

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
(2015 учебный год)
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ТУР
(9-11 классы)**

LISTENING - time - 15 minutes

TOTAL:: 15 points

You are going to listen to the talk about security measures in halls of residence. You will hear the recording **twice. Before** the recording starts, read the tasks.

TASK 1

As you listen to the talk, complete the sentences. Write no more than **one** word or a number.

SECURITY MEASURES

IN HALLS

OF RESIDENCE:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| security barrier | people report to guard through the (1) _____ before they can enter. |
| CCTV | (2) _____ circuit television linked directly to the (3) _____ office. |
| security lightening | on from night to (4) _____ . |
| keypad lock | has a four (5) _____ security code. |
| reception desk | open (6) _____ a day or call (7) _____ . |
| swipe lock | opened by (8) _____ card. |
| windows | everyone should keep their windows (9) _____ . |
| personal alarm | free to all students from the (10) _____
Union on collection. |
| university bus | takes students from (11) _____ to town
every half an hour. |

TASK 2

Read the following statements and choose **the ones that were mentioned** in the talk.

1. CCTV is linked directly to the police station.
2. Film from CCTV is kept if there is a problem.
3. The guard may not be at reception all the time.
4. Students invite friends into the halls.
5. The security guard frequently finds ground floor windows open.
6. It costs nothing to travel on the university bus.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING - time – 15 min.

TOTAL: 10 points

Read the text below and then answer the questions following it. Choose one variant.

Being able to land safely is a critically important skill for all flying animals. Whereas terrestrial animals face no particular challenge when they need to stop running or crawling, flying animals move at much higher speeds, and they must be careful about how they land. Hitting the ground, or even water, at full flight speed would be quite dangerous. Before touching down, they must decrease their speed in order to land safely. Both bats and birds have mastered the skill of landing, but these two types of flyers go about it quite differently.

In the past it was believed that, in terms of flying mechanics, there was little difference between bats and birds. This belief was based only on assumption, however, because for years nobody had actually studied in graphic detail how bats move their wings. In recent years, though, researchers have discovered a number of interesting facts about bat flight. Bats are built differently from birds, and their wings incorporate both their front and hind limbs. This makes coordinating their limbs more difficult for bats and, as a result, they are not very good at flying over longer distances. However, they are much better at maneuverability: a bat can quickly change its direction of flight or completely reverse it, something a bird cannot easily do.

Another interesting characteristic of bat flight is the way in which bats land—upside down! Unlike birds, which touch down on the ground or on tree branches, bats can be observed flying around and then suddenly hanging upside down from an object overhead. How do they do it? A group of researchers recently used video cameras to film bats landing on nets suspended from the ceiling of their laboratory and studied the recordings in slow motion. They painted spots on the bats' wings to see in detail what happens to the wings in flight and during touchdown. It turns out that the bats flew in a straight line up to the net and then quickly flipped over and attached themselves to it upside down. One downside to this landing routine is that the bats often slam into their landing spot with some force, which probably causes pain. However, not all bats hit their landing spots with the same speed and force; these will vary depending on the area where a bat species makes its home. For example, a cave bat, which regularly perches on a hard stone ceiling, is more careful about its landing preparation than a bat more accustomed to landing in leafy treetops.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

- (A) Places where flying animals choose to land
- (B) Why scientists have difficulty observing bats
- (C) Differences in the eating habits of bats and birds
- (D) Ways in which bats move differently from birds

2. In line 1, the word terrestrial is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) high-flying
- (B) fast-moving
- (C) tree-climbing
- (D) ground-living

3. According to the passage, what skill is crucial for flying animals?

- (A) Diving underwater

- (B) Slowing down to land
 - (C) Flying over great distances
 - (D) Balancing on high branches
4. Which of the following is a false assumption about bats that was recently corrected?
- (A) They cannot hear.
 - (B) They sleep upside down.
 - (C) They fly similarly to birds.
 - (D) They hide in tree branches.
5. According to the passage, what is an advantage that bats have over birds?
- (A) Bats can land on a greater variety of surfaces.
 - (B) Bats can turn in the air more quickly.
 - (C) Bats can eat while flying.
 - (D) Bats are lighter.
6. In line 11, the word incorporate is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) add
 - (B) deliver
 - (C) include
 - (D) discover
7. In line 14, the word it refers to _____.
- (A) bat
 - (B) bird
 - (C) direction
 - (D) maneuverability
8. The researchers used all of the following to study bats EXCEPT _____.
- (A) nets
 - (B) paint
 - (C) cables
 - (D) cameras
9. In line 18, the word suspended is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) hanging
 - (B) entering
 - (C) falling
 - (D) living
10. In line 23, the word slam is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) crash
 - (B) bring
 - (C) break
 - (D) change

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH - Time - 15 minutes

TOTAL:: 15 points

*First read the whole text below and then choose the correct item for each space.
For each item mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.*

Everyone (1) ... of the President of the US (2) ... the most powerful person in the country. But when the representatives of the thirteen former British colonies (3)... to draw up the constitution in 1787, most of them were not sure whether they (4)... to have a President at all. There were even (5)... who would have preferred a king (6) ... their successful war against the British king, George III. The decision was in doubt until the (7) ... moment. One group wanted the President (8) ... for life, while (9) ... suggested that (10) ... not be a President, because a Committee would govern the country better; a third group (11)... a President whose term of office would last seven years. (12)..., they chose George Washington as President for four years and let him (13)for re-election because they trusted him. But they were (14) ... enough to make rules in case a future President behaved badly and these rules (15)... against President Nixon two hundred years later.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. A) used to think | b) uses to think | c) thinks | d) think |
| 2. A) to be | b) being | c) like | d) as |
| 3. A) met | b) were meeting | c) have met | d) would meet |
| 4. A) should | b) needed | c) would | d) must |
| 5. A) a few | b) few | c) a little | d) somebody |
| 6. A) however | b) nevertheless | c) although | d) in spite of |
| 7. A) latter | b) one | c) latest | d) last |
| 8. A) to be elected | b) to elect | c) was elected | d) should be elected |
| 9. A) another | b) other | c) some other | d) the other |
| 10. A) it should | b) it would | c) there should | d) there would |
| 11. A) would rather have | b) better have | c) liked | d) would have liked |
| 12. A) at the end | b) in fact | c) in the end | d) final |
| 13. A) to stand | b) stand | c) - | d) standing |
| 14. A) careless | b) caring | c) careful | d) not careful |
| 15. A) used | b) were used to | c) used to | d) were used |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING - Time - 30 minutes 100-120 words

TOTAL:: 20 points

Comment upon the following song lyrics written by Louis Armstrong:

I see trees that are green, red roses too

I watch them bloom for me and you

And I think to myself what a wonderful world!

- **make an introduction**
- **explain how you understand the message**
- **express your opinion and provide arguments**
- **draw a conclusion**

You should write about 100-120 words.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

ANSWER SHEET

**LISTENING
ANSWER SHEET**

ID NUMBER

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TASK 1

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TASK 2

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Total: 15 points

READING ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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Item	Answer
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TOTAL: 10 points

USE OF ENGLISH *ANSWER SHEET*

Participant's ID number

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Item	Answer
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TOTAL: 15 points

WRITING ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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YOU CAN USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE

Total: 20 points