

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 2,2 академических часа (100 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 потребуетя 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;
- черновики сдаются, но не учитываются при проверке ответов на задания.

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

Максимальная оценка – 55 баллов.

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. You will hear five different people giving their opinions about travelling. For sentences 1-5 choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. You will hear the text twice.

- A.** You should have some clothes in your hand luggage
- B.** It's better to travel abroad later in the year
- C.** Travel agencies should be more helpful
- D.** You should plan your holiday yourself
- E.** It's reasonable to stay in England for summer holidays
- F.** It's a good idea to compete for a holiday

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text about one of TV series and decide whether the statements below are A (TRUE) or B (FALSE).

Wonders of the Solar System

Wonders of the Solar System is a 2010 television series co-produced by the BBC and Science Channel, and hosted by the physicist Brian Cox. It was first broadcast in the United Kingdom on BBC Two on 7 March 2010. The series comprises five episodes, each of which focuses on an aspect of the Solar System and tells about some definite ‘wonder’. The series was described as one of the most successful to appear on BBC Two at that time. An accompanying book with the same name was also published. On 31 March 2011, the series won the prestigious George Foster Peabody Award for excellence in documentary film-making.

To have an idea of the approach used in the series and see how “we’re living through the greatest age of discovery our civilization has known,” as the physicist and host remarked, we can consider the first episode of the series – “Empire of the Sun.” This episode illustrates how the formation and behaviour of the Sun affects each planet in the Solar System. During this episode, Brian Cox visits India to view and explain the workings of the eclipses – total and partial – on other planets. On our planet a total solar eclipse, as well as partial ones, depends on the position of the sun, moon, and earth in relation to each other. Such a position makes the sun or the moon become partly or completely dark.

The next point is the Iguazu Falls where the host travels to connect river levels and sunspot activity. How the power of the Sun affects the Earth is explained in Death Valley, California, US. It is the place where Brian Cox performs an experiment inspired by John Herschel’s measuring instrument. Norway is a place where the role of the Earth’s magnetosphere is observed. The magnetosphere, an area around the planet

which is controlled by the planet's magnetic field, protects the planet from the Sun's solar wind. It also plays a role in forming the Aurora Borealis, or the Polar Lights. The physicist then describes the missions of the Voyagers, apparatuses that were launched into space in 1977. One of the missions of Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 is to explore how the Sun's gravitational forces reach objects in the farthest regions of the Solar System. Finally, in the clear skies of the Atacama Desert in South America, at the Paranal Observatory the scientist is able to observe the myriad of stars on the Milky Way. The stars are seen with the naked eye and Brian Cox explains the meaning of their different colours.

Brian Cox, a professor of particle physics, is best known to the public as the presenter of science programmes, especially the *Wonders of...* series, and for popular science books. But few people know that he used to be a rather good keyboard player with a rock band. The man's talents seem to know no bounds.

1	The scientist has never concentrated on the physics only.
2	The Polar Lights in the North can lessen the Sun's solar wind.
3	Eclipses of two types on other planets in the Solar System are similar to those on the earth.
4	In the described episode the physicist travelled to the countries located on all large continents of the world.
5	The Voyagers that were launched several decades ago research how the Sun's gravitation affects distant objects in the Solar System.
6	In the text there is only one episode out of five, also represented in the book that followed the series, which is touched upon.
7	Clear skies in some places on the earth make it possible to see a rather limited number of stars in the Galaxy without a telescope.
8	<i>Wonders of the Solar System</i> is a brand new television series helping to make science popular.

Task 2. Read the text about a new way of getting clean drinking water. Fill in the blanks (9 - 15) in the text choosing from the list (A – I) the one which fits each gap. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Clean Drinking Water from the Air

A lack of water in Africa affects nearly 1 billion people. In some parts of Ethiopia, a serious problem is finding drinking water. **9** _____. They spend 40 billion hours a year on it. And even when the water is found it, collected from ponds or lakes, is not often safe because of infectious bacteria, animal waste or other harmful substances. Designer Arturo Vittori's invention makes it possible to solve this problem.

The Warka Water Project, launched in 2015, is aimed at providing distant villages with more than 25 gallons (about 95 litres) of clean drinking water per day. The construction of the Warka Tower is rather simple. **10** _____. This polyester is like a net for catching fish. The construction pulls drinking water out of thin air – fog and dew condense on the tower. Then this water from the air collects into a container. The container is in the lower part of the tower covered with some cloth which saves the collected water. One can say that water is 'harvested' (like a crop collected from the fields). It should be done early in the morning, before sunrise.

The quality of the Warka water might trouble some people, especially those who are rather skeptical. **11** _____. If the environment is not polluted the water can be recommended for drinking. Nevertheless, some bacteria are possible. It is the main reason why the Warka water may require boiling or filtering.

One of the advantages of the Warka Tower is its cost which is about \$1000. **12** _____. But the cost depends on where it will be manufactured. There are several versions of the Warka. Warka Water version 2.0 is a 12-metre structure, 3 metres taller than the first version.

The name of the project is rather interesting as it is connected with African culture and means a lot to Ethiopians. A warka tree with its massive and magnificent

size is the most beautiful tree in Ethiopia. There are warka trees between five hundred and thousands of years old. **13** _____. It also attracts large numbers of travellers who can have a rest in its cool shade. **14** _____. Farmers like this tree, too, because its leaves can be used for feeding cattle in the dry season.

The Warka Tower project developed into the Warka Village project. **15** _____. The Warka Village project has been selected to be exhibited at the event 'La Biennale di Venezia 2021', the 17th International Architecture Exhibition.

A	Its motto is 'Every Drop Counts'.
B	Other water supply systems also can be ordered and bought.
C	Drinking water quality depends on the environment.
D	People in this region have to make a six-hour journey to find and collect water.
E	The tree is often used for public gatherings and school classes.
F	Sometimes it is called a low-tech invention.
G	Thanks to the tree birds, bees and other animals can survive.
H	It consists of a bamboo frame which supports a special type of polyester inside it.
I	It is much less than other water supply systems.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For items 1-8 fill in the gaps, using the words in the box. There are two extra words you don't have to use.

from, these, beginning, of, were, shopping, moved, began, organised, buying

Gzhel

(1) _____ for souvenirs in Russia, consider the delicate Gzhel items, which might be a good choice. When we hear about (2) _____ pieces, we imagine white porcelain goods with bright blue painting all around. Indeed, this is the distinguishing feature of the Gzhel products. The history of this porcelain (3) _____ in the middle of the 17th century. Though, there were several periods of disruption in production, the manufacture survived. At the (4) _____ of the 20th century, the private workshops and factories (5) _____ united as a ceramics guild. The production was (6) _____ to a village about 60 kilometers (7) _____ Moscow. Today these beautiful white and blue goods (8) _____ various shapes and sizes can be bought in many places – in the shops at factories, in the specialized porcelain shops of some large cities, in the souvenir shops and stores.

Task 2. For items 9-10, read the fragments below and decide which option A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

(9) ... are a musical instrument played especially in Scotland in which air stored in a bag is forced out through pipes to produce the sound.

Sherlock Holmes is the main character in the stories by Sir (10)

(11) ... is a famous very tall office building in New York City, which has 102 floors. It was built in 1931, and for many years it was the tallest building in the world.

The (12) ... is the national sign of Scotland.

The national flag of the United Kingdom is (13)

(14) ... is a group of very large, tall stones that are arranged into a large circle with a smaller circle inside it, which stand on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, southern England.

(15) ... is the main city park in New York City, which is in the middle of Manhattan.

Almost all British kings and queens since William the Conqueror have been crowned in (16) ... and many famous people are buried there.

(17) ... is a plant, especially a type of clover that has three leaves on each stem and is used as a national symbol of Ireland.

The Welsh flag represents a red **(18)** ... on a white and green background.

(19) ... is a fortress in London next to the River Thames, built in the 11th century. The kings and queens of England lived there in the past, and many important people were kept as prisoners there.

(20) ... is a public holiday in the US when all the members of a family eat a traditional meal of turkey, stuffing, cranberry sauce, yams, corn bread, other types of cooked vegetables, and pumpkin pie.

9	A Bagel	B Baguette	C Bagpipes	D Baggie
10	A George Orwell	B Arthur Conan Doyle	C John Ronald Reuel Tolkien	D William Gerald Golding
11	A the Willis Tower	B the Chrysler Building	C the Empire State Building	D the Franklin Center
12	A thistle	B rose	C daffodil	D shamrock
13	A the Union Jack	B the Union John	C the Union George	D the Union Theodore
14	A Stonehenge	B The Stone of Scone	C The Stone Age	D The Flintstones
15	A Hyde Park	B Greenwich Park	C The Green Park	D Central Park

16	A Canterbury Cathedral	B Coventry Cathedral	C Roche Abbey	D Westminster Abbey
17	A Thistle	B Rose	C Daffodil	D Shamrock
18	A lion	B dragon	C bulldog	D eagle
19	A The Palace of Placentia	B The Gatehouse Prison	C The Tower of London	D The Bastille
20	A Thanksgiving Day	B Halloween	C Christmas	D Independence Day

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING
Time: 40 minutes

You saw an advertisement for the **drawing classes**. You like drawing and decided to enroll. Ask your friend to join you to attend the classes together. Write **an invitation letter** to your friend and tell about the drawing classes programme.

Use **ALL** the information given in the advertisement.

Sketching and Drawing Classes for Teens

Draw life. Learn to see differently

- Two hours weekly
- High-quality art materials are included into the in-studio price
- Drawing characters from your favourite games, movies and books
- Sketching, shading, perspective, anatomy of humans and animals
- Telling stories through comic panelling

Remember the rules of email writing!

Write your invitation letter. Use 100-140 words.

Transfer your letter to the answer sheet