

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
2020-2021 учебный год
Школьный этап
9-11 классы

I. Reading

Установите соответствие тем **A-H** текстам **1-7**. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании есть одна лишняя тема.

- A. A Taste of everything**
- B. Shop till you drop**
- C. City's tourist attractions**
- D. Ancient traditions live on**
- E. Activities for the adventurous and hardy**
- F. On the crossroads of religions**
- G. For the body, mind and soul**
- H. From the high peaks to the deep seas**

1. Today Jakarta has much to offer, ranging from museums, art and antique markets, first class shopping to accomodations and a wide variety of cultural activities. Jakarta's most famous landmark, the National Monument or Monas is a 137m obelisk topped with a flame sculpture coated with 35 kg of gold. Among other places one can mention the National museum that holds an extensive collection of ethnographic artifacts and relics, the Martime Museum that exhibits Indonesia's seafaring traditions, including models of sea going vessels.
2. Sumatra is a paradise for nature lovers, its national parks are the largest in the world, home to a variety of monkeys, tigers and elephants. Facing to the open sea, the western coastline of Sumatra and the waters surrounding Nias Island have big waves that make them one of the best surfer's beaches in Indonesia. There are beautiful coral reefs that are ideal for diving. For those who prefer night dives, the waters of Riau Archipelago offer a rewarding experience with marine scavengers of the dark waters.
3. Various establishments offer professional pampering servive with floral baths, body scrubs, aromatic oils, massages and meditations; rituals and treatments that use spices and aromatic herbs to promote physical and mental wellness. Various spa hotels are extremely popular. Indonesians believe that when treating the body you cure the mind.

4. Jakarta has a distinctly cosmopolitan flavour. Tantalize your taste buds with a gastronomic spree around the city's many eateries. Like French gourmet dining, exotic Asian cuisine, American fast food, stylish cafes, restaurants all compete to find a way into your heart through your stomach. The taste of Indonesia's many cultures can be found in almost any corner of the city: hot and spicy food from West Sumatra, sweet tastes of Central Java, the tangy fish dishes of North Sulawesi.
5. In the face of constant exposure to modernization and foreign influences, the native people still faithfully cling to their culture and rituals. The pre-Hindi Bali Aga tribe still maintains their own traditions of architecture, pagan religion, dance and music, such as unique rituals of dances and gladiator-like battles between youths. On the island of Siberut native tribes have retained their Neolithic hunter-gathering culture.
6. Whether you are a serious spender or half hearted shopper, there is sure to be something for everybody in Jakarta. Catering to diverse tastes and pockets, the wide variety of things you can buy in Jakarta is mind boggling from the best of local handicrafts to haute couture labels. Modern super and hyper markets, multi-level shopping centres, retail and specialty shops, sell quality goods at a competitive price. Sidewalk bargains range from tropical blooms of vivid colours and scents in attractive bouquets to luscious fruits of the season.
7. The land's long and rich history can't be separated from the influence of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. There is one of the oldest Hindu temples in Java, the majestic Buddhist "monastery on the hill", Borobudur, the largest Buddhist monument in the world. About 17 km away from this monastery is a 9th century temple complex built by the Sanjaya dynasty. Prambanan complex is dedicated to the Hindu trinity: Ciwa, Vishnu and Brahma. The spread of Islam also left interesting monuments such as the 15th century Minaret Mosque in Kudus.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

II. Use of English

1. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, **напечатанные заглавными буквами** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. **Заполните пропуски** полученными словами.

Tutankhamun's Tomb

<p>In 1922, an (0) <u>archeologist</u> named Howard Carter discovered a</p> <p>1) tomb in the Valley of Kings in Egypt. Carter had been working in Egypt for more than twenty years when he made the</p> <p>2)..... discovery. While digging in the sands of the desert, he hit a 3)..... underground doorway that led to a tomb. The tomb turned out to be the final resting place of Tutankhamun.</p> <p>Tutankhamun was a 4)..... in ancient Egypt in the fourteen century BC and died at about 18 years of age. Inside his tomb, Carter found an incredible 5)..... of jewellery which the ancient Egyptians had believed would be 6)..... to the king in the afterlife. Tutankhamun's body was preserved in the 7)..... ancient Egyptian way. Because of this, many 8)..... have been able to study it to find out about the king's life.</p> <p>Tutankhamun's tomb is one of the most complete ancient Egyptian royal tombs ever found, and Carter's discovery of it received 9)..... press coverage. Before the tomb was discovered, Tutankhamun was virtually 10)..... , but today he is the most 11)..... of all ancient Egypt's kings.</p>	<p>(0) ARCHEOLOGY</p> <p>(1) BURY</p> <p>(2) WONDER</p> <p>(3) MYSTERY</p> <p>(4) RULE</p> <p>(5) COLLECT</p> <p>(6) USE</p> <p>(7) TRADITION</p> <p>(8) SCIENCE</p> <p>(9) GLOBE</p> <p>(10) KNOWN</p> <p>(11) FAME</p>
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2. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **0-9**. Эти номера соответствуют представленным возможным вариантам ответов. **Обведите букву** выбранного вами ответа.

The Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs ruled the earth for 0) more than 160 million years. They suddenly became 1)..... about 65 million years ago and scientists aren't exactly sure of the 2)..... why. One theory is that an asteroid from 3)..... space hit the Earth and the dust that was 4)..... up into the atmosphere from the impact 5)..... out all the sunlight. The earth became cold and dark, and the dinosaurs starved to death.

Dinosaurs came in all sorts of 6)..... and sizes. Some were fast-moving, ferocious predators while others were slow-moving, gentle plant-eaters. Some were as small as chickens, whereas others were so tall they would have been able to look into the 6th floor window of a block of 7).....! For many years, it was 8)..... believed that dinosaurs were unintelligent creatures. However, evidence now suggests that dinosaurs were actually intelligent animals that lived in groups and 9)..... after their young.

The more we discover about dinosaurs, the more we realise just how amazing these reptiles were!

0	A <u>more</u>	B over	C extra	D further
1	A extinct	B disappeared	C gone	D lost
2	A cause	B reason	C motive	D purpose
3	A external	B outer	C outside	D outdoor
4	A arrived	B reached	C thrown	D entered
5	A stopped	B closed	C trapped	D blocked
6	A models	B shapes	C styles	D versions
7	A rooms	B apartments	C houses	D flats
8	A widely	B closely	C highly	D greatly
9	A looked	B saw	C watched	D gazed

III. Linguistic and cultural studies.

1. Idioms.

Choose the correct alternative to make a definition of the phrase in **bold**.

1. If you **keep an eye** on someone or something, you are observing them in order to *look after them/understand them better*.

2. If two people **make eyes** at each other, they are looking at each other in a way that suggests they *are angry with each other/ find each other attractive*.
3. If you **have an eye for** something, you are good at *noticing/talking about* it.
4. If you **keep an eye open for** something, you are *interested in/ hope to find or notice* it.
5. If something **opens your eyes**, it *makes you understand something better than you did before/ keeps you awake*.
6. If you **don't see eye to eye with** someone, you *disagree with them/don't see them very often*.

2. Match the English proverbs in A with their Russian equivalents in B.

A	B
1. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.	a) Старого учить, что мертвого лечить.
2. Charity begins at home.	b) Если бы, да кабы.
3. Every bird likes its own nest.	c) В Тулу со своим самоваром не ездят.
4. You cannot teach an old dog new tricks.	d) Без труда не вынешь и рыбку из пруда.
5. Speak of the devil and he will appear.	e) В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят.
6. Still waters run deep.	f) Всяк кулик свое болото хвалит.
7. Out of sight out of mind.	g) Долг платежом красен.
8. One good turn deserves another.	h) Рыбак рыбака видит издалека.
9. No pain, no gain.	i) Своя рубашка ближе к телу.
10. Birds of a feather flock together.	j) Легок на помине.
11. Make hay while the sun shines.	k) Слезами горю не поможешь.
12. It is no use crying over spilt milk.	l) С глаз долой — из сердца вон.
13. If the sky falls, we shall catch larks.	m) Нет худа без добра.

