#### МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

# «Российский государственный гуманитарный университет» (ФГБОУ ВО «РГГУ»)

# ОЛИМПИАДА РГГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

# 2023/2024 учебный год

#### Заключительный этап

#### 11 класс

# Вариант № 24-ОШ-2-11 Английский язык-1

На выполнение олимпиадных заданий отводится 150 минут. Вам предлагается выполнить четыре категории заданий.

При выполнении заданий внимательно читайте инструкцию к каждому заданию.

Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:

- Часть 1. (Reading) 30 баллов;
- Часть 2. (Writing) 30 баллов;
- Часть 3. (Use of English) 20 баллов;
- Часть 4. (Cultural Studies) 20 баллов.

# Part 1. Reading

You are an editor of a magazine. You have come across an interesting article but some parts of the article have been mixed up. Use the headline and the initial paragraph of the article and put the parts to the title and in the right order so that you should receive the original article.

**Tasks 001-005.** (5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

#### Article 1.

# DANIEL BOONE AND WILDERNESS ROAD

Daniel Boone was a pioneer, explorer, soldier, businessman, and politician most famous for his exploration and settlement of Kentucky. Born in November of 1734 in Reading, Pennsylvania to his Quaker parents who were fleeing religious **persecution** in England, he was the sixth of eleven children. Growing up at the edge of the frontier, he received his first rifle at the age of 12 and began to learn hunting and trapping skills from both local settlers as well as hunters from the nearby Lenape tribe.

The Transylvania company commissioned Daniel Boone to create a trail from Fort Chiswell, Virginia through the Cumberland Gap in 1775. The Transylvania Company chose Boone because he was considered to be the most experienced and knowledgeable explorer of the area at the time. The company's goal was to colonize the resource-rich area and establish "Kentucky" as the 14<sup>th</sup> official colony.

A) Despite the danger, Wilderness Road was used by hundreds of thousands of people. Eventually, using Native American trails, the road was lengthened all the way up through

Louisville, Kentucky ending at the Falls of the Ohio. The trail was also widened and re-routed in some areas to allow the passage of wagons and carriages.

**B**) In March of 1775, Daniel Boone led a group of around thirty men to begin the journey through the wilderness. Using axes, they began in present-day Kingsport, Tennessee, and started trailblazing north. Early traces of paths and trails used by buffalo as well as native American warriors were used to help create the road.

After getting through the Clinch Mountains, the party crossed Clinch River near present-day Speers Ferry, Virginia, following Stock Creek until they were able to cross through Kane's Gap into the Powell River Valley. Soon before reaching their desired location for the new settlement at the Kentucky River, the group was attacked by Shawnee tribe members, who had not **conceded** their rights to the land. Most of the group managed to escape, but there were some **fatalities**. Soon after, the group finally arrived south-side of the Kentucky River in what is now Madison County, Kentucky in April.

C) It is estimated that as many as 300,000 settlers traveled along Wilderness Road from 1775 to 1810. The route was also used by farmers and merchants to sell their goods at markets closer to the coasts as well as supplying much needed food and items to new and growing settlements in Kentucky.

Use of Wilderness Road had declined by 1840. The progression of steamboats, ferries, and waterway travel through the Eerie Canal as well as the opening of the National Road led to the eventual decline of travelers. A segment of Wilderness Road was one of the first roads to be paved in the United Stated.

- **D)** Wilderness Road was more than 200 miles, starting in Virginia making its way through multiple mountain ranges and into central Kentucky, allowing the foundation of the first settlements such as Boonsboro, Benjamin Logan's, and Harrod Town. At first, the road was steep and rough, the only way through being horseback or on foot. However, the rough **terrain** was not the only obstacle travelers faced. **Outlaws** would often ambush small groups in order to rob and loot anything of value. Native Americans from tribes such as Chickamauga and Shawnee, who no agreements had been reached with, would also organize attacks against settlers **encroaching** their ancestral hunting grounds. Dangerous wildlife such as bears, panthers, and wolves as well as venomous snakes and insects posed a threat too.
- **E**) Native Americans such as the Cherokee already used these lands for living and hunting. To avoid aggression from the Native Americans, who had already attacked Daniel Boone's group of settlers in 1773, killing multiple people including one of his sons, the head of the Transylvania Company attempted to negotiate with the Cherokee directly. A compromise was eventually reached; the Cherokee agreeing to sell the land in exchange for 10,000 lbs. of goods. Predictably, the goods were never received as the colonel governor of Virginia later nullified the sale.

**Tasks 006-010.** (5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

# Article 2.

#### WORLD ENGLISH

The first significant step in the progress of English towards its status as a world language took place in the last decades of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. At that time, the number of mother-tongue English speakers in the world is thought to have been between five and seven million, almost all of them living within the British Isles. Between the end of the reign of Elisabeth I (1603) and the beginning of the reign of Elisabeth II (1952), the figure increased almost fiftyfold to around 250 million, the majority (around four-fifths) living outside the British Isles. Most of the people were, and continue to be, Americans, and it is in the 16th-century North America that we find a fresh **dimension** being added to the history of the language.

**A)** By the time of the first <u>census</u>, in 1790, the population of the country was around 4 million, most of whom lived along the Atlantic coast. A century later, after the opening up of the west, the population numbered over 50 million, spread throughout the continent. The accent which emerged can now be heard all over the so-called Sunbelt (from Virginia to southern

California), and it is the accent most commonly associated with present-day American speech. It was not only England which influenced the directions the English language was to take in America. The Spanish had occupied large parts of the west and south-west. The French were present in the northern territories, around St. Lawrence River, and throughout the middle regions (French Louisiana) as far as the Gulf of Mexico. The Dutch were in New York (originally New Amsterdam) and the surrounding area. Large numbers of Germans began to arrive at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century settling mainly in Pennsylvania and its hinterland. In addition, there were increasing numbers of Africans entering the south, as a result of the slave trade, and this dramatically increased in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

- **B**) During the 17<sup>th</sup> century, new shiploads of immigrants brought an increasing variety of linguistic backgrounds. Pennsylvania, for example, came to be settled mainly by Quakers whose origins were mostly in the Midlands and the north of England. People speaking very different kinds of English thus found themselves living alongside each other, as the "middle" Atlantic areas (New York, in particular) became the focus of settlement. As a consequence, the sharp divisions between regional dialects gradually began **to blur.** The concept of the "melting pot" must have applied very early on to immigrant accents.
- C) The first expedition from England to the New World was commissioned by Walter Raleigh in 1584, and proved to be a failure. A group of explorers landed near Roanoke Island, in what is today North Carolina, and established a small settlement. Conflict with the native people followed, and it proved necessary for a ship to return to England for help and supplies. By the time these arrived, in 1590, none of the original group of settlers could be found. The mystery of their disappearance has never been solved.

The first permanent English settlement dates from 1607, when as expedition arrived in Chesapeake Bay. The colonists called their settlement Jamestown (after James I) and the area Virginia (after the "Virgin Queen", Elisabeth). Further settlements quickly followed along the coast, and also on the nearby islands, such as Bermuda. Then, in November 1620, the first group of puritans, 35 members of the English Separatist Church, arrived on the Mayflower in the company of 67 other settlers. Prevented by storms from reaching Virginia, they landed at Cape Cod Bay, and established a settlement at what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts.

- **D)** In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, there was a <u>vast</u> wave of immigration from Northern Ireland. The Irish had been migrating to America from around 1600, but the main movements took place during the 1720s, when around 50,000 Irish and Scotch-Irish immigrants arrived. By the time independence was declared (1776), it is thought that one in seven of the colonial population was Scotch-Irish. Many stayed along the coast, especially in the area of Philadelphia, but most moved inland through the mountains in search of land. They were seen as frontier people, with an accent which at the time was described as "broad". The opening up of the south and west was largely due to the pioneering spirit of this group of settlers.
- **E**) The group was extremely mixed, ranging in age from young children to people in their 50s, and with diverse regional, social, and occupational backgrounds. What the "Pilgrim Fathers" (as they were later called) had in common was their search for a land where they could find a new religious kingdom free from humiliation and "purified" from the church practices they had experienced in England. It was a successful settlement, and by 1640 about 25,000 immigrants had come to the area.

**Tasks 011-020.** (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ на каждый вопрос)

# Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts.

**011.** The underlined word "persecution" means the same as:

A. misunderstanding

B. stimulation

C. ill-treatment

D. annoyance

# 012. The underlined word "concede" means the same as: A. admit B. deny C. prove D. doubt

# **013.** The underlined word "<u>fatality</u>" means the same as:

- A. effect
- B. gainer
- C. damage
- D. victim

# **014.** The underlined word "<u>terrain</u>" means the same as:

- A. area
- B. landscape
- C. climate
- D. habitat

# **015.** The underlined word "outlaws" means the same as:

- A. vandals
- B. bandits
- C. pickpockets
- D. sufferers

# **016.** The underlined word "encroach" means the same as:

- A. intrude
- B. rebuild
- C. divide
- D. harm

# **017.** The underlined word "dimension" means the same as:

- A. enormousness
- B. greatness
- C. size
- D. scope

# **018.** The underlined word "census" means the same as:

- A. count
- B. population
- C. reform
- D. shift

# **019**. The underlined word "to blur" means the same as:

- A. to complicate
- B. to clear up
- C. to become indistinct
- D. to be exposed

# **020.** The underlined word "vast" means the same as:

- A. undersized
- B. huge
- C. infinite
- D. immeasurable

Here is a summary of the article "Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road". However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence choose "0".

O21. The text tells the story of exploration and settlement of Kentucky.  A. 0  B. 1  C. 2  D. 3  E. 4  F. 5
<ul> <li>022. Daniel Boone with his parents fled from religious persecution in England.</li> <li>A. 0</li> <li>B. 1</li> <li>C. 2</li> <li>D. 3</li> <li>E. 4</li> <li>F. 5</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>023. He was chose by the Transilvania Company because he was considered the youngest and the strongest of all the explorers of the time.</li> <li>A. 0</li> <li>B. 1</li> <li>C. 2</li> <li>D. 3</li> <li>E. 4</li> <li>F. 5</li> </ul>
024. Wilderness Road was lengthened all the way down though Louiswille, Kentucky. A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 E. 4 F. 5
<ul> <li>025. Traces of paths and rails used by animals as well as Native American tribes were used thelp to create the road.</li> <li>A. 0</li> <li>B. 1</li> <li>C. 2</li> <li>D. 3</li> <li>E. 4</li> <li>F. 5</li> </ul>
<b>026.</b> Active use of the Wilderness Road declined by the second half of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. A. 0 B. 1

D. 3

E. 4 F. 5
<ul> <li>027. One part of Wilderness Road became one of the first paved roads in the country.</li> <li>A. 0</li> <li>B. 1</li> <li>C. 2</li> <li>D. 3</li> <li>E. 4</li> <li>F. 5</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>028. Wilderness Road was too short to allow the foundation of settlements in central Kentucky.</li> <li>A. 0</li> <li>B. 1</li> <li>C. 2</li> <li>D. 3</li> <li>E. 4</li> <li>F. 5</li> </ul>
<b>029.</b> The territory where the Transylvania Company planned to establish the 14 <sup>th</sup> official colony was never used before.  A. 0  B. 1  C. 2  D. 3  E. 4  F. 5
030. Compromise with the Cherokee was reached but the colonel governor of Kentucky disapproved of it.  A. 0  B. 1  C. 2  D. 3  E. 4  F. 5

# Part 2. Writing

**Tasks 031-035.** (10 баллов, по 2 балла за каждое правильно составленное предложение)

Use the following separate words in the order given to write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "World English". You may change the form of the given words. You may use your sentences as parts of your outline for your commentary on the article "World English".

- **031.** The first significant step / increased the figure / history of the language
- 032. Further settlements / arrived in the company /reaching the land
- 033. New shiploads of immigrants / came to be settled/ began to blur
- **034.** a wave of immigration / moved inland / pioneering spirit
- **035**. population numbered / the first census / spread throughout

**Task 036.** (Максимальное количество - 20 баллов)

Write your commentary on the article "World English". Your commentary is to be between 180-200 words. You are not allowed to cite from the original text pieces longer than 4 words running. Your text should contain various points of view, including your own.

To fulfill the task successfully you are:

- to briefly convey the content of the article;
- to mention various/possible views of the issue;
- to divide your text into logically connected paragraphs.

# Part 3. Use of English

**Tasks 037-046.** (20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The number of words you should write is specified in the sentence.

The example (0) is done for you.
(0) I consider him my worst enemy.
look
I my worst enemy. (4 words)
=I look upon him as my worst enemy.
<b>037.</b> The new plan cannot be implemented immediately. <b>effect</b>
The new plan cannot be immediately. (3 words)
<b>038.</b> It was heavy snow on the line that delayed the train. <b>held</b>
The train would have arrived on time if it up by heavy snow on the line. (4 words)
<b>039.</b> I assume you will be at the meeting tonight. <b>granted</b>
I you will be at the meeting tonight. (4 words)
<b>040.</b> It will be a pleasure for us to see you next Monday. <b>looking</b>
We are you next Monday. (4 words)
<b>041.</b> They have replaced the old glass bottles with new plastic ones. <b>substituted</b>
Old glass bottles the new plastic ones. (4 words)
<b>042.</b> Eliza realized she'd forgotten to buy milk the moment she came home. <b>sooner</b>
No she realized she'd forgotten to buy milk. (6 words)
<b>043.</b> You must never let anyone else use your passport. <b>should</b>
Under let anyone else use your passport. (4 words)
<b>044.</b> People will always want entertainment, providing that they have time to enjoy it. <b>long</b>
There will always be a need for entertainment people have time to enjoy it

<b>045.</b> Because he was injured he couldn't play in the next game.
prevented
His in the next game. (5 words)
<b>046.</b> My mother was the person who started my interest in collecting pottery. <b>got</b>
It was my mother in collecting pottery. (4 words)
Part 4. Cultural Study
<b>Tasks 047-056.</b> (20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)
Show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article and choose the correct option to complete the text.
INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION  (047), the process of pushing people off their lands and making their lands pastures for sheep, as the result of the increased demand for (048) made a lot of people move from villages to town. They had to buy food and other things which they had always made themselves when they lived on their own land. The growth of town population caused the increased demand for food and clothes. Goods had to be produced quicker. The invention of various machines made mass production possible. Each machine made one simple operation, which caused the (049) among workers.  Meanwhile, the appearance of machines which made the process of production much quicker put many people out of work. The employers treated their workers severely paying them little money and providing them with very bad working conditions. Workers tried to protect themselves against powerful employers joining together into workers' societies. The government (050) these unions and the unemployed began to break up the machines which had put them out of work. These people are known as (051) by the name of the first person to break up his machine). The government did not support the workers and passed an act which said that breaking of machinery was punishable (052).  The production of good iron and steel in large quantities needed more effective fuel than wood. Britain began to use coal and became the leading iron producer in Europe.  John Wilkinson built the largest iron works in Britain. He built the first iron bridge over the (053) in 1779. He made first iron boats. Wilkinson improved (054) using iron and steel for making its parts. He himself was buried in an iron coffin.  British cotton and woolen cloth was popular in Europe. So the process of its production had to be perfected. In (055) a spinning machine was invented. In (056) a weaving machine made the process of cloth-making quicker. One invention led to another and soon
A. cages B. enclosures
C. ghettos D. courtyards
048. A. grass B. land C. wool

D. workforce

#### 049.

- A. division of labour
- B. shortage of work
- C. satisfaction
- D. abundance of goods

# 050.

- A. improved
- B. ignored
- C. underestimated
- D. banned

#### 051.

- A. Luddites
- B. Chartists
- C. Unionists
- D. Laborists

# 052.

- A. by exile
- B. by fine
- C. by death
- D. by arrest

# 053.

- A. River Thames
- B. River Severn
- C. River Danube
- D. Mississippi River

# 054.

- A. iron boat
- B. idea
- C. steam engine
- D. ironwork

#### 055.

- A. 1733
- B. 1764
- C. 1769
- D. 1771

# 056.

- A. 1760
- B. 1785
- C. 1812
- D. 1831

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