

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 2 астрономических часа (120 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;
- черновики сдаются, но не учитываются при проверке ответов на задания.

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

Максимальная оценка – 50 баллов.

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. You will hear five different people giving their opinions about exams. For variants 1-5 choose from the list (A-F) which of the subjects presented 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. An unexpected result
- B. A new type of exam
- C. Lack of confidence
- D. Arduous efforts to study well
- E. A new way of assessment
- F. Insisting on the success from a parent

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read a short story. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Did Sherlock Holmes exist?

One evening, about the turn of the 19th century, several guests sat around a dinner table discussing famous crimes. One of the guests, Dr Joseph Bell, a famous Edinburgh surgeon and university professor, surprised the others with his unusual deductive abilities.

“The trouble with most people,” he said, “is that they see, but do not observe. Any really good detective must be able to tell, before a stranger has sat down, his occupation, habits, and past history through quick observation and deduction. Look at a man and you find his nationality written on his face, his means of living on his hands, and the rest of the story in his gait, manners, tattoo marks, and clothes.”

One of the guests said jokingly, “Why, Dr Bell is almost Sherlock Holmes.” “My dear sir, I am Sherlock Holmes,” Dr Bell said. Dr Bell was not joking. He was, indeed, the original Sherlock Holmes, the man who inspired Conan Doyle.

As you might know, Arthur Conan Doyle studied to be a doctor at the University of Edinburgh. (1) _____

“He would sit in his receiving room, with a face like a red Indian, and diagnose people as they came in, before they even opened their mouths. He would tell them their symptoms, and even give them details of their past life, and hardly ever would he make a mistake,” wrote A. Conan Doyle. It was exactly this kind of eagle-eyed observation that enabled Holmes to solve some of his most baffling crimes.

Dr Bell's lectures always filled the hall. The students admired him and thought him a magician. Bell never failed to surprise them. One day Bell showed his students a glass of amber-coloured liquid. (2)_____

Dr Bell dipped his finger into the liquid, put his finger to his mouth, and made a grimace. Then he passed the glass around. Each student dipped his finger into the bitter medicine, tasted it, and, of course, made a grimace because the liquid was very bitter.

Dr Bell then began laughing. "Gentlemen," he said, "I'm sorry to say that none of you have developed the power of observation, which I so often speak about. You didn't watch me attentively. Yes. I put my forefinger in the bitter medicine, but it was the middle finger that I put in my mouth."

All his life Dr Bell impressed his family and friends with the observation game. "When the family travelled in a train," his daughter recalled, "he would tell us where all the other passengers in the carriage were from, where they were going to, and something of their occupations and habits. All this without having spoken to them. When he verified his observations, we thought him a magician."

(3)_____

When Arthur Conan Doyle decided to write his first detective story he remembered Dr Bell and his unusual powers of observation and deduction. "I thought of my old teacher Joe Bell, of his eagle face, of his curious ways, of his deductive tricks," Doyle recollected in his autobiography. "It is all very well to say that a man is clever, but the reader wants to see examples of it - such examples as Dr Bell gave us every day. The idea amused me. What should I call the fellow?" He called him Sherlock Holmes. (4)_____

Dr Bell liked A. Conan Doyle's detective stories that popularized his ideas. (5)_____

In Bell's opinion, every man can change the world of boredom into the world of excitement and adventure by developing the power of observation.

- A.** “This, gentlemen, contains a very potent drug,” he said. “To the taste it’s very bitter. Now I want to see how many of you gentlemen have educated the powers of observation. Of course, we might easily analyse it chemically, but I want you to test it by smell and taste. And as I don’t ask anything of my students which I wouldn’t be willing to do myself, I will taste it before passing it around.”
- B.** While at University, Doyle was greatly influenced by Joseph Bell, one of his professors. A product of five generations of surgeons, Dr Bell was famous for his keen powers of observation and deduction. He could diagnose a patient’s disease by just observing him.
- C.** Like Sherlock Holmes, we will be able to detect from a man’s hat that his wife does not love him, from a man’s cane that he is afraid of being murdered, from a man’s pipe that he is left-handed and careless. There may be much more in our life if we keep our eyes open.
- D.** “It is most certainly to you that I owe Sherlock Holmes,” A. Conan Doyle wrote Dr Bell in May, 1892. Thirty-two years later Doyle publicly admitted that he had based the character of Holmes on Joseph Bell. “I used his methods when I tried to build up a scientific detective,” he wrote.
- E.** Dr Bell’s detecting genius was known to the police. As an amateur detective, without official status, Dr Bell worked hand in hand with Sir Henry Littlejohn, Edinburgh police surgeon, and helped to solve several complicated crimes.
- F.** Doyle shows how easy it is, if only you can observe, to find out a lot more about your friends, to baffle a criminal and lay bare the manner of his crime.

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.

age	among	buy	can	developed	from
	growing	initial	install	since	

The Pushkin Card Project

The Pushkin Card is a joint federal project that was (1) _____ by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Digital Development and Post Bank. It was launched in Russia on September 1st, 2021. Its aim is to promote cultural events (2) _____ young people aged 14–22. Young people of this (3) _____ group can visit museums, theaters, cinemas, exhibitions and philharmonics.

In 2021 the face value of the card was 3,000 roubles. It has increased (4) _____ then and now it is 5,000 roubles. The list of cultural events that card users can attend is constantly (5) _____ and is regularly being updated. At present the number of cultural institutions participating in the project totals about 1,500.

To get a Pushkin card, you need to register on the Gosuslugi website and (6) _____ the Gosuslugi.Kultura mobile application. The card is issued in two formats – a virtual one and as a plastic card, which (7) _____ be ordered at the Post Bank branches. The Pushkin Card is individual and its owner can buy one ticket for one cultural event only.

In late August one of the project top managers announced that the Gogol Card, a project for the purchase of books by young people, could start in Russia soon. At the (8) _____ stage they plan to sell e-books.

Task 2. For items 9–20, read the fragments below and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each gap.

9. James Barrie wrote a fairy tale about a boy who could fly. The statue of that character can be seen in Kensington Gardens, a park in London.
10. is a five-line nonsense poem: *There was a Young Lady whose nose, / Was so long that it reached to her toes; / So she hired an Old Lady, / Whose conduct was steady, / To carry that wonderful nose.*
11. In 1851 opened in London the Great Exhibition, the first World's Fair, at the Crystal Palace, called 'a wonder of the world'.
12. This member of the royal family, who reigned over 70 years, was the longest-reigning monarch in Britain.
13. According to the legend, if these resident birds leave the fortress the kingdom and the Tower of London will fall.
14. is a famous British microbiologist who discovered the world's first effective antibiotic, which he named penicillin.
15. Unlike the three national parks located in the USA and its territories, National Park is located in Great Britain.
16. One of the parks in the US is named after this tall evergreen tree that grows there, for example, in California, and can reach a height of more than 90 meters.
17., known as the Old Man River, is associated with *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, a novel by Mark Twain.
18. What animal is mentioned in the famous American song *Home on the Range*:
"Oh give me a home where roam, Where the deer and the antelope play."
19. In this state there is Hollywood, a world famous center of the American film industry.
20. is one of the most popular nicknames for New York City.

9	A Snow White	B Peter Pan	C Winnie-the-Pooh	D Paul Bunyan
10	A limerick	B sonnet	C epigram	D nursery rhyme
11	A Queen Elizabeth I	B Isaac Newton	C Benjamin Disraeli	D Queen Victoria
12	A Queen Elizabeth II	B Queen Victoria	C Winston Churchill	D William the Conqueror
13	A a dozen pigeons	B a pair of parrots	C six ravens	D a flock of sparrows
14	A Ian Fleming	B Charles Darwin	C Alexander Fleming	D Gerald Durrell
15	A The Yellowstone	B The Lake District	C The Yosemite	D The Grand Canyon
16	A oak	B sequoia	C maple	D apple tree
17	A the Mississippi	B the Thames	C the Colorado River	D the River Avon
18	A the wild cat	B the rhinos	C the buffalo	D the polar bears
19	A Los Angeles	B New York	C Florida	D California
20	A the Green Apple	B The Sweet Orange	C The Yellow Lemon	D The Big Apple

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING
Time: 40 minutes

You have just moved to another city and entered a new school. Write an **e-mail letter** to a friend

- telling him/her your news;
- describing your new school (**4 details**);
- telling what you like in this school and what you dislike;
- inviting your friend to come and see you on holidays.

Remember the rules of letter writing!

Write your invitation letter. Use 100-140 words.

Transfer your e-mail letter to the answer sheet