## Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку Школьный этап 2020-2021

#### LISTENING 20 minutes

You will hear an interview with a travel writer called Anna Bryant, who is talking about what to do when visiting other countries. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

### 1. Before travelling to another country, Anna always tries to

A watch people practising their traditions. B talk to someone from that country.

C do some background reading.

## 2. How does Anna feel about her language skills?

A regretful that she didn't pay more attention at school B confident that she can communicate fairly easily C amazed by how many languages she has acquired

#### 3. Anna says that when visiting someone in their home

A it's fine to let them know you're anxious. B it's a good idea to copy how they behave. C it's advisable to find out what to do in advance.

### 4. How did Anna feel when she made a mistake?

A annoyed that she had forgotten some advice B grateful that her host was sympathetic C amused by her own behaviour

5. How did Anna overcome culture shock when she lived abroad?

A by studying the culture carefully B by getting to know local people C by establishing a routine

## 6. How did Anna feel when she was at the Lantern Festival?

A astonished that she had never heard about it B anxious to remember every moment of it C eager to participate in it

## 7. What does Anna say about the book she is writing about culture?

A She is disappointed in her progress so far. B She is keen to get feedback from people she knows. C She is unsure about including her own experiences.

## Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

#### **READING** 15 minutes

You are going to read a review of a TV programme about homes of the future. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### The homes of the future viewed from today

Mark Finchley reviews TV series Tomorrow's Homes Having just watched the whole of Channel 8's TV series Tomorrow's Homes, I've been wondering about how anyone can predict the future of domestic life. You'd imagine that if you knew what architects and technology companies were developing now to make life easier, more exciting and more beautiful, you'd have a pretty good idea of what to expect in tomorrow's homes. In reality, it's more complicated, and just as much about what we'll choose to hang on to from **today's** – the things that are 'future-proof'. In the 1950s, people thought that in the twenty-first century household tasks would be done by laboursaving devices or robots – with food pills for dinner. Yet people still wash up and cook, even though the technology exists that makes neither of these tasks necessary.

Tomorrow's Homes, however, dared to make predictions which it turned into reality using an average home belonging to a family called the Forseys. Four miles of cable were installed in the house so that all the electrics, from lights to the fridge, could be controlled via the internet, and various other devices and gadgets were introduced in addition to this. The family were then filmed as they got used to their new home life. Programme presenter Harry Thwaites is also a consultant who spends his work life imagining the future, so testing out his ideas for the programme was a fascinating experiment for him. His approach was to use technology that was not totally brand new, but had only recently become more affordable. CCTV cameras for security have been around for years, for example, but they are no longer only an option for the mega-rich.

The Forsey family consists of a husband and wife with four children and two grandchildren. They appear to be very natural and ordinary on the programme, and it was always interesting to see how they reacted to the technology they were testing. One example that **sticks** in the mind is when Janine, the mother, enters her reconstructed, all-white home (after successfully unlocking her new front door by using her thumb print as a key), and she immediately bursts into tears – quite understandably it has to be said. A short while later, her husband Ben gets locked out because the skin

on his thumb is too rough. As the series progresses, however, they slowly come to accept the technology, and even start to believe it could have some value in their lives.

I was keen to see during the show if anything emerged as potentially futureproof, and there were some great examples. To help Janine deal with various worries, she was provided with a mind-controlled relaxation tool. This was a kind of headband connected to a DVD, which, incredibly, she could control with her thoughts. When she relaxed mentally, she made an image of the sun go down, as it would at night, on the DVD. When she had tried the gadget and achieved the sun set, she was asked how effective the gadget had been. Janine commented, 'Nothing can compare to a nice cup of tea and a good soap opera!'

## 8. The writer makes the point in the first paragraph that predicting how homes will be in the future

- A requires detailed study of architectural trends.
- B is impossible if you only look at new developments.
- C has been very difficult until now.
- D is made easier by programmes and articles about them in the media.

- 9. What does 'today's' refer to in the first paragraph?
- A current ideas
- B the present reality
- C the homes we currently live in
- D modern architecture

# **10.** According to the second paragraph, the technology installed in the Forseys' house

- A was chosen to match the specific needs of the family.
- B was previously only used by a limited section of the population.
- C was still too expensive for anybody except the wealthiest.
- D was tried out by experts before the family used it.

## 11. What does 'sticks' mean in the third paragraph?

- A blocks something
- B remains there
- C corrects an error
- D highlights something

# 12. According to the third paragraph, how did the family members react to the new technology?

- A Their attitude towards it became increasingly positive.
- B Some of them adjusted more quickly to it than others.
- C The parents struggled with it throughout the series.
- D Some of their responses to it were surprising.

## 13. How did Janine feel about the mind-controlled relaxation tool?

- A She was amazed at what it was capable of.
- B She thought it would work if used with other things.
- C She found it totally useless.
- D She preferred more traditional methods of relaxation.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

# USE OF ENGLISH 25 minutes

## Task 1

#### Choose the correct letter A, B or C

14. Are you going on holiday this year?A) I'm afraid not. B) Yes, please. C) You are welcome.

15.I didn't go to the party last night.A) So did I.B) Neither I did.C) Neither did I.

16. Let's go to the beach today, ...?A) Why not? It 's a lovely day. B) Yes, we would. C) Don't worry.

17. Sorry to keep you waiting.A) Don't say so.B) Don't mention it.C) That's OK.

18. Could you pass me the salt, please?A) Yes, I could.B) Yes, I will.C) Here you are.

19. What do you do? -A) I'm a typist.B) I'm typing a letter.C) I'll type it.

20. Hello, can I speak to Mr. Lee? -A) I'm speaking. B) Speaking. C) He is speaking.

21. Excuse me, how do I get to the University?

A) Five stops from here.

B) Don't hurry.

C) You'd better take the trolley-bus.

22. What do you do?

A) I'm doing well, thank you.

B) Nothing to boast of.

C) I'm a student.

## Task 2

#### Complete the sentences with a noun formed from a word in the first

feel	govern	know	perform	prefer	react	similar	tired
-ance	-ence	-ing	-ion	-ity	-ledge	-ment	-ness

### box and a suffix from the second box.

- 23. People with nut allergies have to be very careful. Even if they only eat a small amount they can have a very serious allergic..........
- 24. A.....between the diet in Spain and Portugal is that people in both countries eat a lot of fish and seafood.
- 25. My\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is that the microwave oven is the most useful invention of the twentieth century. It has made preparing food so much more convenient.
- 26. My sister lived in Osaka for a year, so her\_\_\_\_\_\_of Japanese food is really excellent.
- 27. I think the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_should do more to improve young people's diets and encourage them to do more exercise.
- 28. I have a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_for sweet food over savoury.
- 29. After drinking a cup of coffee, my\_\_\_\_\_almost completely disappeared.
- 30. Doctors say that a healthy diet can improve your ... in exams.

## Task 3

#### Complete the sentences below choosing A, B, C or D.

31. Last year I stayed for a few days in an old house in Scotland which was famous ... its ghosts.

A) by	C) about
B) at	D) for

32. There is a problem	our TV-set, it breaks very quickly.
A) at	C) over
B) on	D) with
33. Don't worry your j	ob prospects. Everything will be all right.
A) with	C) about
B) for	D) over
34. What did you buy thi software.	s computer magazine? - To read about business
A) at	C) on
B) in	D) for
35. Tom has had to give	playing football since he broke his leg.
A) in	C) at
B) on	D) up
36. They left Moscow	some years ago and live there now.
A) to	C) for
B) in	D) at
37. When we arrived t and waited for the train.	he station, we ate a sandwich, drank a cup of coffee

A) toC) inB) atD) for

## Task 4

### Complete the sentences below.

38. Don't forget to thank Martin ..... coming. He risked his life to get there.

39. Most visitors to Britain aren't used to driving ..... the left and have a lot of problems.

40. There is a newspaper shop ..... the end of the street.

41. He wanted to borrow my bike ..... the weekend but I couldn't lend it to him.

42. Our city succeeded ..... collecting a large sum of money for charity.

43. Mr. Smith was accused of spying and put ..... prison.

44. You are very good ..... dealing with people.

45. I listen to the radio every day to know the weather forecast but I can never rely ..... it.

46. The comic told silly jokes but nobody laughed ..... him.

47. Excuse me, does this umbrella belong ..... you?

## Task 5

## Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

La Tomatina takes place each year in Buñol, a small town near Valencia in Spain. Many stories (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_(tell) about how it all started. One is that in 1945, a group of young people attending a festival, grabbed tomatoes from a nearby market stall and started a playful food fight. They (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_(stop) by the police, but on the same day in August a year after that, a food battle (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_(fight) in Buñol again, with local people bringing tomatoes to throw at each other. In the 1950s the event (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_(ban), but the locals continued and (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_(lock) up in jail. The people of Buñol demonstrated against the ban, and finally in 1959 they (53)\_\_\_\_\_\_(allow) to hold the event again. However, a strict code of conduct (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_(introduce), controlling issues such as how the fight was to begin. Since then, the festival (55)\_\_\_\_\_\_(attend) by more and more people each year.

#### Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.