

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
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«Российский государственный гуманитарный университет»
(ФГБОУ ВО «РГГУ»)

ОЛИМПИАДА РГГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

2023/2024 учебный год

Отборочный этап

11 класс

Вариант № 24-ОШ-1-11 Английский язык

На выполнение олимпиадных заданий отводится 120 минут. Вам предлагается выполнить три категории заданий.

При выполнении заданий внимательно читайте инструкцию к каждому заданию.

Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:

- Часть 1. (Reading) - 26 баллов;
- Часть 2. (Use of English) - 62 балла;
- Часть 3. (Cultural Study) - 12 баллов.

**Part 1. Reading
(26 Points)**

A. Read the four texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, C, D, or None.

Please note that there are two questions which do not refer to any of the texts.

Text A – IS EGYPT SAFE?

The biggest danger in Egypt may be getting **hassled** for business, from the ad hoc tour guides just outside temples and tombs to hawkers offering “free” souvenirs and camel rides beside the pyramids at Giza. Otherwise, street crime is almost **unheard of**. “The riskiest thing you’ll do in Egypt is crossing our busy streets,” says Shawki. While terrorist activities in the Sinai Peninsula and Western Desert mean the U.S. Department of State currently classifies Egypt under a Level 3, or “reconsider travel” advisory these areas aren’t close to typical tourist attractions including in Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor, and Aswan.

Millions of dollars have been invested in road improvements, signage is inconsistent and road congestion common. Some areas, like the Nile Valley, require security convoys, and military checkpoints are the norm. Guided tours and taxis are the best ways to get around; Uber also operates in Cairo and Alexandria. Additional spots worth adding to your **itinerary** include resort areas like Sharm El-Sheik on the Red Sea for diving and snorkeling or oasis towns such as artsy, archaeology-rich Tunis Village (about two hours by car from Cairo).

Text B – SCOTLAND AS THE FIRST ‘REWILDED’ NATION

This reinvigorated landscape is now home to 4,000 native plant and animal species, including **a rush of** roe deer, mountain hare, water vole, long-eared bat, otter, and black grouse. The hope is that visitors will be inspired to reengage with nature in new ways at home. For full immersion, the rewilding gateway, with exhibitions and classrooms, will house a 40-bed complex for researchers and volunteers.

Travelers can attempt to galvanize their relationship with everything from pine cones to pipits at Scotland’s most ambitious rewilding project, Cairngorms Connect. Concentrated on a 232-square-mile subarctic plateau in Cairngorms National Park, the largest in Britain, the multi-landowner enterprise has embarked on a 200-year plan to restore rivers and reseed ancient Caledonian pine forest. Already, visitors can join ranger-led tours and rewilding weekends to help revitalize the landscape. Next year 20 wildcats will be introduced by the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland for the first time.

Text C – MACHU PICCHU RIVALS WITH OTHERS

Choquequirao’s size and remoteness mean that much of the site has never been excavated. Nelson Sierra, who operates a high-mountain trekking company, Ritisuyo, points to vine-covered elevations rising beyond the central clearing. They are not small hills, but collapsed structures reclaimed by dense vegetation. “So much work is still needed here, but restoring it all would be a massive job,” he says.

As trekkers approach the ruins, the first thing they see are terraces, step-like platforms that turn hillsides into **arable land**, still used by farmers in highland Peru. Choquequirao has miles and miles of them, most still buried. The terraces stretch from the top of the ruins nearly a mile down toward the Apurímac River. Mabel Covarrubias, whose family has lived in the nearby community of Marampata for more than a century, says her ancestors used the terraces for planting and pasturing livestock until the 1980s.

Text D – BECOMING A DARK SKY NATION

The untainted night skies above Lake Tekapo (*Takapō* in te reo Māori) are part of the 1,686-square-mile area in the Aoraki National Park and Mackenzie Basin, designated by the IDSA as a dark sky reserve, just one of 20 in the world. About 74 percent of the night skies in New Zealand’s North Island and 93 percent in the South Island are considered “pristine or degraded only near the horizon.” New Zealand is now on a mission to become the second dark sky country after Niue, which was certified in 2020. Nalayini Davies, a New Zealand astronomer who’s also on the board of directors at the IDSA, says it’s within reach—but will take at least three years to raise awareness among residents, change and implement local light ordinances, and expand the area of protected places.

The next step is raising awareness of light pollution through education, which is where astrotourism _____. The Dark Sky Project is co-owned by Ngāi Tahu, one of the largest *iwi* (tribes) in New Zealand. The tour company raises awareness of protecting dark skies while incorporating science with Māori astronomy. “Looking at the sky and connecting to it sits at the heart of humanity. It’s one of the earliest activities every single culture on the planet did, and the night sky is intrinsically connected to who we are as humans,” Mātāmua says.

Example: Which text includes the information about earthquakes in the valleys.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- + None

001. Which text describes the interaction with the local nature?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

002. Which text describes recommendations to reschedule the trip?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

003. Which text is about the ruins in the valleys?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

004. Which text states busy transport links?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

005. Which text criticizes using backpacks for ease of movement?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

006. Which text states a lot of money is spent to improve the condition of roads?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

007. Which text states that it takes several years to improve awareness among people and expand the area of protected areas?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

008. Which text states the desire of the country to take the leading position?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

Tasks 9-14.

B. Read the four texts again and answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.

009.

In Text A, the underlined noun 'itinerary' can be best replaced with:

- routine
- route
- path
- sidewalk

010.

In Text B, the underlined phrase 'a rush of' means the same as:

- influx
- spill
- revenue
- overlap

011.

In Text D, the best word to complete the gap is:

- takes the lead
- exercises supervision
- contributes to the cause
- distributes responsibilities

012.

In Text A, the underlined verb 'hassled' means the same as:

- get
- annoy
- torture
- suffer

013.

In Text A, the underlined phrase 'unheard of' means the same as:

- incredible
- reliable
- equitable
- infallible

014.

In Text C, the underlined phrase 'arable land' means the same as:
 cultivated land
 promised land
 barren land
 destroyed land

Tasks 15-26.

Read the article and choose the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d.

The government has “no idea” how much water (015. _____) from rivers and groundwater, according to an Environment Agency (EA) whistleblower, as swathes of England remain in (016. _____) despite recent heavy rainfall. Abstractions were monitored on a (017. _____) system but the agency’s inspections were a (018. _____), said the whistleblower, because, in most cases, the abstracting individual or organisation would report how much water they had removed based on what they had noted down on a particular day – and “they have to be taken at their word”.

Abstractions of less than 20 cubic metres a day became (019. _____) from licensing in 2005 under the Water Act. The move instantly deregulated 22,000 licenses, most of which were for agricultural or private water supply purposes. (020. _____) on the beach at Bexhill, East Sussex Southern Water (021. _____) 493 times in eight days at bathing beaches’.

There are no plans to require abstractors (022. _____) water meters. The EA insider said that omission meant the system would remain seriously (023. _____). “You can change how much water a license allows, but it’s pointless if there’s no meter to record it,” they said. From next year, the agency plans to “start investigations to determine the changes that may be required to individual permanent abstraction licenses”. Until then, it will “continue to seek voluntary changes to abstraction licenses through (024. _____) and adopting nature based and catchment solutions, where possible”.

An EA spokesperson said: “We are taking robust action to end environmentally damaging water abstraction – and we monitor the amount of water in our rivers and groundwater along with assessments of the impact of water abstraction in all of our (025. _____). “License holders must monitor and record how much water they abstract and our program of inspections ensures they comply with these strict conditions. We will not hesitate to take (026. _____) in cases where conditions are not being met.”

015.

is being dispersed
 is being taken
 is being served
 is being distributed

016.

tide
 verdure
 prosperity
 drought

017.

mastery
 rota
 shift
 alternation

018.

judicious spending time
waste of time
using time wisely
time acquisition

019.

amplified
clearable
taxable
exempt

020.

spans
breakwaters
jetties
aisles

021.

pours waste
dumps sewage
flushes predators
removes slags

022.

to manage
to demolish
to install
to handle

023.

undermined
flawed
cracked
shattered

024.

prohibition
negotiation
disposition
notification

025.

tank
drainage
catchments
jerrycan

026.

remedial action
enforcement action
corrective action
procedural action

Part 2. English in Use
(62 Points)

Tasks 27-36.

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 each sentence. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

Example:

0.They took advantage of the day-off at work and went to the seaside. (3 words)

most

They _____ of the day-off at work and went to the seaside.

= **made the most**

027. Make sure you kill all the germs by boiling the water.

so

The water must _____ to kill all the germs. (3 words)

028. I can't believe you stayed so calm.

temper

I'd _____ if I'd been in your shoes. (4 words)

029. You could always stay with us for a few days, if necessary.

put

We could always _____ for a few days, if necessary. (3 words)

030. The transport system back home is miles better than it is here.

comparison

There is _____ the transport system back home and the one here. (3 words)

031. They think that anything up to 300 people might have died.

believed

Up to 300 people _____ dead. (4 words)

032. She's constantly pushing people around.

boss

All _____ about. (4 words)

033. After seeing all the candidates they will announce their decision.

once

They'll announce their decision _____ all the candidates. (2 words)

034. It was reported that thousands of people were affected by the rail strike.

said

Thousands of people _____ by the railstrike. (5 words)

035. I'll only phone if there is a problem.

hear

Don't expect to _____ there is a problem. (4 words)

036. Could you move so that we can sit down too?

room

Could you _____ to sit down too? (4 words)

Tasks 37-41.

Choose the sentence in reported speech which is a summarized version of the first sentence in direct speech.

Example:

0.

“No, you really must stay the night, Sophia”, Ann said.

- Ann invited that Sophia would stay the night.

- Ann told Sophia that she would have to stay the night.

+ Ann insisted that Sophia stayed the night.

- Ann said that Sophia mustn't stay the night.

037.

“You can't have made this dress all by yourself!”, she said to me.

She wondered whether I had made that dress by myself.

She was sure that I had made that dress by myself.

She doubted that I had made that dress by myself.

She claimed that I had made that dress by myself.

038.

“She is always smiling at me whenever I meet her in the office”, he said.

He was always pleased to meet her in the office.

He was surprised every time she smiled at him.

He took fancy to her because she was always smiling at him.

He was irritated by her manner.

039.

“Tomorrow I shall be in Dehli by this time”, he informed us.

He informed us that he would arrive in Dehli the next day.

He informed us that he was determined to reach Dehli by the next day.

He boasted that he would soon be in Dehli.

He supposed he might be able to arrive in Dehli by the next day.

040.

“You must not leave your car even to make photos of wild animals”, the ward said to them.

The ward warned them not to leave the car as it was absolutely prohibited.

The ward asked them not to leave the car as it might be dangerous.

The ward recommended them to take photos from the car.

The ward persuaded them that the best photos of wild animals could be taken only from the car.

041.

“I was to have met him at his office yesterday”, she said.

She agreed that she had had an appointment with him the previous day.

She insisted on having seen him in his office the previous day.

She said that they had arranged a meeting in his office the previous day, but it didn't happen.

She announced that she was dating him.

Tasks 42-51.

The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

Example:

0.

The film was not bad (A), but I could (B) feel impatience radiating (C) from her and knew she was longing leaving (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- + D
- E

042.

Edgar Allan Poe was born (A) in Boston (B), but he detested (C) his city calling (D) its inhabitants "Frog Ponders". No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

043.

She had a stock of short white-blond (A) hair, and her cheap blood-red (B) war time lipstick made her to look(C) as if she were tarted(D) up for a man. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

044.

She said (A) them she wanted (B) five hundred-dollar (C) bills and one thousand fifty-dollar (D) bills. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

045.

No one (A) of them knew how bad (B) things were, yet (C) when I appeared two backs went ruler-straight (D), two faces asked the same frightened question. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

046.

He knew (A) it was best to ask as (B) few (C) questions as possible, best to allow her to lead (D) him where she wanted. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

047.

The news(A) he brought were (B) so disappointing (C) that she burst into (D) tears. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

048.

She lives (A) in New York for (B) two years since her father was assigned (C) to the German embassy here (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

049.

They both (A) understood (B) perfectly good (C) what (D) that note meant. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

050.

Only a few (A) formalities remained (B) before the end of the school year (C), tomorrow (D) game, the graduation and awards assembly. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

051.

She asked me whether (A) I had later (B) seen the lady who (C) had brought me to lunch with (D) the Driffields. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Tasks 52-57.

Read this passage and match the underlined words in sentences with idioms. There are 6 gaps in the text, but 8 idioms. Two idioms are extra.

The new Environment Minister, Tony Lord, is proving himself to be (052. _____) someone with a different and totally new approach in a department whose policies have proved stale and unconvincing up to now. Yesterday, he (053. _____) was asked a difficult and rather confusing question by the environmental group Earth SOS when he was challenged to respond to Earth SOS's latest report which has (054. _____) discovered the information about the extent of the pollution in the River Flay. Based on the evidence in the report, the previous Minister, Lord Garter gave both the river and the large NFC Pharmaceuticals factory, which is situated on the river, (055. _____) an official approval that everything was in a good condition. Lord Garter reported that the environment around the factory is now (056. _____) completely free from pollution and the water in the river is "safe enough to drink".

Earth SOS's report shows that pollution in and around the river is still far above the levels permitted by law. The report refers to plantations of small trees around the NFC factory burnt to a crisp by sulphur emission, and pitch-black sediment at the bottom of the river which is the product of industrial waste.

Tony Lord announced that the Ministry would no longer (057. _____) feign that they are perturbed about the current climate situation and pretend there was no problem with the River Flay and that he personally would lead a new enquiry into pollution there. He invited Earth SOS to take part. He said there was nothing to be gained by having his Ministry and environmental groups constantly at loggerheads with each other, and concluded by saying that everyone wants a cleaner and safer environment in which to live.

052.

- A step in the right direction
- A breath of fresh air
- Foot the bill
- As clean as a whistle
- Bring sth to light
- A clean bill of health
- Put sb on the spot
- Bury your head in the sand

053.

- Foot the bill
- Bury your head in the sand
- A clean bill of health
- A step in the right direction
- Put sb on the spot
- A breath of fresh air
- As clean as a whistle
- Bring sth to light

054.

- As clean as a whistle
- Foot the bill
- A clean bill of health
- Put sb on the spot
- A breath of fresh air
- A step in the right direction
- Bring sth. to light
- Bury your head in the sand

055.

A clean bill of health
 Put sb on the spot
 Foot the bill
 A breath of fresh air
 A step in the right direction
 Bury your head in the sand
 As clean as a whistle
 Bring sth to light

056.

A step in the right direction
 Bring sth. to light
 As clean as a whistle
 Foot the bill
 A breath of fresh air
 Bury your head in the sand
 Put sb on the spot
 A clean bill of health

057.

Bring sth to light
 A clean bill of health
 Bury your head in the sand
 As clean as a whistle
 A step in the right direction
 Put sb on the spot
 Foot the bill
 A breath of fresh air

Part 3. Cultural Study
(12 Points)

Tasks 58-63.

Read the following passages (Texts 1-6) and identify the phenomenon each text or extract tells about. Choose the phenomena from the list coming after the texts.

Text 1

«Given the nature of the hotel I'd expected the menu to feature items like brown Windsor soup and roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, but of course things have moved on in the hotel trade. The menu now was richly endowed with ten-guinea words that you wouldn't have seen on a menu ten years ago - "noisettes", "tartare", "duxelle", "coulis", "timbale" - ... I had, and I quote, "Fanned Galia Melon and Cumbrian Air-Dried Ham served with a Mixed leaf Salad" followed by "Fillet Steak served with a crushed Black Peppercorn Sauce flamed in Brandy and finished with Cream", which together were nearly as pleasurable to read as to eat».

058.

The arrival of Germanic tribes
 Anglo-Saxon Runes
 Middle English
 The Age of Shakespeare
 The Great Vowel Shift
 Old English
 "Latinization" of the language
 The Dominance of the Anglosphere

Mashups in English
 Yola
 Inflated language
 Queen's English

Text 2

«To quote Bede, “the newcomers were of the three strongest races of Germany, the Saxons, the Angles and the Jutes. Modern archeological and linguistic research has shown that this information is not quite precise...

...can be regarded as the beginning of the independent history of the English language».

059.

The arrival of Germanic tribes
 The Dominance of the Anglosphere
 The Great Vowel Shift
 Mashups in English
 Old English
 Inflated language
 Queen's English
 Middle English
 The Age of Shakespeare
 Anglo-Saxon Runes
 Yola
 “Latinization” of the language

Text 3

«So, the Brandon inscriptions provide a particularly striking juxtaposition of the potential evidence for two traditions. And since there is no longer reason to see the form of “j” as a solid barrier between the worlds this group begins to reduce the notion to the absurd. Moreover, it introduces a very simple, but far-reaching, line of argument, for it is clearly not only at Brandon that there is tangible evidence of close physical links between book-learning and epigraphical...

A significant proportion of later inscriptions, for example, come from the monasteries of the north-east coast. In these cases, moreover, there is less room for doubt that the find-place gives a reliable guide to the status of...»

060.

“Latinization” of the language
 Middle English
 Inflated language
 Yola
 The Great Vowel Shift
 Anglo-Saxon Runes
 Mashups in English
 The Age of Shakespeare
 The arrival of Germanic tribes
 Queen's English
 Old English
 The Dominance of the Anglosphere

Text 4

«...To many it seemed that the pronunciation of English had moved so far from its visual representation that a new alphabet was needed, and in the sixteenth century we have the first attempts to “reform” English spellings, a movement still active today. In 1569 John Hart (in his *Orthographie*) went so far as to devise a new phonetic alphabet to remedy what he considered a fatal flaw in our system of language. (His alphabet and the work of other language reformers provides us with our best evidence for the pronunciation of English in his time) ...»

061.

The Age of Shakespeare

Yola

Queen’s English

Mashups in English

The Dominance of the Anglosphere

The Great Vowel Shift

“Latinization” of the language

Anglo-Saxon Runes

Old English

Inflated language

The arrival of Germanic tribes

Middle English

Text 5

«...For example, the word, promise, comes from “pro-mitto”, meaning to send before. Here are some more examples: word = verbum; canine = canis; college = collegium. I think you get the picture...»

062.

Old English

The Age of Shakespeare

Mashups in English

The Great Vowel Shift

Anglo-Saxon Runes

Middle English

Inflated language

The arrival of Germanic tribes

Yola

The Dominance of the Anglosphere

“Latinization” of the language

Queen’s English

Text 6

«It’s believed that this period brought about developments that accelerated the standardization and modernization of English. The culmination of the Printing Press around the time of the Reformation boosted literacy among the English. Many scholars, despite this oversimplification, believe that this period is what bridges medieval English to Modern English».

063.

Inflated language
The arrival of Germanic tribes
The Age of Shakespeare
“Latinization” of the language
Anglo-Saxon Runes
Yola
The Dominance of the Anglosphere
Queen’s English
Mashups in English
Middle English
The Great Vowel Shift
Old English

Председатель предметной методической комиссии
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Handwritten signature in blue ink.

Н.Ю. Гвоздецкая