

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ  
(ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (5-6 классы)

*Уважаемый участник олимпиады!*

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура **1,5** академических часа (**60** минут).

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.
- Предупреждаем Вас, что:
  - при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, **0** баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;
  - при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, **0** баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы), или все ответы.

Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри.

Максимальная оценка – **100** баллов.

**ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**  
**LISTENING (10 points)**

**Listen to Matthew talking to his aunt about his friends. What hobby does each of Matthew's friends enjoy? For questions 1–5 cross out the wrong answer in the table. Write the appropriate answers down in the answer sheet.**  
**You will hear the conversation twice. You have 20 seconds to look at the questions. (Pause 20 seconds)**  
**Now we are ready to start.**

<b>0</b>	<b>Christina</b>	snowboarding	<del>cooking</del>
<b>1</b>	<b>Jason</b>	cooking	drawing
<b>2</b>	<b>Tania</b>	quizzes	music
<b>3</b>	<b>Steven</b>	volleyball	emailing
<b>4</b>	<b>Molly</b>	cycling	drawing
<b>5</b>	<b>Ivan</b>	snowboarding	quizzes

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!*

**READING (15 points)**

**Task 1**

**Make one text putting the paragraphs A – E into the correct order from 6 – 10 in your answer sheet.**

**Robbie's first business!**

**A**

One day, she told him her secret way of making jam. Robbie made too much for the family to eat so he took it to other people in his street. He made more and more jam. It tasted so good that

his parents' friends started buying it from him. Robbie added all his costs together then decided on a price.

**B**

Robbie enjoyed art most at school. He liked maths and music too, but because it was hard for Robbie to spell words correctly or to understand texts, he didn't enjoy being at school. In English, he had lots of problems.

**C**

Then he made a business plan on the computer with help from his dad. Now people can buy his jam at a weekly market. It tastes wonderful and it's healthy because Robbie uses grape juice, not sugar, to make it.

**D**

"I'm still only 14 but I'm already a businessman!" Robbie laughs. "Last week I earned 93 euro because 87 different people bought 58 kilos of my jam, and a supermarket wants to sell it too. My career is in jam-making, I think!"

**E**

So, when Robbie was 12, his parents decided he should leave school and study at home. There, he learnt about business and working on computers, and spent more time happily studying art, exercising and practicing on his violin. Robbie's grandmother started teaching him to cook too. Like his mother and aunt he really enjoyed doing it.

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

**Task 2**

**Now read the text again. For items 11 – 15 match the ending of each sentence (A - F) to its beginning. There is one extra ending you do not need to use.**

11. After he left school, Robbie had more time to play
12. After he was 12 Robbie studied
13. People can buy Robbie's jam

14. Robbie had problems in his English lessons because

15. Robbie's grandmother told him

A. the secret way to make jam.

B. at the market.

C. an instrument.

D. he couldn't spell very well.

E. different sports.

F. in his own home.

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

### Task 3

**Read the text and choose the right answer A, B or C.**

#### **The Matryoshka Doll's house**

The Russian Matryoshka Museum is home to a collection of 400 Matryoshka dolls. These date from the 19th century up to the present day. The dolls are wooden with beautiful decorations. Some of them represent characters from Russian literature, fairy tales and politics. Most of the dolls have five to seven pieces, but some sets are really big and have fifty pieces. The biggest piece is one metre high and the smallest one is one centimetre high.

#### *The History of the Matryoshka Doll*

The Matryoshka doll came to Russia from Japan at the end of the 19th century. The first Matryoshka was a girl in a print dress, a white apron and a bright shawl, carrying a rooster under her arm. There were six other dolls inside her. The doll looked very Russian and soon became popular. The name Matryoshka came from the common Russian name Matryona. Today, Matryoshkas are made in many parts of Russia.

#### *Where to find us*

The museum is at 7, Leontievsky Pereulok in Moscow between Tverskaya and Nikitskaya Streets. Everyone is welcome.

**16.** How many Matryoshka dolls are there in the museum?

- A. 40
- B. 400
- C. 4000

**17.** How many pieces do doll sets usually have?

- A. five to ten
- B. five to nine
- C. five to seven

**18.** When did Matryoshkas first come to Russia?

- A. at the end of the 19th century
- B. at the beginning of the 19th century
- C. in the middle of the 19th century

**19.** How many dolls did the first Matryoshka set have?

- A. five
- B. six
- C. seven

**20.** Where is the Russian Matryoshka Museum situated?

- A. Moscow, Tverskaya Street
- B. Moscow, Nikitskaya Street
- C. Moscow, Leontievsky Pereulok

<b>Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!</b>
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**USE OF ENGLISH (50 points)**

**Time: minutes**

**TASK 1**

**For questions 21 – 30 read the text below and decide which word (A or B) fits the space best. There is an example (0) done for you.**

**To the top of the world**

The coldest walk in the (0) **A** is probably the one Alan Chambers and Charlie Paton did a few years (21) \_\_\_\_\_ when they walked to the North Pole. To prepare for the trip they (22) \_\_\_\_\_ a day in a freezer at a temperature of  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . But they were more comfortable there than at the North Pole (23) \_\_\_\_\_ they weren't tired or hungry.

They began their 1,126 km walk (24) \_\_\_\_\_ 8 March 2000 and (25) \_\_\_\_\_ at the North Pole 70 days later. A plane took them straight home from there. Charlie had his 30 th (26) \_\_\_\_\_ during the trip and he was surprised when Alan gave him (27) \_\_\_\_\_ small cake with a candle on it. Alan said the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ moment for him was Charlie's face when he (29) \_\_\_\_\_ that cake.

The strange thing is that more men (30) \_\_\_\_\_ walked on the moon than on the North Pole.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>0</b>	world	planet
<b>21</b>	ago	since
<b>22</b>	passed	spent
<b>23</b>	because	but
<b>24</b>	at	on
<b>25</b>	reached	arrived
<b>26</b>	celebration	birthday
<b>27</b>	the	a
<b>28</b>	best	better
<b>29</b>	saw	watched
<b>30</b>	did	have

## Task 2

**Read the text about aviation and put the verbs in brackets 31–40 into the correct tense.**

### Aviation today and tomorrow

Today most large passenger planes can cross the Atlantic Ocean in less than seven hours and the fastest airplane can (to fly) (31) \_\_\_\_\_ at more than 3,000 kilometres per hour. This is three times faster than the speed of the sound. People once (to believe) (32) \_\_\_\_\_ that planes couldn't fly faster than sound. This (to become) (33) \_\_\_\_\_ possible since 1947 when an American pilot (to break) (34) \_\_\_\_\_ the sound barrier.

Aircrafts are the fastest way to travel because they fly straight over mountains and oceans. They have lots of modern technology, such as computers, to help them be fast and safe and (to make) (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of special strong, lightweight metals and plastics.

Space flight is now a reality and not just something we (to read) (36) \_\_\_\_\_ about in books. The first space flight (to take) (37) \_\_\_\_\_ place in 1957. Two inventions made space flight possible. The first was the rocket engine, which can work in space and now it (to reach) (38) \_\_\_\_\_ speeds of over 28,000 kilometres per hour. The second was the computer, which is needed to guide the spaceship once it is away from Earth and up in space. People can make long space flights on space stations and may stay there for weeks or months. If you look at the sky through a telescope you will find a lot of satellites that (to orbit) (39) \_\_\_\_\_ our planet at the moment.

And the future? Who knows? There is no end to inventions and progress. Maybe we (to be able) (40) \_\_\_\_\_ soon to buy a ticket for a Moon flight!

## Task 3

**Read each group of words 41–45 and think about the underlined sounds. Find the 'odd one out' in each group of words and fill in the table below. There is an example for you.**

0	sh <u>ar</u> k   p <u>ar</u> k   p <u>as</u> t   M <u>ar</u> ch   sm <u>al</u> l
41	g <u>o</u> sh <u>o</u> w   l <u>o</u> ve   n <u>o</u> se   b <u>o</u> at
42	h <u>igh</u> fr <u>ie</u> nd   cr <u>y</u> wr <u>ite</u> l <u>ine</u>
43	c <u>u</u> p   d <u>uc</u> k   p <u>u</u> t   m <u>us</u> t   s <u>un</u>

44	<u>ear</u> <u>near</u> <u>wear</u> <u>here</u> <u>hear</u>
45	<u>ca</u> ught <u>bo</u> ught <u>la</u> ugh <u>sh</u> ort <u>da</u> ughter

**WRITING (20 points)**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**You are going to take your English friend on a tour of Stavropol. Write a letter to your friend and don't forget to mention:**

- which place(s) you've chosen and why;
- how you are going to get there;
- where you're going to have a meal.

**Write 80 – 100 words.**