

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*For items 1–10 listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text twice.*

1. Mike has returned from a game of golf.
2. Mike is going to Shaldon.
3. The clock is slow.
4. The clock is very old.
5. Mike likes the smell of egg and ham pie.
6. It will take more than thirty minutes to have the egg and ham pie ready.
7. Mike asks for a mushroom omelette.
8. The mother offers some pork pie.
9. Mike didn't like the taste of cheese and tomatoes.
10. Mike's last phrase is a joke.

105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	A	C	A	B		A	B	C

+

+

+

## READING

Time: 25 minutes (15 scores)

35

**Task 1. Put the following paragraphs in the correct order to recreate the text.**

### Is English difficult?

By ALAN JOHNSON

- 5 A. Learners whose first language is Chinese (completely unrelated) or Russian (distantly related) will find English much harder. This is roughly true of languages all around the world.
- 3 B. However, a friend told me English is considered one of the most difficult languages to learn because it contains so many words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings. I'd love to see your opinion about this.
- 1 C. As languages spread and grow, they are more likely to rely on clues like word order than on word-endings. So "big" languages are "simple". Under this schema, English fits both criteria: relatively big and relatively simple.
- 4 D. JOHNSON gets mail. Tom K. asks:

I had always understood English to be a reasonably easy language to learn because it lacks many of the features that make other languages difficult.

- 6 E. If you learn a language geographically close and from a common ancestor of your first language, there will be fewer nasty surprises, at every level from sound to sentence.
- 4 F. Johnson is sorry to disappoint, but the boring answer is "it depends". Whether English is confusing or easy mostly depends on the learner's native language. A native speaker of German or Dutch—Germanic languages closely related to English—will find English relatively straightforward.
- G. This kind of inflection is not a terrible proxy for that slippery idea of "difficulty". Where are the world's hardest languages, then? One study, by Gary Lupyan in 2010, looked closely at inflection. It found that highly inflected languages tend to be spoken by a small number of speakers, and have few neighbours. But languages with big groups of speakers systematically tend to have fewer inflections.
- 2 H. Would it be possible to describe a language's "difficulty" in the abstract? English-speakers often point to a language like Latin or Greek. Next to them, in one important respect, English is easy.
- 1 I. Why is that? The hypothesis is that as a language spreads over centuries, it is learned by many non-natives. Adults, learning a foreign language imperfectly, avoid using non-necessary endings. And many endings in any language are non-necessary, if other clues can be recruited to do the same things that word endings do.
- J. The distinction involves a language's "inflectional morphology", or the bits added to a noun or adjective or verb to make it match up with other pieces in a sentence. An English verb has a maximum of five forms, whereas verbs in Spanish or Latin can take dozens of forms. An English noun usually has only two forms (singular and plural), whereas the Greek or Russian noun takes numerous forms showing grammatical gender, number and case.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	H	E	F	A	E	I	C	J	G
+						10			

**Task 2. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c, d) which fits best according to the text. Put your answers on the answer-sheet**

Steven Paul Jobs was born in San Francisco, California on February 24 1955. His biological parents, college graduates Joanne Simpson and Abdulfattah Jandali, had him adopted by a lower-middle-class couple from south of the Bay Area, Paul and Clara Jobs.

Young Steve grew up in a valley of apricot orchards that was already turning into the world center of computer technology: Silicon Valley. It was not uncom-

mon to see engineers fill their garages with all kind of electronic devices in that part of California. Steve Jobs was fascinated by these, and that's why, in 1969, he met with a computer whiz kid who shared his interests in electronics: Stephen Wozniak — commonly known as Woz. Steve and Woz quickly became friends even though Woz was five years older.

When Steve Jobs reached college age, he decided he would go to Reed College in Oregon. It was an expensive college, way too pricey for his modest parents; but they had to keep their promise to Steve's biological mother, and therefore paid for the tuition. Steve only stayed at Reed for one semester though, after which he dropped out. He then spent a lot of time learning about Eastern mysticism and adopted strange diets, fasting or eating only fruits. He even traveled to India with a friend to seek enlightenment at age 19.

After Steve came back to the Valley, he focused on Woz's work on a computer board. Woz was attending a group of early personal computer hobbyists where he got the idea of designing his own computer. Steve Jobs saw that many people were interested in his friend's brilliant work: he suggested they sell the board to them. Apple Computer was born.

Apple's first year in business consisted of assembling the boards in Steve's garage and driving to local computer stores to try and sell them. Meanwhile, Woz worked on a new, much improved computer, the Apple II, which he basically finished in 1977. Both Woz and Steve knew the Apple II was a breakthrough computer, much more advanced than anything the market had ever seen.

The Apple II soon became the symbol of the personal computing revolution worldwide. It crushed all competition both because of its breakthrough hardware features (including its color graphics) and its very large supply of compatible software. That is how by the year 1980, Steve and Woz were already ahead of all competition in personal computing.

Steve's path to success was anything but easy. In 1985 he was ousted from Apple for being too arrogant a manager for the board of directors to bear. After being kicked from his own company, he founded NeXT, aiming to overtake Apple in sales. However, its first product to the market, the NeXT Cube, didn't sell well and became a niche business. Jobs was called back to apple in 1997, in a bid to revitalize the business right after Apple's worst financial year. Only six months into working at Apple, Jobs brought the company back to profitability. In 1998 Apple released the first iMac, the iPod came out in 2001 and the first iPhone—in 2007. The rest is modern history.

Steve Jobs died of pancreatic cancer on October 5, 2011.

1. Steve Jobs got his family name from
  - a) his biological family.
  - ⓑ his foster family.
  - c) his attitude to work.

d) his spiritual experiments in India.

2. When Jobs and Wozniak met, Woz

- a) had just returned from India.
- b) was starting to get interested in computers.
- ☒ c) was already good at computers.
- d) had just dropped out of college.

3. Apple II crushed all competition because

- ☒ a) it had advanced hardware and a lot of software.
- b) its hardware didn't break.
- c) its software was compatible to other computers.
- d) it was sold to early computer enthusiasts.

4. Steve Jobs had problems with Apple's board of directors because

- a) his computers didn't sell.
- b) he stole ideas from other companies.
- c) Apple had the worst financial year at that time.
- ☒ d) of his character.

5. NeXT computers ended up being

- a) more successful than Apple's.
- b) as successful as Apple's.
- c) bought and used by a very limited number of people.
- ☒ d) installed in niches at homes and offices.

1	2	3	4	5
b	c	a	d	d
+	+	+	+	48

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 25 minutes (30 scores)

Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

#### Garden Paradise

In spring of 1976, the late George Rushton began 1 creation (*doing/ fixing/ creating/ inventing*) a flower garden for his recently disabled wife Mary. The area next to the family home had been 2 overgrown (*overgrown/ overcrowded/ overdone/ overbooked*) for years. All the trees and plants had grown 3 wild (*short/ straight/ wild/ green*) and the area had been used as a place where people 4 put (*bought/sold/ picked/ threw*) their rubbish. When George started



5 cleaning (making/ cleaning/ washing/ setting) up the garden, he found lots of things, including an old bicycle and several kitchen sinks! Then, 6 after (

while / before / after / during) the rubbish had been removed, he 7 (worked / hired / followed / recorded) machinery to cut down the unwanted plants and trees. This 8 took (spent/ was / gave / took) five months. George spent a 9 further (further / couple / little / few) three months tidying up the garden and cutting the grass, which had 10 been (arrived / been / found / reached) an incredible height. 11 Only (Just / Only / After / Since) then could he actually start moving plants around and lawn, he dug a small pond, and in the front garden he put down flower 12 beds (beds / carpets / bottoms / tops). A year 13 (after / while / then / later), the whole place was 14 living (living / lively / alive / lovely) with colour. George also had concrete paths 15 prepared (put / laid / prepared / developed) so Mary could enjoy every corner of the garden in her wheel-chair.

## Task 2. Put the verbs into correct order.

1. lawyer / not / anything / my / police / advised / to / say / me / to.

My lawyer advised me not to say anything to police +

2. I / want / to / wait / can / or / me / go / do / you / now?

Can I go now or do you want me to wait?

3. to call / early / we / him / us / didn't / for / so / expect.

We didn't expect him to call for us so early. +

4. sooner / we / bad / us / than / weather / return / expected / made / to/

Bad weather made us to return sooner than we expected to +

5. my / she / mention / student / heard / name / first-year / somebody / to.

She heard somebody mention my name to first-year student. +

## Task 3. Match the English and Russian idioms.

1. a sharp tongue	а. в добрый час	1. - J +
2. a loose tongue	б. злой язык	2. - h +
3. a quick tongue	с. чем черт не шутит	3. - e +
4. evil tongue	д. шито белыми нитками	4. - b +
5. to play games	е. хорошо подвешенный язык	5. - i +
6. to give smb a hostile reception	ф. у черта на куличках	6. - o +
7. smb can be easily seen through	г. встречать в штыки	7. - d +
8. you can never know	ж. язык без костей	8. - c +
9. to be in the back of beyond	з. шутки шутить	9. - f +
10. more power to your elbow	и. острый язычок	10. - a +

### CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 8 minutes (8 scores)

#### Politeness Strategies.

*One of the typical politeness strategies in English is softening orders, requests, critical opinions, etc., by asking a question instead of making an imperative sentence or a statement. Match the questions on the left with their communicative functions on the right. There is one extra function which you don't have to use.*

№	Question	№	Function
1	Why don't you speak to him directly?	A	Request
2	Why don't you come up and have lunch with us?	B	Order
3	Won't it be better for us to leave at once?	C	Warning
4	Do you think you could spare me a few minutes?	D	Invitation
5	Would you like some coffee?	E	Suggestion
6	Isn't a room a bit overcrowded?	F	Advice
7	Could I see your tickets?	G	Asking permission
8	Do you mind if I asked my friend to go with us?	H	Offer
		K	Criticism

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F	G	E	D	H	A	B	C

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

-

### WRITING

Time: 25 minutes (11 scores)

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people think that computer games are better than life.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 □ 120 words.

Remember to

- ☐ make an introduction
- ☐ express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- ☐ make a conclusion.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

575  
+5  
62

## LISTENING

Time: 5 minutes (12 points)

Task 1. Listen to the four speakers. Match the speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).

1. Patrick D +  
2. Sharon A +  
3. Mary B -  
4. Carl C +

- A. This person can play the guitar.  
B. This person can use a computer.  
C. This person likes to watch tennis on TV.  
D. This person doesn't like pop music.

12

## CULTURE

Time: 5 minutes (10 points)

Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. What's the name of the most famous clock in Britain?  
a) Big Albert, b) Big Stephen, c) Big Wren, d) Big Ben. +  
2. What's the name of the British flag?  
a) Star-Spangled Banner, b) Stripes and Stars, c) Union Jack, d) John Bull. —  
3. What is soccer?  
a) American football, b) hockey, c) squash, d) boat-racing. —  
4. For Christmas dinner the English usually have ...  
a) chicken, b) roast beef, c) fish, d) turkey. —  
5. The midday meal in Britain is called ...  
a) breakfast, b) lunch, c) dinner, d) snack. —

25

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes (32 points)

Task 3. Circle the odd word in each group.

- |            |          |              |              |         |   |
|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------|---|
| 1. table   | chair    | window       | bed          | stool   | + |
| 2. bear    | funny    | fox          | elephant     | tiger   | + |
| 3. hot     | cold     | blue         | sad          | tired   | + |
| 4. chicken | eat      | duck         | parrot       | penguin | + |
| 5. TV      | computer | video player | mobile phone | CD      | + |

**Task 4. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense form.**

Long, long ago there 1 lived (live) a lot of mice in an old house. There 2 lived (lived) a cat in that house too. The mice 3 was (be) afraid of the cat but they 4 don't know (not know) what to do. So one day they all 5 came (come) to an old clever mouse and 6 began (begin) 7 talked (talk) about the cat.

“What 8 can (can) we do?” they 9 said (say). “The cat 10 kill (kill) us all.”

Suddenly one little mouse 11 saw (say), “Let’s put a bell round the cat’s neck and we 12 hear (hear) it.”

They 13 was (be) all very glad and they 14 began (begin) to dance.

Suddenly the clever old mouse 15 saw (say), “I 16 want (want) to ask one question. Who 17 put (put) the bell round the cat’s neck?”

**Task 5.**

**Underline the correct word.**

1. It’s very hot today. Where’s my T-shirt/jacket? +
2. Linda’s cold. She’s looking for her scarf/dress. +
3. Let’s play volleyball. I’ve got my shoes/trainers here. —
4. My mum’s eyes are fair/grey. +
5. My brother’s hair is reddish-brown/tall. +
6. How tall are you? I’m of medium length/medium height. —
7. It’s a cold day. Where are you trousers/shorts? +
8. I’m going to the beach. I need my baseball cap/socks. —
9. Sarah’s hair is very tall/long. +
10. Anne’s hair is quite shorts/fair. +

**READING**

**Time: 10 minutes (10 points)**

**Task 6**

**Read some short texts about holidays in Great Britain. Guess what holiday is described in each text.**

*Christmas, Halloween, Mother's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year's Day*



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Ханты-Мансийского автономного округа – Югра  
2017-2018 учебный год  
Школьный этап (5-6 классы)

1. On this day people visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. Husbands and children help with the meals and washing up. *Mother's Day. +*

2. On this day people usually visit their friends. They try to be the first person to wish good luck to their friends in the new year. There is a lot of dancing and eating. At midnight everybody joins hands and sings a special song. *New Year's Day*

3. On this day people send cards to their friends, parents and relatives. People put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and coloured lights. On this day children get up early in the morning. They want to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner on this holiday is roast turkey, roast potatoes and pudding. *Christmas +*

4. People send special cards to people they love. They shouldn't write their names on the cards. The person who gets the card must guess who sent it. *St. Valentine's Day +*

5. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. It is celebrated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children walk from house to house and ask "Trick or treat?" *Halloween. +*

*56 105*

## WRITING

Time: 20 minutes (18 points)

**Task 7.** You have lost your coat. Write a note to put on the notice board of your school.

Say:

- **where** you lost your coat;
- **what** your coat looks like;
- **how** to return it to you.

*in the maths class  
number 377*

Write **25-35** words.

*I lost my coat in the school. My coat is purple. If you find it please call my +357...*

*18*



588

А98

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Школьный этап (5-6 классы)

LISTENING

Time: 5 minutes (12 points)

Task 1. Listen to the four speakers. Match the speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).

1. Patrick D  
2. Sharon A  
3. Mary B  
4. Carl C 12

- A. This person can play the guitar.  
B. This person can use a computer.  
C. This person likes to watch tennis on TV.  
D. This person doesn't like pop music.

CULTURE

Time: 5 minutes (10 points)

Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. What's the name of the most famous clock in Britain?  
a) Big Albert, b) Big Stephen, c) Big Wren, d) Big Ben.  
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3. What is soccer?  
a) American football, b) hockey, c) squash, d) boat-racing.  
4. For Christmas dinner the English usually have ...  
a) chicken, b) roast beef, c) fish, d) turkey.  
5. The midday meal in Britain is called ...  
a) breakfast, b) lunch, c) dinner, d) snack.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes (32 points)

Task 3. Circle the odd word in each group.

1. table chair window bed stool  
2. bear funny fox elephant tiger  
3. hot cold blue sad tired  
4. chicken eat duck parrot penguin  
5. TV computer video player mobile phone CD



**Task 4. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense form.**

Long, long ago there 1 lived (live) a lot of mice in an old house. There 2 live (lived) a cat in that house too. The mice 3 was (be) afraid of the cat but they 4 knowing (not know) what to do. So one day they all 5 came (come) to an old clever mouse and 6 began (begin) 7 talk (talk) about the cat.

“What 8 can (can) we do?” they 9 say (say). “The cat 10 killed (kill) us all.”

Suddenly one little mouse 11 say (say), “Let’s put a bell round the cat’s neck and we 12 had (hear) it.”

They 13 was (be) all very glad and they 14 begin (begin) to dance.

Suddenly the clever old mouse 15 say (say), “I 16 go (want) to ask one question. Who 17 put (put) the bell round the cat’s neck?”

**Task 5.**

**Underline the correct word.**

1. It’s very hot today. Where’s my T-shirt/jacket?
2. Linda’s cold. She’s looking for her scarf/dress.
3. Let’s play volleyball. I’ve got my shoes/trainers here.
4. My mum’s eyes are fair/grey.
5. My brother’s hair is reddish-brown/tall.
6. How tall are you? I’m of medium length/medium height.
7. It’s a cold day. Where are you trousers/shorts?
8. I’m going to the beach. I need my baseball cap/socks.
9. Sarah’s hair is very tall/long.
10. Anne’s hair is quite shorts/fair.

**READING**

**Time: 10 minutes (10 points)**

**Task 6**

**Read some short texts about holidays in Great Britain. Guess what holiday is described in each text.**

*Christmas, Halloween, Mother's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year's Day*



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2017-2018 учебный год  
Школьный этап (5-6 классы)

1. On this day people visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. Husbands and children help with the meals and washing up. *Mother's day* +
2. On this day people usually visit their friends. They try to be the first person to wish good luck to their friends in the new year. There is a lot of dancing and eating. At midnight everybody joins hands and sings a special song. *New Year's Day* +
3. On this day people send cards to their friends, parents and relatives. People put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and coloured lights. On this day children get up early in the morning. They want to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner on this holiday is roast turkey, roast potatoes and pudding. *Christmas* +
4. People send special cards to people they love. They shouldn't write their names on the cards. The person who gets the card must guess who sent it. *St. Valentine's Day* +
5. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. It is celebrated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children walk from house to house and ask "Trick or treat?" *Halloween* +

1005

# WRITING

Time: 20 minutes (18 points)

**Task 7.** You have lost your coat. Write a note to put on the notice board of your school.

Say:

- **where** you lost your coat;
- **what** your coat looks like;
- **how** to return it to you.

Write **25-35** words.

*I lost my coat. My coat's green colour.  
Please return it to me. Address: st. Blue sea  
ap. 4*

105



1944

585

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Time: 5 minutes (12 points)

**Task 1. Listen to the four speakers. Match the speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).**

1. Patrick D +  
2. Sharon A +  
3. Mary B +  
4. Carl C +

- A. This person can play the guitar.  
B. This person can use a computer.  
C. This person likes to watch tennis on TV.  
D. This person doesn't like pop music.

125

## CULTURE

Time: 5 minutes (10 points)

**Task 2. Choose the correct answer.**

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65

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes (32 points)

**Task 3. Circle the odd word in each group.**

- |            |              |               |              |              |   |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| 1. table   | chair        | <u>window</u> | bed          | stool        | + |
| 2. bear    | <u>funny</u> | fox           | elephant     | tiger        | + |
| 3. hot     | cold         | blue          | sad          | <u>tired</u> | — |
| 4. chicken | <u>eat</u>   | duck          | parrot       | penguin      | + |
| 5. TV      | computer     | video player  | mobile phone | <u>CD</u>    | + |



**Task 4. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense form.**

+ Long, long ago there 1 lived (live) a lot of mice in an old house. There 2 lived (lived) a cat in that house too. The mice 3 — (be) afraid of the cat but they 4 not knew (not know) what to do. So one day they all 5 came (come) to an old clever mouse and 6 began (begin) 7 talked (talk) about the cat.

“What 8 could (can) we do?” they 9 said (say). “The cat 10 killed (kill) us all.”

Suddenly one little mouse 11 said (say), “Let’s put a bell round the cat’s neck and we 12 — (hear) it.”

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Suddenly the clever old mouse 15 said (say), “I 16 went (want) to ask one question. Who 17 — (put) the bell round the cat’s neck?”

**Task 5.**

**Underline the correct word.**

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5. My brother’s hair is reddish-brown/tall. +
6. How tall are you? I’m of medium length/medium height. +
7. It’s a cold day. Where are you trousers/shorts? +
8. I’m going to the beach. I need my baseball cap/socks. +
9. Sarah’s hair is very tall/long. +
10. Anne’s hair is quite shorts/fair. +

**READING**

**Time: 10 minutes (10 points)**

**Task 6**

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2 5 4 4 3  
— + + + +  
*Christmas, Halloween, Mother's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year's Day*

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Школьный этап (5-6 классы)

1. On this day people visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. Husbands and children help with the meals and washing up.
2. On this day people usually visit their friends. They try to be the first person to wish good luck to their friends in the new year. There is a lot of dancing and eating. At midnight everybody joins hands and sings a special song.
3. On this day people send cards to their friends, parents and relatives. People put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and coloured lights. On this day children get up early in the morning. They want to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner on this holiday is roast turkey, roast potatoes and pudding.
4. People send special cards to people they love. They shouldn't write their names on the cards. The person who gets the card must guess who sent it.
5. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. It is celebrated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children walk from house to house and ask "Trick or treat?"

65

## WRITING

Time: 20 minutes (18 points)

**Task 7.** You have lost your coat. Write a note to put on the notice board of your school.

Say:

- where you lost your coat; I lost coat in the school.
  - what your coat looks like; I saw coat in my class.
  - how to return it to you. I live to Zelenodolsk yesterday.
- return my coat 7. Please

Write 25-35 words.

21 words  
15.





46

0. H

## LISTENING

Time: 5 minutes (12 points)

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- A. This person can play the guitar.  
B. This person can use a computer.  
C. This person likes to watch tennis on TV.  
D. This person doesn't like pop music.

7.2

## CULTURE

Time: 5 minutes (10 points)

Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. What's the name of the most famous clock in Britain? —  
a) Big Albert, b) Big Stephen, c) Big Wren, d) Big Ben.  
2. What's the name of the British flag?  
a) Star-Spangled Banner, b) Stripes and Stars, c) Union Jack, d) John Bull. —  
3. What is soccer?  
a) American football, b) hockey, c) squash, d) boat-racing. +  
4. For Christmas dinner the English usually have ... .  
a) chicken, b) roast beef, c) fish, d) turkey. —  
5. The midday meal in Britain is called ... .  
a) breakfast, b) lunch, c) dinner, d) snack. —

2'5

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes (32 points)

Task 3. Circle the odd word in each group.

- |            |                  |                 |              |                    |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. table   | chair            | window          | bed          | <del>stool</del> + |
| 2. bear    | <del>funny</del> | fox             | elephant     | tiger +            |
| 3. hot     | cold             | <del>blue</del> | sad          | tired +            |
| 4. chicken | eat              | <del>duck</del> | parrot       | penguin —          |
| 5. TV      | computer         | video player    | mobile phone | <del>CD</del> +    |

**Task 4. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense form.**

Long, long ago there 1 lived (live) a lot of mice in an old house. There 2 live (lived) a cat in that house too. The mice 3 was (be) afraid of the cat but they 4 didn't know (not know) what to do. So one day they all 5 came (come) to an old clever mouse and 6 began (begin) 7 talk (talk) about the cat.

"What 8 can (can) we do?" they 9 said (say). "The cat 10 kill (kill) us all."

Suddenly one little mouse 11 said (say), "Let's put a bell round the cat's neck and we 12 heard (hear) it."

They 13 were (be) all very glad and they 14 began (begin) to dance.

Suddenly the clever old mouse 15 said (say), "I 16 want (want) to ask one question. Who 17 put (put) the bell round the cat's neck?"

**Task 5.**

**Underline the correct word.**

1. It's very hot today. Where's my T-shirt/jacket?
2. Linda's cold. She's looking for her scarf/dress.
3. Let's play volleyball. I've got my shoes/trainers here.
4. My mum's eyes are fair/grey.
5. My brother's hair is reddish-brown/tall.
6. How tall are you? I'm of medium length/medium height.
7. It's a cold day. Where are you trousers/shorts?
8. I'm going to the beach. I need my baseball cap/socks.
9. Sarah's hair is very tall/long.
10. Anne's hair is quite shorts/fair.

**READING**

**Time: 10 minutes (10 points)**

**Task 6**

**Read some short texts about holidays in Great Britain. Guess what holiday is described in each text.**

*Christmas, Halloween, Mother's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year's Day*



1. On this day people visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. Husbands and children help with the meals and washing up.

1. Mother's Day +

2. On this day people usually visit their friends. They try to be the first person to wish good luck to their friends in the new year. There is a lot of dancing and eating. At midnight everybody joins hands and sings a special song.

2. New Year's day +

3. On this day people send cards to their friends, parents and relatives. People put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and coloured lights. On this day children get up early in the morning. They want to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner on this holiday is roast turkey, roast potatoes and pudding.

3. Christmas +

4. People send special cards to people they love. They shouldn't write their names on the cards. The person who gets the card must guess who sent it.

4. St. Valentine's Day +

5. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. It is celebrated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children walk from house to house and ask "Trick or treat?"

5. Halloween +

105

### WRITING

Time: 20 minutes (18 points)

**Task 7.** You have lost your coat. Write a note to put on the notice board of your school.

Say:

- **where** you lost your coat;
- **what** your coat looks like;
- **how** to return it to you.

Write **25-35** words.

Notice

I lost coat. Who looking my coat, It brown & color,  
Who look my coat, call to 895052888558.

10



## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.*

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.			✓ +
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.			✓ -
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	✓		-
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.	✓		+ -
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.			✓ +
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.	✓		-
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.	✓		-
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.		✓	-
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.	✓		+ -
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.	✓		-

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

*The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.*

- 3 A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.



- 6 B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.
- 2 C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.
- 1 D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.
- 5 E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.
- 4 F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

DC A F E B 68

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)

#### Task 1

*Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.*

1. I b learn the French language. +  
a) am not b) don't c) isn't
2. a anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it. —  
a) Do ... use b) Are ... using c) Is ... using
3. I a this sandwich. I'm not hungry. +  
a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want
4. I b the dishes before mum came back from her work. —  
a) washed b) was washing c) had washed
5. c it ... raining yet? —  
a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop
6. b Tom ... home when you saw him? —  
a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go c) Was ... going
7. James a a new car last month. +  
a) bought b) has bought c) had bought
8. This house is one of a in the street. —  
a) higher b) the highest c) as high
9. Let's go by train. It's much b. +  
a) cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest
10. He was one of the c criminals in the country. +  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous c) most dangerous
11. I heard a noise. There is a in the cupboard. +  
a) anything b) nothing c) something
12. I want to go a on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy. +  
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) somewhere

13. Are there a/ biscuits in the cupboard? +

a) any b) some c) no 88

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) a/ best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) a/ his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) a/ contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) a/ was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) a/ a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) a/ useful institutions. This idea was with (7) a/ all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) a/ one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) a/ the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) a/ about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

1. a) the b) a c) –
  2. a) begins b) was started c) started
  3. a) ago b) already c) often
  4. a) theatre b) shop c) gallery
  5. a) to make b) make c) do
  6. a) any b) some c) no
  7. a) I b) him c) me
  8. a) has b) are c) is
  9. a) in b) to c) at
  10. a) works b) toys c) tourists
- 68



## CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg.	a) An experienced person +
2. Do you need a hand?	b) to tell something secret +
3. I'm pressed in time.	c) to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip	d) to offer some help +
5. An old bird	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous —
6. Let the cat out of bag	f) don't open your mouth —
7. Let sleeping dogs lie	g) hide your emotions
	h) be in a hurry — 30

## WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there? Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).

Hi, Tom! I live in Khanty-Mansiysk and it's terrible. I don't like small towns. The weather usually makes me be sad. I don't know what ~~to do~~ here. Free time I go to walk with friends and ~~not~~ free time I go to school. Our school is very big, but I know every place. Sometimes in weekends I go to cinema or kfc. Here funny. The people in my town like to be sad and they make me feel that they don't like their life. Oh, I forget to say, that I sometimes go to hockey. Usually, only for friends. I don't like sport, because I'm very lazy. But I think that sometimes I can play football or volleyball.

Love,  
Diana

46

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.*

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.			V —
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.	V		—
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	X V	X	+
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.		X	V —
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.			V —
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.	V		—
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.	V		—
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.			V +
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.		V	—
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.	V		—

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

*The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.*  
A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.



- B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.
- C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.
- D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.
- E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.
- F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

D, C, A, F, E, B.

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)

68

#### Task 1

*Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.*

1. I ... learn the French language.  
a) am not ☒ b) don't c) isn't +
2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
a) Do ... use b) Are ... using ☒ c) Is ... using +
3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
☒ a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want +
4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
a) washed b) was washing ☒ c) had washed +
5. ... it ... raining yet?  
☒ a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop +
6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
☒ a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go c) Was ... going —
7. James ... a new car last month.  
☒ a) bought b) has bought c) had bought +
8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher ☒ b) the highest c) as high +
9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
☒ a) cheap ☒ b) cheaper c) the cheapest —
10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country.  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous ☒ c) most dangerous +
11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
☒ a) anything b) nothing ☒ c) something +
12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere ☒ c) somewhere +



13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?

☒ a) any b) some c) no

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) \_\_\_\_\_ contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ useful institutions. This idea was with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) \_\_\_\_\_ about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

1. ☒ a) the b) a c) –
2. a) begins b) was started ☒ c) started
3. a) ago ☒ b) already c) often
4. a) theatre b) shop ☒ c) gallery
5. ☒ a) to make b) make c) do
6. a) any ☒ b) some c) no
7. a) I b) him ☒ c) me
8. a) has ☒ b) are ☒ c) is
9. a) in ☒ b) to c) at
10. ☒ a) works b) toys c) tourists

## CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg. <i>g)</i>	a) An experienced person
2. Do you need a hand? <i>d) +</i>	b) to tell something secret
3. I'm pressed in time. <i>h) +</i>	c) to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip <i>A)</i>	d) to offer some help
5. An old bird <i>a) +</i>	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous
6. Let the cat out of bag <i>e)</i>	f) don't open your mouth
7. Let sleeping dogs lie <i>c)</i>	g) hide your emotions
	h) be in a hurry

38

## WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there? Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).

Hi, Tom!

I'm not very enjoy living in a small town. I often ride a bike and know the city very good. I want something new. ~~And in big towns~~ ~~is a big concert~~ And in a big towns are the biggest and the greatest competitions. I haven't got any spare time, but if I have I play board games or read a lot of books. ~~the~~ weather in Russia is often ~~changes~~ ~~changing~~ ~~than~~ too hot or too cold. It's difficult to know what weather will be tomorrow. Where are you going to travel? Please, write ~~me~~ <sup>me</sup> about this.

Best wishes,

Nikita

10



## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.*

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.		<del>✓</del>	✓
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.	✓		—
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	✓		+
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.			✓
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.	✓		+
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.			✓
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.		✓	+
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.			✓
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.	✓		+
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.	✓	,	—

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

*The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.*

- 3A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.

- 6 B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.
- 2 C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.
- 1 D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.
- 5 E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.
- 4 F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

D C A F E B

65

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)

### Task 1

*Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.*

1. I ... learn the French language.  
a) am not ☒ b) don't c) isn't +
2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
a) Do ... use b) Are ... using ☒ c) Is ... using +
3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
☒ a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want +
4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
a) washed b) was washing ☒ c) had washed +
5. ... it ... raining yet?  
☒ a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop +
6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go ☒ c) Was ... going +
7. James ... a new car last month.  
☒ a) bought b) has bought c) had bought +
8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher ☒ b) the highest c) as high +
9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
a) cheap ☒ b) cheaper c) the cheapest +
10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country.  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous ☒ c) most dangerous +
11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
a) anything b) nothing ☒ c) something +
12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere ☒ c) somewhere +

135



13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?

- ☒ a) any b) some c) no

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) the best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) started his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) already contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) gallery was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) to make a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) any useful institutions. This idea was with (7) me all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) is one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) to the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) works about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

1. ☒ a) the b) a c) –
2. a) begins b) was started ☒ c) started
3. a) ago ☒ b) already c) often
4. a) theatre b) shop ☒ c) gallery
5. ☒ a) to make b) make c) do
6. ☒ a) any b) some c) no
7. a) I b) him ☒ c) me
8. a) has b) are ☒ c) is
9. a) in ☒ b) to c) at
10. ☒ a) works b) toys c) tourists

### CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

*Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.*

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg. <i>c. +</i>	<del>a)</del> An experienced person
2. Do you need a hand? <i>d. +</i>	<del>b)</del> to tell something secret
3. I'm pressed in time. <i>h. +</i>	<del>e)</del> to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip <i>f. +</i>	<del>d)</del> to offer some help
5. An old bird <i>a. +</i>	<del>e)</del> don't look for problems. It might be dangerous
6. Let the cat out of bag <i>b. +</i>	<del>f)</del> don't open your mouth
7. Let sleeping dogs lie <i>e. +</i>	g) hide your emotions —
	h) be in a hurry

68

### WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

*You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...*

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there? Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

*Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).*



65

315

None

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.*

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

*The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.*

A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.

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**B.** When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.

**C.** Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.

**D.** An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.

**E.** After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.

**F.** The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)**

**Task 1**

*Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.*

1. I ... learn the French language.  
a) am not ☒ b) don't c) isn't +
2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
☒ a) Do ... use b) Are ... using c) Is ... using —
3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
☒ a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want +
4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
☒ a) washed b) was washing c) had washed —
5. ... it ... raining yet?  
☒ a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop +
6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
☒ a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go ☒ c) Was ... going +
7. James ... a new car last month.  
☒ a) bought b) has bought c) had bought +
8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher ☒ b) the highest c) as high +
9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
a) cheap ☒ b) cheaper c) the cheapest +
10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country.  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous ☒ c) most dangerous +
11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
a) anything b) nothing ☒ c) something +
12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere ☒ c) somewhere +



13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?

- ☒ a) any b) some c) no

+

118

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) \_\_\_\_\_ contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ useful institutions. This idea was with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) \_\_\_\_\_ about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

1. ☒ a) the b) a c) – +
2. a) begins b) was started ☒ c) started +
3. a) ago ☒ b) already c) often +
4. a) theatre b) shop ☒ c) gallery +
5. ☒ a) to make b) make c) do +
6. a) any ☒ b) some c) no +
7. a) I b) him ☒ c) me +
8. ☒ a) has b) are c) is –
9. a) in ☒ b) to c) at +
10. a) works ☒ b) toys c) tourists –

88

# CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg.	a) An experienced person +
2. Do you need a hand?	b) to tell something secret —
3. I'm pressed in time.	c) to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip	d) to offer some help +
5. An old bird	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous —
6. Let the cat out of bag	f) don't open your mouth —
7. Let sleeping dogs lie	g) hide your emotions —
	h) be in a hurry —

## WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there? Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).

Hi Tom! If you really want to travel to Russia next summer, I want to prepare you. The weather ~~at~~<sup>in</sup> Khanty-Mansyisk is bad. ~~At~~<sup>In</sup> summer we have a lot of bees, spiders and many of another animals and flies. ~~At~~<sup>In</sup> my free time I usually walking. There is cold but with time you will feel less cold. There people are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful too. It's not like in big cities, there we haven't a lot of things, but I love this city.

93 cu

38

Your Dear friend



### LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.*

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.		✓	+
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.	✓		—
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	✓		+
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.	✓		—
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.	✓		+
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.	✓		—
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.		✓	+
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.			✓ +
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.	✓		+
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.	✓		—

65

### READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

*The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.*

3. A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.

- 5 B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.
- 6 C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.
- 7 D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.
- 8 E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.
- 9 F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

*d, c, a, f, A, E* 48  
**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)**

**Task 1**

*Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.*

1. I ... learn the French language.  
a) am not b) don't c) isn't
2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
a) Do ... use b) Are ... using c) Is ... using +
3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want +
4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
a) washed b) was washing c) had washed +
5. ... it ... raining yet?  
a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop -
6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go c) Was ... going +
7. James ... a new car last month.  
a) bought b) has bought c) had bought +
8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher b) the highest c) as high +
9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
a) cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest +
10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country. +  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous c) most dangerous
11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
a) anything b) nothing c) something +
12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) somewhere -



13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?

- (a) any b) some c) no

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) \_\_\_\_\_ contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ useful institutions. This idea was with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) \_\_\_\_\_ about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

1. (a) the b) a c) –
2. a) begins b) was started (c) started
3. a) ago (b) already c) often
4. a) theatre b) shop (c) gallery
5. (a) to make b) make c) do
6. a) any (b) some c) no
7. a) I b) him (c) me
8. a) has b) are (c) is
9. a) in (b) to c) at
10. (a) works b) toys c) tourists

105

### CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

*Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.*

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg. <i>e +</i>	a) An experienced person
2. Do you need a hand? <i>d +</i>	b) to tell something secret
3. I'm pressed in time. <i>h +</i>	c) to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip <i>f —</i>	d) to offer some help
5. An old bird <i>c —</i>	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous
6. Let the cat out of bag <i>a —</i>	f) don't open your mouth
7. Let sleeping dogs lie <i>g —</i>	g) hide your emotions
	h) be in a hurry

### WRITING 38

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

*You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...*

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there? Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

*Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).*



## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.	<del>V</del>		
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.	<del>V</del>		
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	V +		
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.		V +	
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.	V +		
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.	<del>V</del>		
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.		V +	
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.			V +
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.	V +		
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.		V +	

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.

A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.

B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.

C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.

D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.

E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.

4 F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

D C A F B E  
+ + + + - -

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)

#### Task 1

11 Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.

1. I ... learn the French language.  
- a) am not b) don't c) isn't
- + 2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
a) Do ... use b) Are ... using c) Is ... using
- + 3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want
- 4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
a) washed b) was washing c) had washed
- + 5. ... it ... raining yet?  
a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop
- + 6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go c) Was ... going
- + 7. James ... a new car last month.  
a) bought b) has bought c) had bought
- + 8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher b) the highest c) as high
- + 9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
a) cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest
- + 10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country.  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous c) most dangerous
- + 11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
a) anything b) nothing c) something
- + 12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) somewhere



- + 13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?  
(a) any b) some c) no

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) \_\_\_\_\_ contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ useful institutions. This idea was with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) \_\_\_\_\_ about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

- 10
- + 1. (a) the b) a c) –
  - + 2. a) begins b) was started (c) started
  - + 3. a) ago (b) already c) often
  - + 4. a) theatre b) shop (c) gallery
  - + 5. (a) to make (b) make c) do
  - + 6. a) any (b) some c) no
  - + 7. a) I b) him (c) me
  - + 8. a) has b) are (c) is
  - + 9. a) in (b) to c) at
  - + 10. (a) works b) toys c) tourists



# CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg. <del>7</del>	a) An experienced person. <u>6</u>
2. Do you need a hand? <u>4</u> +	b) to tell something secret <u>7</u>
3. I'm pressed in time. <u>5</u> +	c) to tell lies <u>7</u>
4. Keep a stiff upper lip <u>3</u> -	d) to offer some help <u>4</u>
5. An old bird <u>6</u> +	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous <u>2</u>
6. Let the cat out of bag <u>7</u> -	f) don't open your mouth <u>3</u>
7. Let sleeping dogs lie <u>2</u> +	g) hide your emotions
	h) be in a hurry <u>5</u>

## WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there?

Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

*нет жары, прохладно, не тепло, не холодно, не зима, не лето, не весна, не осень*

Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).

K1-2

K2-1

K3-2

K4-2

Hello, Tom. I live in Khanty - Mansiysk.  
And I like my city very much, as you.  
In the most cities people are not friendly  
with you and to you. And in most cities  
people do not try to keep their city clean and  
beautiful. By anyway, if you want you can make  
your city clean. And in answer of your question  
I <sup>about</sup> my free time I just rest. And you must expect very good



А9-56

39

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

Listen to Kelly and Jason's conversation. Decide if each statement 1 – 10 is TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT STATED in the text. Put a tick in the proper box. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 30 seconds to look at the statements.

		True	False	Not stated
Example	Both Kelly and Jason think that obesity is common today.	V		
1	Kelly thinks that people's diets now are less healthy than in the past.	V+		
2	Jason thinks there are a lot of people now who do not know how to relax.	V+		
3	Jason and Kelly share the same opinion about people not sleeping enough.	V+		
4	In Jason's opinion some people go to bed late as they enjoy dancing at night.		V+	
5	Kelly believes that cycling to school is becoming more popular.			V+
6	According to Jason there are more cyclists in the cities today as they care about pollution.		V+	
7	Kelly says that air pollution in the cities is getting worse.		V+	
8	Jason says that Kelly is often ill.			V+
9	Kelly thinks that teens suffer colds for a couple of days only.	V+		
10	In the end, Jason and Kelly agree about young people's health.	V+		

5

## READING

Time: 10 minutes (6 scores)

The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order.

A. Once the king showed a new portion of his stories to a well-known critic. The critic decided to tell the truth and said that the stories were bad and poor.

о критике  
и его рецензии



*критик, дворец, слова*  
B. When the critic was brought to the palace the king asked him about the stories again. But the critic said he would rather get back to prison.

*люди, бояться, критиковать, лгать, правда*  
C. Of course people were afraid of criticizing the king so they had to lie. Everyone said the stories were extremely good, which was not at all true.

*король, старые, писать, думать, профессионал*  
D. An old king liked to write stories which he thought were very good and professional. He showed them to everyone and asked what those people thought.

*освободить, человек, дворец*  
E. After some time the king thought he had been too cruel and decided to set the critic free. He sent his men to the prison and told them to bring the man to the palace.

*король, возмущенный, правда*  
F. The king got very angry with him and ordered his men to take him to prison. So the critic was sent for telling the truth.

*Ответ: D), C), A), F), E), B)*

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 15 minutes (23 scores)**

**Task 1**

*6*  
**Read the sentences and circle the right variant to fill in the gaps.**

- 11*
- 1* 1. I ... learn the French language.  
(a) am not b) don't c) isn't
  - 2* 2. ... anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.  
(a) Do ... use b) Are ... using c) Is ... using
  - 3* 3. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.  
(a) don't want b) have moved c) doesn't want
  - 4* 4. I ... the dishes before mum came back from her work.  
a) washed b) was washing c) had washed
  - 5* 5. ... it ... raining yet?  
(a) Has ... stopped b) Had ... stopped c) Did ... stop
  - 6* 6. ... Tom ... home when you saw him?  
a) Has ... gone b) Did ... go c) Was ... going
  - 7* 7. James ... a new car last month.  
(a) bought b) has bought c) had bought
  - 8* 8. This house is one of ... in the street.  
a) higher b) the highest c) as high
  - 9* 9. Let's go by train. It's much ...  
a) cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest
  - 10* 10. He was one of the ... criminals in the country.  
a) dangerous b) more dangerous c) most dangerous
  - 11* 11. I heard a noise. There is ... in the cupboard.  
a) anything b) nothing c) something
  - 12* 12. I want to go ... on holidays. I think I'll go to Italy.  
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) somewhere

- + 13. Are there ... biscuits in the cupboard?  
☒ a) any ☐ b) some ☐ c) no

## Task 2

*Read the text and choose the right form from the variants below.*

### The Tretyakov Gallery

There is a museum in Moscow that is one of the greatest museums in the world. It has (1) A best collection of Russian art and painters. The museum was given the name of the person who founded it.

The Gallery was founded in the year 1865 when Pavel Tretyakov (2) was started his famous collection. He wrote four years later, "I'd like to leave a national gallery, that is, a gallery with paintings of Russian painters". The years passed, and in 1892, when the collection (3) already contained about 2,000 works, Pavel Tretyakov gave it to Moscow. Together with Pavel Tretyakov's collection, Moscow got the collection of Western European art of his brother Sergei, who had died long before the (4) gallery was opened. Today these works are in the collections of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and in the Hermitage.

Pavel Tretyakov was an outstanding person: a successful businessman and a philanthropist. "...since I was a child I wanted (5) to make a lot of money and to give it back to the people in the form of (6) some useful institutions. This idea was with (7) me all my life". And he started a wonderful monument to the idea – the Gallery and he helped many needy painters.

The Tretyakov Gallery is in Lavrushinsky Lane now and its wonderful building (8) is one of the most famous Moscow sights. Thousands of tourists come (9) to the Gallery every day (except Monday) and enjoy its masterpieces.

Now the collection of the Gallery has more than 100,000 (10) works about 50,000 of which can be seen in the Gallery.

- 7
- 1. a) the ☒ a ☐ c) –
  - 2. a) begins ☒ b) was started ☐ c) started
  - + 3. a) ago ☒ b) already ☐ c) often
  - + 4. a) theatre ☐ b) shop ☒ c) gallery
  - + 5. ☒ a) to make ☐ b) make ☐ c) do
  - + 6. a) any ☒ b) some ☐ c) no
  - + 7. a) I ☐ b) him ☒ c) me
  - 8. a) has ☐ b) are ☐ c) is
  - + 9. a) in ☒ b) to ☐ c) at
  - + 10. ☒ a) works ☐ b) toys ☐ c) tourists



# CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 10 minutes (7 scores)

Match the expressions on the right with their meanings on the left. One meaning is odd.

The British say	They mean
1. You are pulling my leg.	a) An experienced person
2. Do you need a hand? <i>Расскажите историю</i>	b) to tell something secret
3. I'm pressed in time.	c) to tell lies
4. Keep a stiff upper lip	d) to offer some help
5. An old bird	e) don't look for problems. It might be dangerous
6. Let the cat out of bag	f) don't open your mouth
7. Let sleeping dogs lie	g) hide your emotions
	h) be in a hurry

Ответы: 1-e) 2-d) 3-h) 4-f) 5-A) 6-b) 7-g)

## WRITING

Time: 18 minutes (10 scores)

You've got a letter from your English pen friend Tom Green who is writing...

... I live in Manchester. I like my city very much but sometimes the people here are not very friendly and they don't try to keep our city clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a small town? How do you spend your spare time there?

Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect?

Write your answer. Mind letter writing rules (80-100 words).

Hi Tom  
I live in Khanty-Mansiysk. It's town not very big and I think people here are very friendly. Russia is a very cold country, but I think you will like it, because people will be glad to see you. And in summer in the country the weather is good. Sometimes we have rain. You need to travel in Russia? Here I can see the beautiful churches, a big and long river, big mountains and just beautiful Russian animals. My town is very quiet, but at night you can hear many birds with me. You will love the Russia, see a lot of friendly people and other good things.  
Write back to me, okay?  
Bogdanova Victoria



Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку  
Ханты-Мансийского автономного округа – Югра  
2017-2018 учебный год  
Школьный этап (9-11 классы)

3 4 11 2  
42

**LISTENING**

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*For items 1–10 listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text twice.*

1. Mike has returned from a game of golf.
2. Mike is going to Shaldon.
3. The clock is slow.
4. The clock is very old.
5. Mike likes the smell of egg and ham pie.
6. It will take more than thirty minutes to have the egg and ham pie ready.
7. Mike asks for a mushroom omelette.
8. The mother offers some pork pie.
9. Mike didn't like the taste of cheese and tomatoes.
10. Mike's last phrase is a joke.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	B	C	A	A	B	A	B	A

+ - + + + + + - +  
READING  
Time: 25 minutes (15 scores)  
85

**Task 1. Put the following paragraphs in the correct order to recreate the text.**

**Is English difficult?**

By ALAN JOHNSON

- A. Learners whose first language is Chinese (completely unrelated) or Russian (distantly related) will find English much harder. This is roughly true of languages all around the world.
- B. However, a friend told me English is considered one of the most difficult languages to learn because it contains so many words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings. I'd love to see your opinion about this.
- C. As languages spread and grow, they are more likely to rely on clues like word order than on word-endings. So "big" languages are "simple". Under this schema, English fits both criteria: relatively big and relatively simple.
- D. JOHNSON gets mail. Tom K. asks:

I had always understood English to be a reasonably easy language to learn because it lacks many of the features that make other languages difficult.

- E. If you learn a language geographically close and from a common ancestor of your first language, there will be fewer nasty surprises, at every level from sound to sentence.
- F. Johnson is sorry to disappoint, but the boring answer is “it depends”. Whether English is confusing or easy mostly depends on the learner’s native language. A native speaker of German or Dutch—Germanic languages closely related to English—will find English relatively straightforward.
- G. This kind of inflection is not a terrible proxy for that slippery idea of “difficulty”. Where are the world’s hardest languages, then? One study, by Gary Lupyan in 2010, looked closely at inflection. It found that highly inflected languages tend to be spoken by a small number of speakers, and have few neighbours. But languages with big groups of speakers systematically tend to have fewer inflections.
- H. Would it be possible to describe a language’s “difficulty” in the abstract? English-speakers often point to a language like Latin or Greek. Next to them, in one important respect, English is easy.
- I. Why is that? The hypothesis is that as a language spreads over centuries, it is learned by many non-natives. Adults, learning a foreign language imperfectly, avoid using non-necessary endings. And many endings in any language are non-necessary, if other clues can be recruited to do the same things that word endings do.
- J. The distinction involves a language’s “inflectional morphology”, or the bits added to a noun or adjective or verb to make it match up with other pieces in a sentence. An English verb has a maximum of five forms, whereas verbs in Spanish or Latin can take dozens of forms. An English noun usually has only two forms (singular and plural), whereas the Greek or Russian noun takes numerous forms showing grammatical gender, number and case.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	E	G	D	B	F	J	I	H

**Task 2. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c, d) which fits best according to the text. Put your answers on the answer-sheet**

Steven Paul Jobs was born in San Francisco, California on February 24 1955. His biological parents, college graduates Joanne Simpson and Abdulfattah Jandali, had him adopted by a lower-middle-class couple from south of the Bay Area, Paul and Clara Jobs.

Young Steve grew up in a valley of apricot orchards that was already turning into the world center of computer technology: Silicon Valley. It was not uncom-



mon to see engineers fill their garages with all kind of electronic devices in that part of California. Steve Jobs was fascinated by these, and that's why, in 1969, he met with a computer whiz kid who shared his interests in electronics: Stephen Wozniak — commonly known as Woz. Steve and Woz quickly became friends even though Woz was five years older.

When Steve Jobs reached college age, he decided he would go to Reed College in Oregon. It was an expensive college, way too pricey for his modest parents; but they had to keep their promise to Steve's biological mother, and therefore paid for the tuition. Steve only stayed at Reed for one semester though, after which he dropped out. He then spent a lot of time learning about Eastern mysticism and adopted strange diets, fasting or eating only fruits. He even traveled to India with a friend to seek enlightenment at age 19.

After Steve came back to the Valley, he focused on Woz's work on a computer board. Woz was attending a group of early personal computer hobbyists where he got the idea of designing his own computer. Steve Jobs saw that many people were interested in his friend's brilliant work: he suggested they sell the board to them. Apple Computer was born.

Apple's first year in business consisted of assembling the boards in Steve's garage and driving to local computer stores to try and sell them. Meanwhile, Woz worked on a new, much improved computer, the Apple II, which he basically finished in 1977. Both Woz and Steve knew the Apple II was a breakthrough computer, much more advanced than anything the market had ever seen.

The Apple II soon became the symbol of the personal computing revolution worldwide. It crushed all competition both because of its breakthrough hardware features (including its color graphics) and its very large supply of compatible software. That is how by the year 1980, Steve and Woz were already ahead of all competition in personal computing.

Steve's path to success was anything but easy. In 1985 he was ousted from Apple for being too arrogant a manager for the board of directors to bear. After being kicked from his own company, he founded NeXT, aiming to overtake Apple in sales. However, its first product to the market, the NeXT Cube, didn't sell well and became a niche business. Jobs was called back to apple in 1997, in a bid to revitalize the business right after Apple's worst financial year. Only six months into working at Apple, Jobs brought the company back to profitability. In 1998 Apple released the first iMac, the iPod came out in 2001 and the first iPhone—in 2007. The rest is modern history.

Steve Jobs died of pancreatic cancer on October 5, 2011.

1. Steve Jobs got his family name from
  - a) his biological family.
  - b) his foster family.
  - c) his attitude to work.



d) his spiritual experiments in India.

2. When Jobs and Wozniak met, Woz

- a) had just returned from India.
- b) was starting to get interested in computers.
- c) was already good at computers.
- d) had just dropped out of college.

3. Apple II crushed all competition because

- a) it had advanced hardware and a lot of software.
- b) its hardware didn't break.
- c) its software was compatible to other computers.
- d) it was sold to early computer enthusiasts.

4. Steve Jobs had problems with Apple's board of directors because

- a) his computers didn't sell.
- b) he stole ideas from other companies.
- c) Apple had the worst financial year at that time.
- d) of his character.

5. NeXT computers ended up being

- a) more successful than Apple's.
- b) as successful as Apple's.
- c) bought and used by a very limited number of people.
- d) installed in niches at homes and offices.

1	2	3	4	5
b	b	a	d	d

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 25 minutes (30 scores)

**Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

#### Garden Paradise

In spring of 1976, the late George Rushton began 1 1 (*doing/ fixing/ creating/ inventing*) a flower garden for his recently disabled wife Mary. The area next to the family home had been 2 1 (*overgrown/ overcrowded/ overdone/ overbooked*) for years. All the trees and plants had grown 3 — (*short/ straight/ wild/ green*) and the area had been used as a place where people 4 1 (*bought/sold/ picked/ threw*) their rubbish. When George started

5        (making / cleaning / washing / setting) up the garden, he found lots of things, including an old bicycle and several kitchen sinks! Then, 6 1 (

while / before / after / during) the rubbish had been removed, he 7 (worked / hired / followed / recorded) machinery to cut down the unwanted plants and trees. This 8 1 (spent / was / gave / took) five months. George spent a 9        (further / couple / little / few) three months tidying up the garden and cutting the grass, which had 10 1 (arrived / been / found / reached) an incredible height. 11 1 (Just / Only / After / Since) then could he actually start moving plants around and lawn, he dug a small pond, and in the front garden he put down flower 12        (beds / carpets / bottoms / tops). A year 13 (after / while / then / later), the whole place was 14        (living / lively / alive / lovely) with colour. George also had concrete paths 15        (put / laid / prepared / developed) so Mary could enjoy every corner of the garden in her wheelchair.

85

## Task 2. Put the verbs into correct order.

1. lawyer / not / anything / my / police / advised / to / say / me / to.

My lawyer advised me not to say anything to police +

2. I / want / to / wait / can / or / me / go / do / you / now?

Can I go now or do you want me to wait? +

3. to call / early / we / him / us / didn't / for / so / expect.

We didn't expect him to call so early for us +

4. sooner / we / bad / us / than / weather / return / expected / made / to/

Bad weather return sooner to us than we made expected -

5. my / she / mention / student / heard / name / first-year / somebody / to.

She heard first-year student mention my name to somebody -

25

## Task 3. Match the English and Russian idioms.

1. a sharp tongue	a. в добрый час	1. j +
2. a loose tongue	b. злой язык	h +
3. a quick tongue	c. чем черт не шутит	e +
4. evil tongue	d. шито белыми нитками	b +
5. to play games	e. хорошо подвешенный язык	i +
6. to give smb a hostile reception	f. у черта на куличках	a -
7. smb can be easily seen through	g. встречать в штыки	d +
8. you can never know	h. язык без костей	f -
9. to be in the back of beyond	i. шутки шутить	
10. more power to your elbow	j. острый язычок	

65



### CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 8 minutes (8 scores)

Politeness Strategies.

*One of the typical politeness strategies in English is softening orders, requests, critical opinions, etc., by asking a question instead of making an imperative sentence or a statement. Match the questions on the left with their communicative functions on the right. There is one extra function which you don't have to use.*

№	Question	№	Function
1	Why don't you speak to him directly?	A	Request
2	Why don't you come up and have lunch with us?	B	Order
3	Won't it be better for us to leave at once?	C	Warning
4	Do you think you could spare me a few minutes?	D	Invitation
5	Would you like some coffee?	E	Suggestion
6	Isn't a room a bit overcrowded?	F	Advice
7	Could I see your tickets?	G	Asking permission
8	Do you mind if I asked my friend to go with us?	H	Offer
		I	Criticism

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F	D			E			G

+   +   —   —   —   —   —   + 35

### WRITING

Time: 25 minutes (11 scores)

**Comment on the following statement.**

*Some people think that computer games are better than life.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 □ 120 words.

Remember to

- ☐ make an introduction
- ☐ express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- ☐ make a conclusion.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**



30+10  
40

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

*For items 1–10 listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text twice.*

1. Mike has returned from a game of golf.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	B	C	A	A	B	A	A	A

+ + + + + + + + - +

## READING

Time: 25 minutes (15 scores)

25

**Task 1.** *Put the following paragraphs in the correct order to recreate the text.*

### Is English difficult?

By ALAN JOHNSON

- A. Learners whose first language is Chinese (completely unrelated) or Russian (distantly related) will find English much harder. This is roughly true of languages all around the world.
- B. However, a friend told me English is considered one of the most difficult languages to learn because it contains so many words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings. I'd love to see your opinion about this.
- C. As languages spread and grow, they are more likely to rely on clues like word order than on word-endings. So "big" languages are "simple". Under this schema, English fits both criteria: relatively big and relatively simple.
- D. JOHNSON gets mail. Tom K. asks:

- I had always understood English to be a reasonably easy language to learn because it lacks many of the features that make other languages difficult.
- E. If you learn a language geographically close and from a common ancestor of your first language, there will be fewer nasty surprises, at every level from sound to sentence.
- F. Johnson is sorry to disappoint, but the boring answer is "it depends". Whether English is confusing or easy mostly depends on the learner's native language. A native speaker of German or Dutch—Germanic languages closely related to English—will find English relatively straightforward.
- G. This kind of inflection is not a terrible proxy for that slippery idea of "difficulty". Where are the world's hardest languages, then? One study, by Gary Lupyan in 2010, looked closely at inflection. It found that highly inflected languages tend to be spoken by a small number of speakers, and have few neighbours. But languages with big groups of speakers systematically tend to have fewer inflections.
- H. Would it be possible to describe a language's "difficulty" in the abstract? English-speakers often point to a language like Latin or Greek. Next to them, in one important respect, English is easy.
- I. Why is that? The hypothesis is that as a language spreads over centuries, it is learned by many non-natives. Adults, learning a foreign language imperfectly, avoid using non-necessary endings. And many endings in any language are non-necessary, if other clues can be recruited to do the same things that word endings do.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	C	B	F	I	J	H	E	A	G

**Task 2. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c, d) which fits best according to the text. Put your answers on the answer-sheet**

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mon to see engineers fill their garages with all kind of electronic devices in that part of California. Steve Jobs was fascinated by these, and that's why, in 1969, he met with a computer whiz kid who shared his interests in electronics: Stephen Wozniak — commonly known as Woz. Steve and Woz quickly became friends even though Woz was five years older.

When Steve Jobs reached college age, he decided he would go to Reed College in Oregon. It was an expensive college, way too pricey for his modest parents; but they had to keep their promise to Steve's biological mother, and therefore paid for the tuition. Steve only stayed at Reed for one semester though, after which he dropped out. He then spent a lot of time learning about Eastern mysticism and adopted strange diets, fasting or eating only fruits. He even traveled to India with a friend to seek enlightenment at age 19.

After Steve came back to the Valley, he focused on Woz's work on a computer board. Woz was attending a group of early personal computer hobbyists where he got the idea of designing his own computer. Steve Jobs saw that many people were interested in his friend's brilliant work: he suggested they sell the board to them. Apple Computer was born.

Apple's first year in business consisted of assembling the boards in Steve's garage and driving to local computer stores to try and sell them. Meanwhile, Woz worked on a new, much improved computer, the Apple II, which he basically finished in 1977. Both Woz and Steve knew the Apple II was a breakthrough computer, much more advanced than anything the market had ever seen.

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Steve's path to success was anything but easy. In 1985 he was ousted from Apple for being too arrogant a manager for the board of directors to bear. After being kicked from his own company, he founded NeXT, aiming to overtake Apple in sales. However, its first product to the market, the NeXT Cube, didn't sell well and became a niche business. Jobs was called back to apple in 1997, in a bid to revitalize the business right after Apple's worst financial year. Only six months into working at Apple, Jobs brought the company back to profitability. In 1998 Apple released the first iMac, the iPod came out in 2001 and the first iPhone—in 2007. The rest is modern history.

Steve Jobs died of pancreatic cancer on October 5, 2011.

1. Steve Jobs got his family name from

- a) his biological family.
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- c) his attitude to work.

d) his spiritual experiments in India.

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- a) had just returned from India.
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- ☒ c) was already good at computers ✓
- d) had just dropped out of college.

3. Apple II crushed all competition because

- ☒ a) it had advanced hardware and a lot of software.
- b) its hardware didn't break.
- ☒ c) its software was compatible to other computers.
- d) it was sold to early computer enthusiasts.

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- a) his computers didn't sell.
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- c) Apple had the worst financial year at that time.
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- a) more successful than Apple's.
- b) as successful as Apple's.
- c) bought and used by a very limited number of people.
- d) installed in niches at homes and offices.

1	2	3	4	5
b	c	c	d	c

+

+

-

+

+

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 25 minutes (30 scores)

**Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

#### Garden Paradise

In spring of 1976, the late George Rushton began 1 creating <sup>+</sup> (*doing/ fixing/ creating/ inventing*) a flower garden for his recently disabled wife Mary. The area next to the family home had been 2 overgrown <sup>+</sup> (*overgrown/ overcrowded/ overdone/ overbooked*) for years. All the trees and plants had grown 3 straight <sup>+</sup> (*short/ straight/ wild/ green*) and the area had been used as a place where people 4 picked <sup>+</sup> (*bought/sold/ picked/ threw*) their rubbish. When George started



5 Cleaning (making/ cleaning/ washing/ setting) up the garden, he found lots of things, including an old bicycle and several kitchen sinks! Then, 6 before (

while / before / after / during) the rubbish had been removed, he 7 (worked / hired / followed / recorded) machinery to cut down the unwanted plants and trees. This 8 took (spent/ was / gave / took) five months. George spent a 9 further (further / couple / little / few) three months tidying up the garden and cutting the grass, which had 10 reached (arrived / been / found / reached) an incredible height. 11 Since (Just / Only / After / Since) then could he actually start moving plants around and lawn, he dug a small pond, and in the front garden he put down flower 12 carpets (beds / carpets / bottoms / tops). A year 13 (after / while / then / later), the whole place was 14 living (living / lively / alive / lovely) with colour. George also had concrete paths 15 prepared (put / laid / prepared / developed) so Mary could enjoy every corner of the garden in her wheelchair.

65

## Task 2. Put the verbs into correct order.

1. lawyer / not / anything / my / police / advised / to / say / me / to.

Police My lawyer advised me to don't say anything to police. +25

2. I / want / to / wait / can / or / me / go / do / you / now?

3. to call / early / we / him / us / didn't / for / so / expect.

4. sooner / we / bad / us / than / weather / return / expected / made / to/

5. my / she / mention / student / heard / name / first-year / somebody / to.

## Task 3. Match the English and Russian idioms.

1. a sharp tongue	а. в добрый час	1. J +
2. a loose tongue	б. злой язык	2. e -
3. a quick tongue	в. чем черт не шутит	3. h -
4. evil tongue	г. шито белыми нитками	4. b +
5. to play games	е. хорошо подвешенный язык	5. i +
6. to give smb a hostile reception	ж. у черта на куличках	6. g +
7. smb can be easily seen through	з. встречать в штыки	7. d +
8. you can never know	и. язык без костей	8. f -
9. to be in the back of beyond	к. шутки шутить	9. a -
10. more power to your elbow	х. острый язычок	10. c -

55

## CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 8 minutes (8 scores)

### Politeness Strategies.

*One of the typical politeness strategies in English is softening orders, requests, critical opinions, etc., by asking a question instead of making an imperative sentence or a statement. Match the questions on the left with their communicative functions on the right. There is one extra function which you don't have to use.*

№	Question	№	Function
<del>A</del>	Why don't you speak to him directly?	<del>A</del>	Request
<del>B</del>	Why don't you come up and have lunch with us?	<del>B</del>	Order
<del>C</del>	Won't it be better for us to leave at once?	<del>C</del>	Warning
<del>D</del>	Do you think you could spare me a few minutes?	<del>D</del>	Invitation
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6	Isn't a room a bit overcrowded?	<del>F</del>	Advice
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<del>H</del>	Do you mind if I asked my friend to go with us?	<del>H</del>	Offer
		<del>I</del>	Criticism

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	D	F	A	H	E	A	G

- + - + - - +

WRITING

Time: 25 minutes (11 scores)

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people think that computer games are better than life.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100 □ 120 words**.

Remember to

- ☐ make an introduction
- ☐ express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- ☐ make a conclusion.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**



87

39+12

(500)

## LISTENING

Time: 7 minutes (10 scores)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	B	C	A	A	B	A	B	A

+ + + + + + + + - + 95

## READING

Time: 25 minutes (15 scores)

**Task 1.** *Put the following paragraphs in the correct order to recreate the text.*

### Is English difficult?

By ALAN JOHNSON

- A. Learners whose first language is Chinese (completely unrelated) or Russian (distantly related) will find English much harder. This is roughly true of languages all around the world.
- B. However, a friend told me English is considered one of the most difficult languages to learn because it contains so many words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings. I'd love to see your opinion about this.
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- I had always understood English to be a reasonably easy language to learn because it lacks many of the features that make other languages difficult.
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|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| D | A | G | E | I | J | H | F | C | B  |

**Task 2. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c, d) which fits best according to the text. Put your answers on the answer-sheet**

Steven Paul Jobs was born in San Francisco, California on February 24 1955. His biological parents, college graduates Joanne Simpson and Abdulfattah Jandali, had him adopted by a lower-middle-class couple from south of the Bay Area, Paul and Clara Jobs.

Young Steve grew up in a valley of apricot orchards that was already turning into the world center of computer technology: Silicon Valley. It was not uncom-



mon to see engineers fill their garages with all kind of electronic devices in that part of California. Steve Jobs was fascinated by these, and that's why, in 1969, he met with a computer whiz kid who shared his interests in electronics: Stephen Wozniak — commonly known as Woz. Steve and Woz quickly became friends even though Woz was five years older.

When Steve Jobs reached college age, he decided he would go to Reed College in Oregon. It was an expensive college, way too pricey for his modest parents; but they had to keep their promise to Steve's biological mother, and therefore paid for the tuition. Steve only stayed at Reed for one semester though, after which he dropped out. He then spent a lot of time learning about Eastern mysticism and adopted strange diets, fasting or eating only fruits. He even traveled to India with a friend to seek enlightenment at age 19.

After Steve came back to the Valley, he focused on Woz's work on a computer board. Woz was attending a group of early personal computer hobbyists where he got the idea of designing his own computer. Steve Jobs saw that many people were interested in his friend's brilliant work: he suggested they sell the board to them. Apple Computer was born.

Apple's first year in business consisted of assembling the boards in Steve's garage and driving to local computer stores to try and sell them. Meanwhile, Woz worked on a new, much improved computer, the Apple II, which he basically finished in 1977. Both Woz and Steve knew the Apple II was a breakthrough computer, much more advanced than anything the market had ever seen.

The Apple II soon became the symbol of the personal computing revolution worldwide. It crushed all competition both because of its breakthrough hardware features (including its color graphics) and its very large supply of compatible software. That is how by the year 1980, Steve and Woz were already ahead of all competition in personal computing.

Steve's path to success was anything but easy. In 1985 he was ousted from Apple for being too arrogant a manager for the board of directors to bear. After being kicked from his own company, he founded NeXT, aiming to overtake Apple in sales. However, its first product to the market, the NeXT Cube, didn't sell well and became a niche business. Jobs was called back to apple in 1997, in a bid to revitalize the business right after Apple's worst financial year. Only six months into working at Apple, Jobs brought the company back to profitability. In 1998 Apple released the first iMac, the iPod came out in 2001 and the first iPhone—in 2007. The rest is modern history.

Steve Jobs died of pancreatic cancer on October 5, 2011.

1. Steve Jobs got his family name from

- a) his biological family.
- ☒ b) his foster family.
- c) his attitude to work.

d) his spiritual experiments in India.

2. When Jobs and Wozniak met, Woz

- a) had just returned from India.
- b) was starting to get interested in computers.
- ☒ c) was already good at computers.
- d) had just dropped out of college.

3. Apple II crushed all competition because

- ☒ a) it had advanced hardware and a lot of software.
- b) its hardware didn't break.
- c) its software was compatible to other computers.
- d) it was sold to early computer enthusiasts.

4. Steve Jobs had problems with Apple's board of directors because

- a) his computers didn't sell.
- b) he stole ideas from other companies.
- c) Apple had the worst financial year at that time.
- ☒ d) of his character.

5. NeXT computers ended up being

- a) more successful than Apple's.
- b) as successful as Apple's.
- c) bought and used by a very limited number of people.
- ☒ d) installed in niches at homes and offices.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| B | C | A | D | D |

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 25 minutes (30 scores)

**Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

#### Garden Paradise

In spring of 1976, the late George Rushton began 1 creating (+1) (*doing/ fixing/ creating/ inventing*) a flower garden for his recently disabled wife Mary. The area next to the family home had been 2 overgrown (+1) (*overgrown/ overcrowded/ overdone/ overbooked*) for years. All the trees and plants had grown 3 wild (+1) (*short/ straight/ wild/ green*) and the area had been used as a place where people 4 threw (+1) (*bought/sold/ picked/ threw*) their rubbish. When George started



5 cleaning (making/ cleaning/ washing/ setting) up the garden, he found lots of things, including an old bicycle and several kitchen sinks! Then, 6 after (

while / before / after / during) the rubbish had been removed, he 7 (worked / hired / followed / recorded) machinery to cut down the unwanted plants and trees. This 8 took (spent/ was / gave / took) five months. George spent a 9 further (further / couple / little / few) three months tidying up the garden and cutting the grass, which had 10 reached (arrived / been / found / reached) an incredible height. 11 Just (Just / Only / After / Since) then could he actually start moving plants around and lawn, he dug a small pond, and in the front garden he put down flower 12 beds (beds / carpets / bottoms / tops). A year 13 (after / while / then / later), the whole place was 14 lively (living / lively / alive / lovely) with colour. George also had concrete paths 15 laid (put / laid / prepared / developed) so Mary could enjoy every corner of the garden in her wheel-chair.

## Task 2. Put the verbs into correct order.

1. lawyer / not / anything / my / police / advised / to / say / me / to.

Police not say anything to me to advised my lawyer

2. I / want / to / wait / can / or / me / go / do / you / now?

Do you want to wait me or I can go now?

3. to call / early / we / him / us / didn't / for / so / expect.

We didn't expect him to call us so early

4. sooner / we / bad / us / than / weather / return / expected / made / to /

We expected to return sooner than bad weather made us

5. my / she / mention / student / heard / name / first-year / somebody / to.

She mention somebody to heard my student name first-year

## Task 3. Match the English and Russian idioms.

|                                    |                            |         |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. a sharp tongue                  | a. в добрый час            | 1. j +  |
| 2. a loose tongue                  | b. злой язык               | 2. h +  |
| 3. a quick tongue                  | c. чем черт не шутит       | 3. e +  |
| 4. evil tongue                     | d. шито белыми нитками     | 4. b +  |
| 5. to play games                   | e. хорошо подвешенный язык | 5. i +  |
| 6. to give smb a hostile reception | f. у черта на куличках     | 6. a +  |
| 7. smb can be easily seen through  | g. встречать в штыки       | 7. d +  |
| 8. you can never know              | h. язык без костей         | 8. c +  |
| 9. to be in the back of beyond     | i. шутки шутить            | 9. f +  |
| 10. more power to your elbow       | j. острый язычок           | 10. d + |

### CULTURAL AWARENESS

Time: 8 minutes (8 scores)

#### Politeness Strategies.

*One of the typical politeness strategies in English is softening orders, requests, critical opinions, etc., by asking a question instead of making an imperative sentence or a statement. Match the questions on the left with their communicative functions on the right. There is one extra function which you don't have to use.*

| № | Question  | № | Function          |
|---|---|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Why don't you speak to him directly?            | A | Request           |
| 2 | Why don't you come up and have lunch with us?   | B | Order             |
| 3 | Won't it be better for us to leave at once?     | C | Warning           |
| 4 | Do you think you could spare me a few minutes?  | D | Invitation        |
| 5 | Would you like some coffee?                     | E | Suggestion        |
| 6 | Isn't a room a bit overcrowded?                 | F | Advice            |
| 7 | Could I see your tickets?                       | G | Asking permission |
| 8 | Do you mind if I asked my friend to go with us? | H | Offer             |
|   |   | I | Criticism         |

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| F | D | H | G | B | I | A | E |

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### WRITING

Time: 25 minutes (11 scores)

**Comment on the following statement.**

*Some people think that computer games are better than life.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 □ 120 words.

Remember to

- ☐ make an introduction
- ☐ express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- ☐ make a conclusion.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**