when she was still in the fourth form at school. That's an old boyfriend of hers beside her.

## Task 2. Items 11-15

13. When Mike says “she takes after you” he means that Paula ...

Correct answer -

B) behaves like his wife.

Mike: She looks a bit young for boyfriends, but I suppose she takes after you – you always used to have a different boyfriend whenever I saw you in those days.

## Task 2. Items 11-15

14. What does Mike think about the hat his wife's mother is wearing in the photo?

Correct answer -

B) It looks strange.

Mike: What a ridiculous hat she's wearing.

## Task 2. Items 11-15

15. What does Mike's phrase "you'll probably look like her..." suggest?

Correct answer -

A) He doesn't like the way his wife's mother looks now.

**Mike:** Something has just occurred to me – if your mother looked like you twenty years ago, you'd probably look just like her in twenty years' time...

**Janet:** So?

**Mike:** So... er... well... Look, a picture of young David!

# READING

**Максимальное количество баллов – 20.**

Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

16. Which sentence in the first paragraph explains who could go anywhere in the Forbidden City at any time?

Correct answer - D) (Sentence 5)

1. The Forbidden City is the former imperial palace in the center of Beijing, China.
2. Construction began in 1406, and the emperor's court officially moved in by 1420.
3. The Forbidden City got its name because most people were barred from entering the 72-hectare site, surrounded by walls.
4. Even government officials and the imperial family were permitted only limited access.
5. Only the emperor could enter any section at will.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

17. How long did it take to build the Forbidden City?

Correct answer - D) About fourteen years.

The Forbidden City is the former imperial palace in the center of Beijing, China. Construction began in 1406, and the emperor's court officially moved in by 1420.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

18. From the passage, it can be inferred that

Correct answer -

C) the architecture of the Forbidden City exemplifies traditional Chinese values.

The architecture of the Forbidden City conforms **rigidly to traditional Chinese principles.**

# Task 1. Items 16–25

19. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word 'unparalleled' as used in paragraph 3?

Correct answer - B) A high quality found nowhere else.

In recognition of the importance of its *unparalleled* architecture...

*Unparalleled* - уникальный, единственный в своем роде

# Task 1. Items 16–25

20. Which word(s) does the word 'its' refer to in paragraph 3?

Correct answer - A) UNESCO.

In recognition of the importance of its **unparalleled** architecture, UNESCO added the palace to **its** World Heritage List in 1987 – *речь в данном предложении идет о том, что всемирная организация внесла данный дворец в свой список наследия всемирного достояния, поэтому местоимение its относится к самой организации ЮНЕСКО.*

# Task 1. Items 16–25

21. From the passage, it is implied that the main entrance area to the Forbidden City is

Correct answer - A) surrounded by three tall walls.

One of the most impressive landmarks of the Forbidden City is the Meridian Gate, the formal entrance to the southern side of the Forbidden City. The gate, with its auxiliary wings on either side of the entryway, is 38 meters high at its roof ridge.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

22. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word 'proclamations'?

Correct answer - C) Official public announcements.

When you stand in front of this majestic structure, you understand how awed people felt when they stood there listening to imperial **proclamations**.

**Proclamations – официальное объявление, обращение**

# Task 1. Items 16–25

23. All of the following are found in the Imperial Garden EXCEPT:

Correct answer - C) bridges

At the northernmost end of the Forbidden City is the Imperial Garden, which is totally different from the rest of the compound. Instead of rigid formality, you see a seemingly spontaneous arrangement of trees, fishponds, flowerbeds, and sculpture.

Из всех предлагаемых вариантов, лишь о мостах не упоминается в тексте, поэтому правильный вариант – С -мосты.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

24. According to the passage, what do the bridges over the Golden River lead to?

Correct answer - C) The Gate of Supreme Harmony.

Running through the courtyard is the Golden River, which is crossed by five parallel white marble bridges. These bridges lead to the Gate of Supreme Harmony, which, in turn, leads to the heart of the Forbidden City.

# Task 1. Items 16–25

25. The Imperial Garden is

Correct answer - C) an unplanned patch of land

At the northernmost end of the Forbidden City is the Imperial Garden, which is totally different from the rest of the compound. Instead of rigid formality, you see a seemingly spontaneous arrangement of trees, fishponds, flowerbeds, and sculpture.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

## 26. Correct answer - E

Who wouldn't want a job that involves foreign travel? **26 (E)** And there are plenty of opportunities. The number of jobs requiring international travel is growing significantly. And citing business travel experience on your CV can bring enormous professional benefits.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

## 27. Correct answer - J

And citing business travel experience on your CV can bring enormous professional benefits.

**27 (J) But it's not always as exciting as it sounds.** There is a big difference between travelling to Milan as a tourist and travelling there to spend a day in the type of hotel meeting room that can be found anywhere in Europe.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

## 28. Correct answer - G

It can be very exciting, but you need to keep your feet firmly on the ground. **28 (G) Speak to seasoned international business travellers to get an idea of what you will face.** Flights can be delayed, things can go wrong and it's easy to get exhausted. Many jobs mean travelling alone, so you can feel lonely.

## Task 2. Items 26–35

29. Correct answer - B

Simply targeting any job that involves foreign travel is not the way to start. **29 (B) Making travel your first requirement is not the way to choose a career.** It's as illogical as saying you want a job that involves wearing smart clothes.

## Task 2. Items 26–35

30. Correct answer - K

The travel and hotel trades are obvious areas.  
**30 (K)** However, the commercial sector also offers good prospects for travel. In the retail sector, buyers often travel, especially if they work in fresh produce, where they have to check the suitability of crops.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

## 31. Correct answer - H

In the retail sector, buyers often travel, especially if they work in fresh produce, where they have to check the suitability of crops. 31. (H) Employment in communications, banking and finance, and property management is also worth looking at. Jobs in the engineering and environment sector can involve travel, too.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

32. Correct answer - D

So what will help you secure a role with an international flavour? **32 (D) Employers look for candidates with an international outlook.**

A second language is a good indication of how well someone will adapt.

# Task 2. Items 26–35

## 33. Correct answer - I

You need to show you are flexible and willing to learn. **33 (I)** If your company has a sister company in the Czech Republic, for instance, learning some Czech will boost your chances.

Find out what the company offers as a support package.

## Task 2. Items 26–35

### 34. Correct answer - F

Find out what the company offers as a support package. Many now guarantee that you can return home at the weekends, or they will limit the amount that people travel each year.

**34 (F) But not all employers are like this.** One company asked graduates fresh out of university to move to another country over a weekend, alone, and to find their own accommodation.

## Task 2. Items 26–35

35. Correct answer - C

Don't wait for formal appraisals or until they ask for your views. **35 (C) And realize you might not want to travel for ever.** Most sensible companies ask people to commit to two to three years. This increases the likelihood of success. And most people who travel on business remember it fondly.

# Use of English

## Задания 36-50

**Максимальное количество баллов – 50.**

**Каждый правильный ответ  
оценивается в 1 балл.**

**За неверный ответ или отсутствие  
ответа выставляется 0 баллов.**

**Орфография не учитывается.**

# Task 1. Items 36–50

36. When I rang the airport, they told me I should be check in at the normal time.

Глагол **BE** – лишний элемент, т.к. ошибочно употреблён между модальным глаголом **SHOULD** и инфинитивом **CHECK IN**.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

37. On the way to there in a taxi the...

Предлог **TO** ошибочно употреблён перед наречием **THERE**, что противоречит правилу употребления наречий, т.к. наречия с предлогами не употребляются. Подобная ошибка возникает нередко при употреблении наречий **HOME** (*go to home*), **DOWNTOWN** (*go to downtown*) и др.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

38. Correct

# Task 1. Items 36–50

39. ... a plane landing, which it cheered me up.

Местоимение **IT** ошибочно употреблено вместе с союзным словом **WHICH**, что создаёт второе подлежащее в распространительном придаточном предложении.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

40. a lots of people in the departure lounge at first but

Неопределённый артикль **A** перед существительным во множественном числе **LOTS** не употребляется.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

41. CORRECT

# Task 1. Items 36–50

42. were called. After an hour in there were only about six

Предлог **IN** – лишний элемент, т.к. ошибочно употреблён между обстоятельством времени **AFTER AN HOUR** и обстоятельственной конструкцией **THERE WERE ONLY ABOUT SIX OF US LEFT...** При невнимательном прочтении может восприниматься как комбинация **IN THERE**, но это противоречит смыслу всего предложения.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

42. were called. After an hour in there were only about six

43. of us left and then we had heard the words I'd been

Ошибочно употреблено предпрошедшее время для указания на предшествование **HAD HEARD** в предложении, где описывается последующее действие, а не предыдущее, на что и указывает наречие **THEN**.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

44. dreading: 'We are regret to announce the cancellation

Лишний элемент – глагол **ARE**, ошибочно употреблённый вместе с самодостаточным глаголом-действием **REGRET**.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

45. of Flight 267 to Geneva.’ Naturally, we all demanded

46. to know if what was going to happen to us and, in the

Союз **IF** – лишний элемент, ошибочно употреблённый вместе с союзным словом **WHAT**. Союз **IF** употребляется с косвенным общим вопросом, а не со специальным.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

47. correct

# Task 1. Items 36–50

48. we were caught a flight to Paris, where we had to travel

Глагол **WERE** ошибочно употреблён между подлежащим **WE** и сказуемым **CAUGHT A FLIGHT** в простом прошедшем времени и действительном, а не пассивном залоге. При невнимательном прочтении может восприниматься как **WE WERE CAUGHT**, что однако нарушает логику всего предложения.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

49. to a different terminal by the bus before finally boarding

Определённый артикль **THE** не употребляется в конструкции с предлогом **BY** для указания способа передвижения: **BY BUS, BY TRAIN, BY PLANE** и др.

# Task 1. Items 36–50

50. correct

# Use of English

## Задания 51-60

**Каждый правильный ответ  
оценивается в 2 балла.**

**За неверный ответ или отсутствие  
ответа выставляется 0 баллов.**

**Орфография учитывается.**

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**51.** Owing to her poor exam results, she missed the chance to go to university.

**robbed**

Her poor exam results robbed her of the chance the chance to go to university.

*Букв. лишили её возможности, следует перефразировать с помощью фразы **to rob sb of.***

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**52.** The thieves stole jewellery and paintings worth over £25,000.

**away**

The thieves got/made away with jewellery and paintings worth over £25,000.

Следует употребить фразовый глагол со значением уйти безнаказанным, избежать наказания: **to get away with sth.**

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**53.** I've just noticed that the car has almost run out of petrol.

**hardly**

I've noticed that there is/there's hardly any petrol left in the car.

Трансформация основывается на употреблении наречия HARDLY с отрицательным значением.

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**54.** As I didn't know the name for it in Greek, I just pointed.

**say**

Not knowing how to say it/this in Greek, I just pointed.

Трансформация требует употребления конструкции to know how со значением «уметь».

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**55.** The ladies wore evening dresses, but it wasn't necessary.

**worn**

The ladies need not/ needn't have worn/didn't/did not need to wear evening dresses.

Требуется употребление отрицательного модального глагола need not с перфектным инфинитивом have worn либо конструкции didn't need to wear со значением «не было необходимости» надевать вечерние платья.

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**56.** The coffee machine stopped working right in the middle of the lunch break.

**down**

The coffee machine broke down right in the middle of the lunch break.

Требуется употребления фразового глагола break down со значением «сломаться» о приборе.

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**57.** My father often played the piano when we were young.

**used**

My father used to play the piano when we were young.

Требуется употребить конструкцию **used to do** для описания действия, имевшего место в прошлом и больше не совершающегося в настоящем.

## Task 2. Items 51–60

58. It is reported that he is now recovering in hospital.

### recovery

He is reported to be making a recovery/to be in recovery in hospital now.

Требуется употребление конструкции со значением «выздоровливать». Для указания на одновременность действий сложное подлежащее употребляется с продолженным инфинитивом со значением длящегося действия (to be making a recovery) или с простым инфинитивом со значением состояния (to be in recovery).

## Task 2. Items 51–60

**59.** He lost his job because he couldn't do what was required.

**inability**

He lost his job because of his inability to do what was required.

Для трансформации следует употребить предлог из-за (because of).

## Task 2. Items 51–60

60. What's confusing you so much?

**lot**

What is it that's causing/giving you such a lot of confusion?

При перефразировании требуется передать значение **confuse so much** с помощью усиления значения **such** наречия **a lot**.

# Use of English

## Задания 61-65

**Каждый правильный ответ  
оценивается в 1 балл.**

**За неверный ответ или отсутствие  
ответа выставляется 0 баллов.**

# Task 3. Items 61–63

- 61 **Н hit it off** подружиться , поладить, найти общий язык с первой минуты знакомства
- 62 **А get ripped off** содрать больше денег, чем положено по счётчику, обмануть, надуть
- 63 **I pinch** «стибрить», стащить

## Task 3. Items 64–65

**64 F let my hair down** расслабиться, вести себя непринуждённо. В прошлом дамы всегда носили высокие причёски. Дома в спокойной обстановке волосы можно было распустить. Таким образом, распускание волос стало ассоциироваться с непринуждённым, расслабленным поведением, что и закрепилось в данной идиоме.

**65 G quid** фунт стерлингов (*разг.*), форма множественного числа совпадает с единственным числом. She earns at least fifty quid a week.

# Use of English

## Задания 66-75

**Каждый правильный ответ  
оценивается в 1 балл.**

**За неверный ответ или отсутствие  
ответа выставляется 0 баллов.**

## Task 4. Items 66–75

66. Andrew Lloyd Webber -

G) His longest-running musical is  
*Cats*.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

67. The Grapes of Wrath -

I) The novel about poor Midwestern farmers in the 1930s

## Task 4. Items 66–75

68. Ernest Hemingway -

A) The Nobel Prize Winner for Literature (1954). His wartime experiences formed the basis for his novel (1929).

## Task 4. Items 66–75

69. Chaucer -

L) He wrote in Middle English. He became a member of the royal court of Edward III in 1367.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

70. Abraham Lincoln -

**B)** His idea of government was one “of the people, by the people, for the people”.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

71. Royal Ascot -

**D)** One of the biggest horse-race meetings in the UK famous for its spectators wearing their best hats.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

72. The Plymouth Plantation -

J) It recreates one of the places where the Pilgrims lived when they arrived in America.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

73. . Wuthering Heights -

C) The British novel about the destructive and passionate love between two children, who grew up on the same farm.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

74. Martin Luther King -

M) The Nobel Peace Prize Winner (1964). He is best known for his role in the advancement of using struggle.

## Task 4. Items 66–75

**75.** Francis Bacon -

**E)** He wrote either in Latin or in Modern English. He was by King James I in 1603.