

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)

(9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий
письменного тура **120 минут**.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в
правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то
неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите
новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один
правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если
участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все
ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные
ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы,
большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе
правильные ответы) или все ответы. Задание письменного тура считается
выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри. Максимальная
оценка – 70 баллов.

Answer sheet

Код /шифр участника

A-11-4

Listening

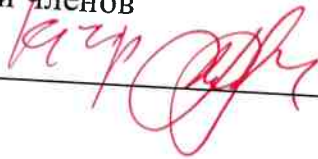
Task 1

1	A	(B)	+
2	(A)	B	+
3	A	(B)	
4	(A)	B	
5	A	(B)	+

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 6. баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Reading

Task 1.

1	A	B	(C)	+
2	(A)	B	C	
3	(A)	B	C	
4	A	(B)	C	+
5	A	B	(C)	+
6	A	B	(C)	+
7	A	(B)	C	+

Код / шифр участника

A-11-4

Task 2.

8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
12	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
13	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 14 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри

Use of English

Task 1.

1	
2	PANDORA
3	
4	
5	ROME
6	ACHILLES
7	STONE
8	DAMOCLOS
9	TROJAN
10	

Код / шифр участника

A-11-4

Task 2

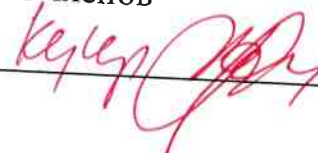
11	ROOT
12	FRAME
13	LOT
14	HIGH
15	LINE

Task 3.

16	A	B	C	D	(E)	F	G	H	I	J
17	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	(J)
18	A	B	C	D	E	F	(G)	H	I	J
19	(A)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
20	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	(I)	J
21	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	(H)	I	J
22	A	B	C	(D)	E	F	G	H	I	J
23	A	(B)	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
24	A	B	(C)	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
25	A	B	C	D	E	(F)	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 18 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри 

Код / шифр участника

A-11-4

Writing

I want to tell about the "Harry Potter" movies. They were the very first movies I've seen, so they will be always in my Top-list of my favourite movies.

The main characters are the boy, who survived the deadly spell - Harry Potter; and his arch-enemy, The Dark Lord - Voldemort.

What surprised me were the scenes, which weren't included in the film but were in the book. There was lack of important moments, which told a lot about magic world!

Despite that, I still love the movies for several reasons. First of all is Alan Rickman! The man ~~was~~ became the character till his core: the appearance, personality, even emotions were exactly like Severus Snape's. And the second are special effects for the spells: so bright and colourful, that you better lower the brightness of your screen!

Overall, I advise to watch the movies to every fantasy-lover. Everyone will find something fascinating for themselves!

Оценочные баллы: максимальный - 10 баллов; фактический - 7 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

Курс [Signature]

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

**Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку**

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the tour guide around The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the recording?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists. **F B**
2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people. **T A**
3. The Museum holds both original works and casts. **F B**
4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders. **T A**
5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes. **F B**

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)*Time: 25 minutes*

Task 1. Read the text. For questions 1-7, choose the answer A, B or C which you think fits best according to the text.

The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better known as Queen Elizabeth II, died peacefully at her Scottish residence Balmoral. Her passing marks the end of an era not just for Britain and the Commonwealth but the whole world, which changed so much during her reign. Between when Elizabeth took the throne aged just 25 and her death at 96 she saw the premierships of 14 American Presidents, 15 British Prime Ministers as well countless other heads of state. She was described as bringing a sense of consistency and stability to the world as she reigned over politics without partiality or favour. Her reign of 70 years makes her the longest serving monarch in British history and the only royal that most Britons have ever known on the throne. Appearing on everything from currency to stamps, she is quite literally the face of Britain and a fundamental part of British identity.

Elizabeth was born in London in 1926, eldest daughter of parents who would go on to become King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth was mother to four royal children. Charles, the first born and heir to the throne, became a divisive figure in Britain. Often considered to be an eccentric, Charles' popularity was diminished by his divorce from his first wife Diana, who had become an enormously popular figure in Britain. Charles and Diana's children, the princes William and Harry would go on to become the faces of the next generation of the family. The royal grandchildren showed, relative to the rest of their family, a level of expertise in navigating life in the public eye and communicating with the public while keeping the more sensationalist elements of the press at a distance. Elizabeth's second oldest, Princess Anne was famous for her equestrian pursuits, even winning gold and silver medals in European horse-riding championships and competing in the Olympic

Games. The second youngest of the royal children was Andrew, who despite a career in the British Navy, became a focus of scandals. The youngest, Prince Edward leads the most private life of all of his siblings, preferring to avoid the glare of publicity.

As soon as she became Queen, Elizabeth and her husband Phillip set about on a tour of 13 primarily previously colonial countries to establish herself as head of a "Commonwealth" which she said "bears no resemblance to the empires of the past". This position in the commonwealth was to mark a change in perspective for Britain and a route to finding its new role in a world in flux. That is not to say that during this time Britain was not involved in strife. War with Argentina in the Falklands and violence related to Northern Ireland were notable conflicts, as were subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The role and place of the monarchy in general also changed enormously in Elizabeth's reign. The royal family saw their popularity dwindle and become increasingly controversial, rocked by a series of scandals. The extent to which the British taxpayer should fund the royal family created much debate about the value of and need for a monarchy at all.

Having lived such a long and storied life, it is unsurprising that there is no real consensus on who she was, either as an avatar or as a real person. To many she was a sovereign icon, to others a colonialist. To many British citizens she represents a calming matriarchal figure, who lived her whole life in the public eye, yet fought to keep herself somewhat distant and impartial. To international spectators she may be an experienced diplomat, travelling far and wide to secure Britain's place in the world and to readers of celebrity magazines she may be a good humoured grandmother with a bold taste in hats and handbags and a penchant for corgis. The reality is that being at the intersection of so many historic events and debates means that Elizabeth was likely all of this and more, being simultaneously a person and an icon, but also embodying a role.

Perhaps it will only be possible to see Elizabeth clearly at some future time, through the lens of history. The changes caused by her passing will be, as much as

anything, a reflection of who she was. The reaction of people all over the world will reflect their perception of this multifaceted woman and her relevance.

1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
 - A. Buckingham Palace
 - B. Westminster Abbey
 - C. Balmoral Castle
2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
 - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
 - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
 - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
 - A. Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
 - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
 - C. Were not in a line of succession
4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is
 - A. Princess Anne
 - B. Charles
 - C. Edward
5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
 - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
 - B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
 - C. To declare herself as the Queen and create a new route for the development of the Commonwealth
6. According to the text, the popularity of the Royal Family decreased during Elizabeth's life, because
 - A. People couldn't see the importance of the Royal family and didn't want to pay taxes anymore
 - B. There were a lot of scandals concerned with the Royal family

C. Both A and B

- 7. The author of the text suggests that
 - A. Queen Elizabeth's II will always be remembered as one of the most successful monarchs in British history
 - B. Elizabeth II is a controversial figure because many people perceive her differently - either as a sovereign monarch or a human
 - C. The future of the UK is unstable as there will be no other monarch to be able to rule the same way

Task 2. Read the text. From the sentences A-J, choose the one which fits each gap (8-15). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. Although in use for the many official events and receptions held by The King, 8 X.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 G from entertaining foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.

Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10 A.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The first recorded Royal balcony appearance took place in 1851, 11 A. Since then, Royal Balcony appearances have marked many occasions from The Queen's annual official birthday celebrations to watch the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance 12 A.

Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, 13 C. The Queen gave

birth to Prince Charles and Prince Andrew at the Palace, and to this day notice of royal births and deaths are still attached to the front railings for members of the public to read. The christenings of The Prince of Wales, The Princess Royal, The Duke of York and Prince William took place in the Music Room and many Royal Weddings have been celebrated at Buckingham Palace, 14 J.

The offices of those who support the day-to-day activities and duties of The Queen and their immediate family, 15 H are located at Buckingham Palace.

- A such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain
- B thereby creating a quadrangle
- C in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- D the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- F which included a spectacular drone show
- G serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies
- H such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office
- I when Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition
- J most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

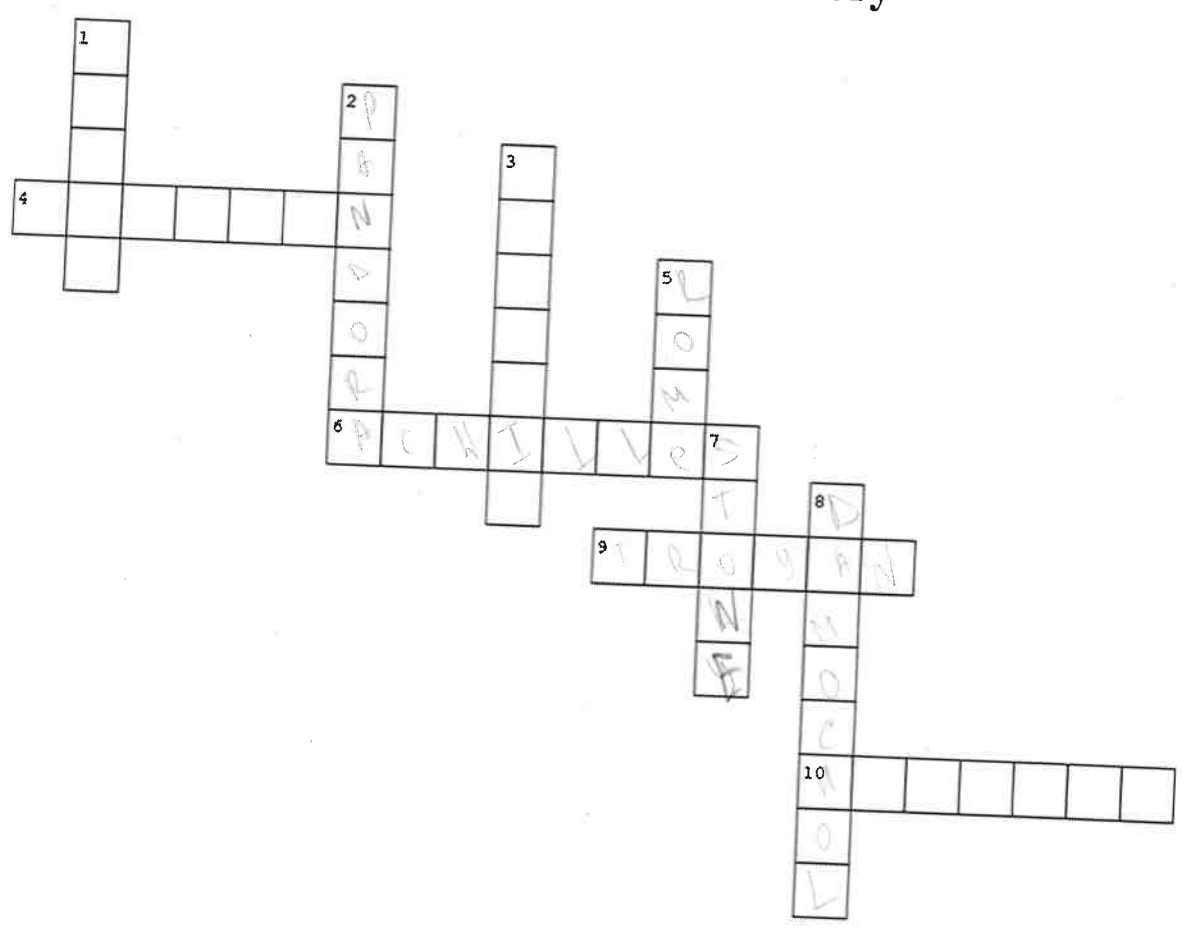
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Solve the crossword using the sentences and clues (1-10).

Ancient Myths and History



Across

- 4. - The early days of our business were such fun, and we were so successful! - Yes, they really were the ___ days.
- 6. I think this party has a great future, but corruption seems to be our ___ 'heel.
- 9. His appointment to leader has caused many problems within the

Down

- 1. Our leader has shown that she has the ___ touch when it comes to economic planning.
- 2. In his latest speech criticising the prime minister's actions, the finance minister has opened a ___'s box of political and legal problems.
- 3. - We won our court case, but we've got no money left. It wasn't such a

party, with some members
accusing him of being a ___ horse,
sent to destroy the party from
within.

- 10. - We've won an important victory,
but we must fight on.
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our ___.

great success after all! - No, I agree.
It was more of a ___ victory.

- 5. - The government needs to act now
before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
they're fiddling while ___ burns.
- 7. - I'll examine every word in every
single document until I find the
answer. - Yes, leave no ___
unturned.
- 8. Another stock market crash is
hanging over this government like
the sword of ___.

Task 2. For questions 11-15, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- (0) The committee decided to _____ the money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have decided to _____ up after 20 years of
marriage.
To serve a watermelon you need to _____ it down the centre with a sharp knife.

Example: SPLIT

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

- 11. London has four UNESCO world ROOT sites.
She made a conscious attempt to explore her Jewish ROOT.
ROOT carrots are not always orange in colour.
- 12. Placing a _____ bearing the King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as treason.
The passports, with the visa _____, were waiting at the embassy.
All his work bears the _____ of authority.

13. In the UK, accents LOT noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).
She packed a LOT of clothes for the weekend.

The ticket machine gives LOT.

14. The British Empire at its HIGH was larger than Africa and was even comparable in size to the Moon.

You can adjust the HIGH of the chair.

The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a HIGH.

15. The King of Norway is 73rd in _____ to the British throne.

They were all waiting on the starting _____.

They dropped the sails and threw a _____ to a man on the dock.

Task 3. Match the artists 16-25 to the descriptions A-J.

Artist	Fact file
<p>16. Valentin Serov</p>	<p>A <u>13</u> <u>Andreas Rublev</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: c.1360 • Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation • Active Years: 1390 - 1427 • Art Movement: Byzantine Art • Genre: religious painting, icon <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
<p>17. Natalia Goncharova</p>	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaievo village near Tula, Russian Federation • Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France • Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde • Field: painting, design, illustration <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
<p>18. Ivan Shishkin</p>	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus • Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France • Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich <p>Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection</p>
19. Andrei Rublev	<p>D 22 Ilya Repin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine • Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Field: painting, sculpture • Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy <p>Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy</p>
20. Isaac Levitan	<p>E 16 Valentin Serov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 19, 1865 • Died: December 5, 1911 • Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: portrait • Field: painting • Teachers: Ilya Repin <p>Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great</p>
21. Ivan Aivazovsky	<p>F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine • Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde • Genre: abstract <p>Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait</p>
22. Ilya Repin	<p>G 18 Ivan Shishkin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation • Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting <p>Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park</p>
<p>23. Kazimir Malevich</p>	<p>H <i>21 Kazimir Malevich</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation • Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation • Active Years: 1835 - 1899 • Art Movement: Romanticism • Painting School: Cimmerian Art School • Genre: marina <p>Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta</p>
<p>24. Marc Chagall</p>	<p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania • Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting • Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov • Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
<p>25. Wassily Kandinsky</p>	<p>J <i>23 Wassily Kandinsky</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation • Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France • Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art • Genre: abstract • Field: painting, engraving, art theory • Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (10 points)

Time 40 minutes

Task: You have seen this advertisement in a local magazine:

Movie reviews wanted! Have you ever seen a movie that really surprised you?

Write a review and comment on:

- *your opinion about the movie;*
- *two main characters;*
- *why the movie surprised you;*
- *what you liked most about the movie.*

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Now write your **review**, as outlined above.

Write your answer in **150-180 words** in an appropriate style.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)**

(9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий
письменного тура **120 минут**.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в
правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то
неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите
новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один
правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если
участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все
ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные
ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы,
большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе
правильные ответы) или все ответы. Задание письменного тура считается
выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри. Максимальная
оценка – 70 баллов.

Answer sheet

Код /шифр участника

A-11-11

Listening

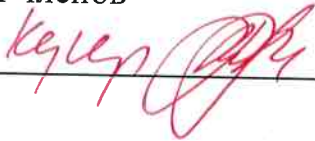
Task 1

1	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	+
2	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	+
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	
5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 4 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Reading

Task 1.

1	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	+
2	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	+
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	+
4	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C	+
5	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	+
6	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	+
7	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C	+

Код / шифр участника

A-11-11

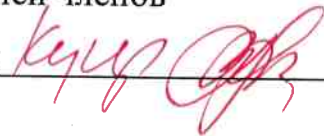
Task 2.

8	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
9	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
10	A	B	C	D	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J	+
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	<u>I</u>	J	+
12	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
13	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	<u>G</u>	H	I	J	+
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>	I	J	+

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 13. баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Use of English

Task 1.

1	<i>Light</i>	
2	<i>Pandora</i>	+
3		
4		
5		
6	<i>Achilles</i>	
7		
8	<i>Damocles</i>	+
9	<i>Trojan</i>	+
10		

Код /шифр участника

A-11-11

Task 2

11	NATIVE
12	
13	CHANGE
14	RANGE
15	

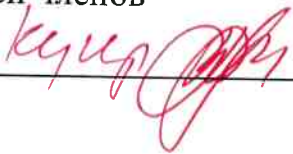
Task 3.

16	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
17	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
18	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
19	Ⓐ	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
20	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
21	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
23	A	Ⓑ	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
24	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
25	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 8. баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Writing

Reviews on "Fight club"

You may know some interesting and exciting movies with cool graphics, music and special effects. Maybe you can remember some dramas with or detectives with an unexpected plot. But have you seen a movie ever seen a movie that really surprised you? Recently I've watched one and I'm going to tell you about possibly the most surprising film you can ever see - "Fight club", which became favourite for many people.

In my opinion, "Fight club" is a masterpiece of a director's work which brings something new into plot and was liked by the author of the original book. Also there were great actors playing, they perfectly fit to their roles. There are two main characters, one of them is Tyler Durden, and the other has no name, which already says about something uncommon. They are totally different to each other and very unique. Tyler is self-confident and free as a person, while the other is insecure and dependent of his things.

I can't tell you the exact reason why it's a very surprising movie - watch it yourself and find the meaning of the plot. But it was the most unexpected thing to happen in that case. The main characters are not what they seem to be at all. And probably these characters are the reason why I liked this film, especially Tyler Durden with his unique philosophy of life. That's the things I liked the most - philosophy and 'chance' characters.

I definitely can tell you that if you will watch this movie, you won't ever forget it.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный - 10 баллов; фактический - 8. баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

Керу. [Signature]

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

**Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку**

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the tour guide around The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the recording?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists.
2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people.
3. The Museum holds both original works and casts.
4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders.
5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)*Time: 25 minutes*

Task 1. Read the text. For questions 1-7, choose the answer A, B or C which you think fits best according to the text.

The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better known as Queen Elizabeth II, died peacefully at her Scottish residence Balmoral. Her passing marks the end of an era not just for Britain and the Commonwealth but the whole world, which changed so much during her reign. Between when Elizabeth took the throne aged just 25 and her death at 96 she saw the premierships of 14 American Presidents, 15 British Prime Ministers as well countless other heads of state. She was described as bringing a sense of consistency and stability to the world as she reigned over politics without partiality or favour. Her reign of 70 years makes her the longest serving monarch in British history and the only royal that most Britons have ever known on the throne. Appearing on everything from currency to stamps, she is quite literally the face of Britain and a fundamental part of British identity.

Elizabeth was born in London in 1926, eldest daughter of parents who would go on to become King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth was mother to four royal children. Charles, the first born and heir to the throne, became a divisive figure in Britain. Often considered to be an eccentric, Charles' popularity was diminished by his divorce from his first wife Diana, who had become an enormously popular figure in Britain. Charles and Diana's children, the princes William and Harry would go on to become the faces of the next generation of the family. The royal grandchildren showed, relative to the rest of their family, a level of expertise in navigating life in the public eye and communicating with the public while keeping the more sensationalist elements of the press at a distance. Elizabeth's second oldest, Princess Anne was famous for her equestrian pursuits, even winning gold and silver medals in European horse-riding championships and competing in the Olympic

Games. The second youngest of the royal children was Andrew, who despite a career in the British Navy, became a focus of scandals. The youngest, Prince Edward leads the most private life of all of his siblings, preferring to avoid the glare of publicity.

As soon as she became Queen, Elizabeth and her husband Phillip set about on a tour of 13 primarily previously colonial countries to establish herself as head of a "Commonwealth" which she said "bears no resemblance to the empires of the past". This position in the commonwealth was to mark a change in perspective for Britain and a route to finding its new role in a world in flux. That is not to say that during this time Britain was not involved in strife. War with Argentina in the Falklands and violence related to Northern Ireland were notable conflicts, as were subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The role and place of the monarchy in general also changed enormously in Elizabeth's reign. The royal family saw their popularity dwindle and become increasingly controversial, rocked by a series of scandals. The extent to which the British taxpayer should fund the royal family created much debate about the value of and need for a monarchy at all.

Having lived such a long and storied life, it is unsurprising that there is no real consensus on who she was, either as an avatar or as a real person. To many she was a sovereign icon, to others a colonialist. To many British citizens she represents a calming matriarchal figure, who lived her whole life in the public eye, yet fought to keep herself somewhat distant and impartial. To international spectators she may be an experienced diplomat, travelling far and wide to secure Britain's place in the world and to readers of celebrity magazines she may be a good humoured grandmother with a bold taste in hats and handbags and a penchant for corgis. The reality is that being at the intersection of so many historic events and debates means that Elizabeth was likely all of this and more, being simultaneously a person and an icon, but also embodying a role.

Perhaps it will only be possible to see Elizabeth clearly at some future time, through the lens of history. The changes caused by her passing will be, as much as

anything, a reflection of who she was. The reaction of people all over the world will reflect their perception of this multifaceted woman and her relevance.

1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
 - A. Buckingham Palace
 - B. Westminster Abbey
 - C. Balmoral Castle
2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
 - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
 - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
 - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
 - A. Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
 - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
 - C. Were not in a line of succession
4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is
 - A. Princess Anne
 - B. Charles
 - C. Edward
5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
 - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
 - B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
 - C. To declare herself as the Queen and create a new route for the development of the Commonwealth
6. According to the text, the popularity of the Royal Family decreased during Elizabeth's life, because
 - A. People couldn't see the importance of the Royal family and didn't want to pay taxes anymore
 - B. There were a lot of scandals concerned with the Royal family

- C. Both A and B
7. The author of the text suggests that
- A. Queen Elizabeth's II will always be remembered as one of the most successful monarchs in British history
 - B. Elizabeth II is a controversial figure because many people perceive her differently - either as a sovereign monarch or a human
 - C. The future of the UK is unstable as there will be no other monarch to be able to rule the same way

Task 2. Read the text. From the sentences A-J, choose the one which fits each gap (8-15). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. Although in use for the many official events and receptions held by The King, **8** _____.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, **9** _____ from entertaining foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.

Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', **10** _____.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The first recorded Royal balcony appearance took place in 1851, **11** _____. Since then, Royal Balcony appearances have marked many occasions from The Queen's annual official birthday celebrations to watch the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance **12** _____.

Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, **13** _____. The Queen gave

birth to Prince Charles and Prince Andrew at the Palace, and to this day notice of royal births and deaths are still attached to the front railings for members of the public to read. The christenings of The Prince of Wales, The Princess Royal, The Duke of York and Prince William took place in the Music Room and many Royal Weddings have been celebrated at Buckingham Palace, 14_____.

The offices of those who support the day-to-day activities and duties of The Queen and their immediate family, 15_____ are located at Buckingham Palace.

- A such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain
- B thereby creating a quadrangle
- C in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- D the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- F which included a spectacular drone show
- G serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies
- H such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office
- I when Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition
- J most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

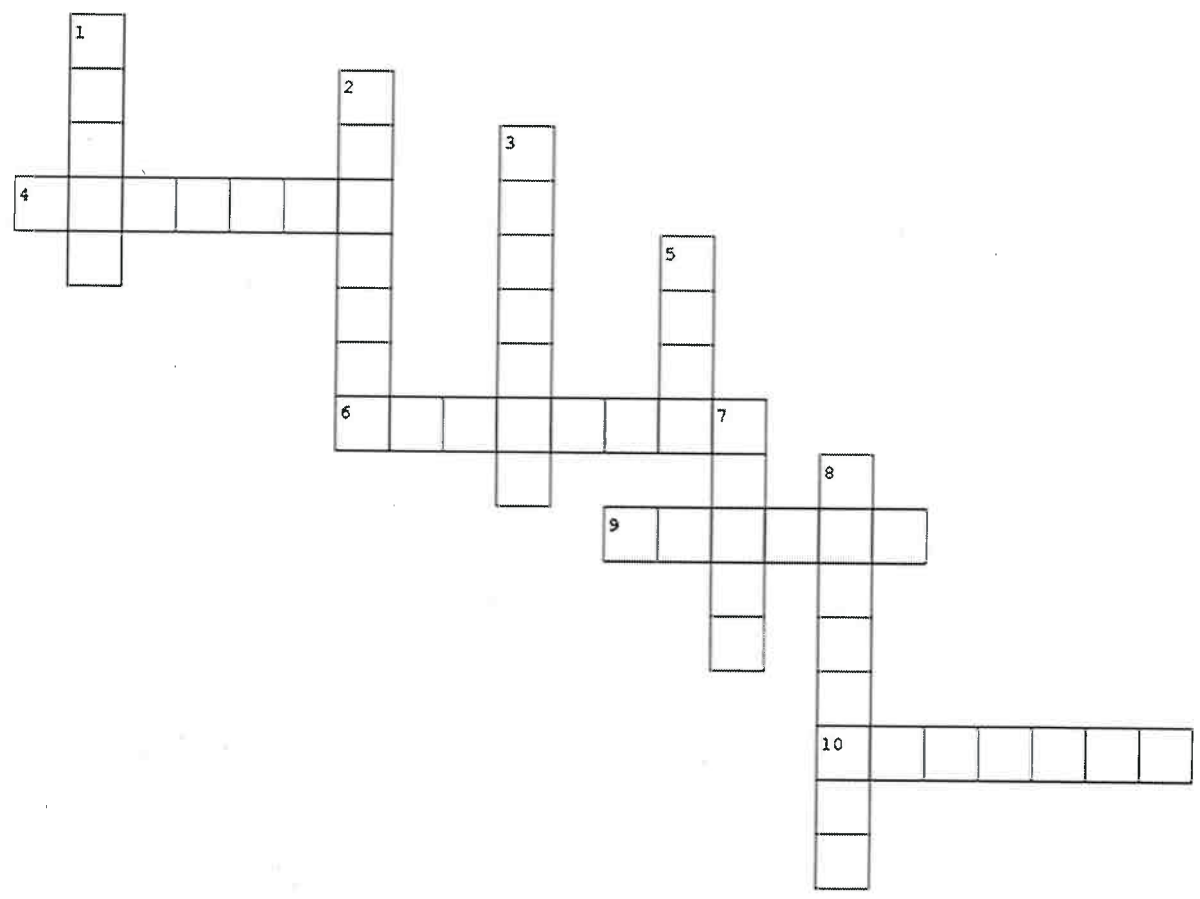
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Solve the crossword using the sentences and clues (1-10).

Ancient Myths and History



Across

- 4. - The early days of our business were such fun, and we were so successful! - Yes, they really were the ___ days.
- 6. I think this party has a great future, but corruption seems to be our ___' heel.
- 9. His appointment to leader has caused many problems within the

Down

- 1. Our leader has shown that she has the ___ touch when it comes to economic planning.
- 2. In his latest speech criticising the prime minister's actions, the finance minister has opened a ___'s box of political and legal problems.
- 3. - We won our court case, but we've got no money left. It wasn't such a

party, with some members
accusing him of being a ___ horse,
sent to destroy the party from
within.

10. - We've won an important victory,
but we must fight on.
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our ___.

great success after all! - No, I agree.
It was more of a ___ victory.

5. - The government needs to act now
before it's too late! – Yes. It's like
they're fiddling while ___ burns.
7. - I'll examine every word in every
single document until I find the
answer. - Yes, leave no ___
unturned.
8. Another stock market crash is
hanging over this government like
the sword of ___.

Task 2. For questions 11-15, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

(0) The committee decided to _____ the money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have decided to _____ up after 20 years of marriage.

To serve a watermelon you need to _____ it down the centre with a sharp knife.

Example: SPLIT

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

11. London has four UNESCO world _____ sites.

She made a conscious attempt to explore her Jewish _____.

_____ carrots are not always orange in colour.

12. Placing a _____ bearing the King or Queen's image upside-down is considered as treason.

The passports, with the visa _____, were waiting at the embassy.

All his work bears the _____ of authority.

13. In the UK, accents _____ noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).

She packed a _____ of clothes for the weekend.

The ticket machine gives _____.

14. The British Empire at its _____ was larger than Africa and was even comparable in size to the Moon.

You can adjust the _____ of the chair.

The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a _____.

15. The King of Norway is 73rd in _____ to the British throne.

They were all waiting on the starting _____.

They dropped the sails and threw a _____ to a man on the dock.

Task 3. Match the artists 16-25 to the descriptions A-J.

Artist	Fact file
16. Valentin Serov	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: c.1360 • Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation • Active Years: 1390 - 1427 • Art Movement: Byzantine Art • Genre: religious painting, icon <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
17. Natalia Goncharova	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation • Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France • Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde • Field: painting, design, illustration <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
18. Ivan Shishkin	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus • Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France • Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich <p>Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection</p>
<p>19. Andrei Rublev</p>	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine • Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Field: painting, sculpture • Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy <p>Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy</p>
<p>20. Isaac Levitan</p>	<p>E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 19, 1865 • Died: December 5, 1911 • Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: portrait • Field: painting • Teachers: Ilya Repin <p>Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great</p>
<p>21. Ivan Aivazovsky</p>	<p>F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine • Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde • Genre: abstract <p>Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait</p>
<p>22. Ilya Repin</p>	<p>G</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation • Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting <p>Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park</p>
<p>23. Kazimir Malevich</p>	<p>H</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation • Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation • Active Years: 1835 - 1899 • Art Movement: Romanticism • Painting School: Cimmerian Art School • Genre: marina <p>Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta</p>
<p>24. Marc Chagall</p>	<p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania • Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting • Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov • Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
<p>25. Wassily Kandinsky</p>	<p>J</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation • Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France • Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art • Genre: abstract • Field: painting, engraving, art theory • Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (10 points)

Time 40 minutes

Task: You have seen this advertisement in a local magazine:

Movie reviews wanted! Have you ever seen a movie that really surprised you?

Write a review and comment on:

- *your opinion about the movie;*
- *two main characters;*
- *why the movie surprised you;*
- *what you liked most about the movie.*

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Now write your **review**, as outlined above.

Write your answer in **150-180 words** in an appropriate style.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)**

(9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий
письменного тура **120 минут**.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в
правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то
неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите
новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один
правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если
участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все
ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные
ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы,
большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе
правильные ответы) или все ответы. Задание письменного тура считается
выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри. Максимальная
оценка – *70 баллов*.

Answer sheet

Код / шифр участника

A-11-3

Listening

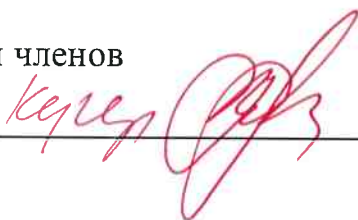
Task 1

1	A	<u>B</u>	+
2	<u>A</u>	B	+
3	<u>A</u>	B	+
4	<u>A</u>	B	
5	<u>A</u>	B	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 6. баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Reading

Task 1.

1	A	B	<u>C</u>	+
2	<u>A</u>	B	C	
3	A	<u>B</u>	C	
4	A	<u>B</u>	C	+
5	A	<u>B</u>	C	
6	A	B	<u>C</u>	+
7	A	<u>B</u>	C	+

Код /шифр участника

A-11-3

Task 2.

8	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	<u>G</u>	H	I	J
10	A	B	C	D	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	<u>I</u>	J
12	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
13	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	<u>J</u>
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 10 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри

Use of English

Task 1.

1	Midas
2	Wap Pandora
3	
4	
5	barn
6	
7	
8	
9	Trojan
10	

Код /шифр участника

A-11-3

Task 2

11	ROOT
12	PAPER
13	BOX
14	PEAK
15	LINE

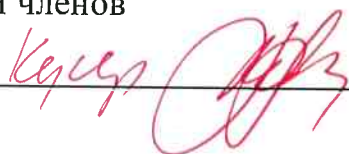
Task 3.

16	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	<u>I</u>	J
17	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	E	F	G	H	I	J
18	A	B	C	D	E	F	<u>G</u>	H	I	J
19	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
20	A	B	C	D	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J
21	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>	I	J
22	A	B	C	D	<u>E</u>	F	G	H	I	J
23	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
24	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	<u>J</u>
25	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-11-3

Writing

Introduction:

As requested, I review my favourite film "Breaking Bad" by James Villigan.

Main

This film presents a story of Walter White, a normal chemistry teacher, who becomes the most powerful drugdealer in his area. Once upon he meets his ex student Jesse Pinkman. So, Mr. White ~~with~~ cooks drugs and Jesse sells them. Mr. White do it for his family, while Pinkman do it just for more money and drugs with better quality.

I think it is the most breathtaking and interesting film, about how they cook it and sell, how to compete with other buddies. "Breaking Bad" surprised me with Mr. White's transformation from innocent teacher to a drug business leader. After all, he can kill his deal partners, while his student Jesse becomes the most positive character in this story. He ~~don't~~ do not want to commit crimes anymore, but Mr. White controls him.

Conclusion:

To sum up, "Breaking Bad" shows us, how good people can become buddies and how buddies can become good people. This film impressed me with its unique storyline. I suggest you to watch it to understand whole drug business and drug dealer's motives.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 7 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри



ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

**Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку**

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the tour guide around The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the recording?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists. **F**
2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people. **T**
3. The Museum holds both original works and casts. **T**
4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders. ~~**X**~~ **T**
5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes. **T**



Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)*Time: 25 minutes*

Task 1. Read the text. For questions 1-7, choose the answer A, B or C which you think fits best according to the text.

The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better known as Queen Elizabeth II, died peacefully at her Scottish residence Balmoral. Her passing marks the end of an era not just for Britain and the Commonwealth but the whole world, which changed so much during her reign. Between when Elizabeth took the throne aged just 25 and her death at 96 she saw the premierships of 14 American Presidents, 15 British Prime Ministers as well countless other heads of state. She was described as bringing a sense of consistency and stability to the world as she reigned over politics without partiality or favour. Her reign of 70 years makes her the longest serving monarch in British history and the only royal that most Britons have ever known on the throne. Appearing on everything from currency to stamps, she is quite literally the face of Britain and a fundamental part of British identity.

Elizabeth was born in London in 1926, eldest daughter of parents who would go on to become King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth was mother to four royal children. Charles, the first born and heir to the throne, became a divisive figure in Britain. Often considered to be an eccentric, Charles' popularity was diminished by his divorce from his first wife Diana, who had become an enormously popular figure in Britain. Charles and Diana's children, the princes William and Harry would go on to become the faces of the next generation of the family. The royal grandchildren showed, relative to the rest of their family, a level of expertise in navigating life in the public eye and communicating with the public while keeping the more sensationalist elements of the press at a distance. Elizabeth's second oldest, Princess Anne was famous for her equestrian pursuits, even winning gold and silver medals in European horse-riding championships and competing in the Olympic

Games. The second youngest of the royal children was Andrew, who despite a career in the British Navy, became a focus of scandals. The youngest, Prince Edward leads the most private life of all of his siblings, preferring to avoid the glare of publicity.

As soon as she became Queen, Elizabeth and her husband Phillip set about on a tour of 13 primarily previously colonial countries to establish herself as head of a "Commonwealth" which she said "bears no resemblance to the empires of the past". This position in the commonwealth was to mark a change in perspective for Britain and a route to finding its new role in a world in flux. That is not to say that during this time Britain was not involved in strife. War with Argentina in the Falklands and violence related to Northern Ireland were notable conflicts, as were subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The role and place of the monarchy in general also changed enormously in Elizabeth's reign. The royal family saw their popularity dwindle and become increasingly controversial, rocked by a series of scandals. The extent to which the British taxpayer should fund the royal family created much debate about the value of and need for a monarchy at all.

Having lived such a long and storied life, it is unsurprising that there is no real consensus on who she was, either as an avatar or as a real person. To many she was a sovereign icon, to others a colonialist. To many British citizens she represents a calming matriarchal figure, who lived her whole life in the public eye, yet fought to keep herself somewhat distant and impartial. To international spectators she may be an experienced diplomat, travelling far and wide to secure Britain's place in the world and to readers of celebrity magazines she may be a good humoured grandmother with a bold taste in hats and handbags and a penchant for corgis. The reality is that being at the intersection of so many historic events and debates means that Elizabeth was likely all of this and more, being simultaneously a person and an icon, but also embodying a role.

Perhaps it will only be possible to see Elizabeth clearly at some future time, through the lens of history. The changes caused by her passing will be, as much as

anything, a reflection of who she was. The reaction of people all over the world will reflect their perception of this multifaceted woman and her relevance.

1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
 - A. Buckingham Palace
 - B. Westminster Abbey
 - C. Balmoral Castle
2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
 - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
 - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
 - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
 - A. Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
 - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
 - C. Were not in a line of succession
4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is
 - A. Princess Anne
 - B. Charles
 - C. Edward
5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
 - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
 - B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
 - C. To declare herself as the Queen and create a new route for the development of the Commonwealth
6. According to the text, the popularity of the Royal Family decreased during Elizabeth's life, because
 - A. People couldn't see the importance of the Royal family and didn't want to pay taxes anymore
 - B. There were a lot of scandals concerned with the Royal family

Both A and B

7. The author of the text suggests that
- A. Queen Elizabeth's II will always be remembered as one of the most successful monarchs in British history
 - B. Elizabeth II is a controversial figure because many people perceive her differently - either as a sovereign monarch or a human
 - C. The future of the UK is unstable as there will be no other monarch to be able to rule the same way

Task 2. Read the text. From the sentences A-J, choose the one which fits each gap (8-15). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. Although in use for the many official events and receptions held by The King, 8 C.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 G from entertaining foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.

Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10 F.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The first recorded Royal balcony appearance took place in 1851, 11 I. Since then, Royal Balcony appearances have marked many occasions from The Queen's annual official birthday celebrations to watch the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance 12 A.

Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, 13 B. The Queen gave

birth to Prince Charles and Prince Andrew at the Palace, and to this day notice of royal births and deaths are still attached to the front railings for members of the public to read. The christenings of The Prince of Wales, The Princess Royal, The Duke of York and Prince William took place in the Music Room and many Royal Weddings have been celebrated at Buckingham Palace, 14 J.

The offices of those who support the day-to-day activities and duties of The Queen and their immediate family, 15 H are located at Buckingham Palace.

~~A~~ such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain

B thereby creating a quadrangle

~~C~~ in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews

D the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer

E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834

~~F~~ which included a spectacular drone show

~~G~~ serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies

~~H~~ such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office

~~I~~ when Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition

~~J~~ most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

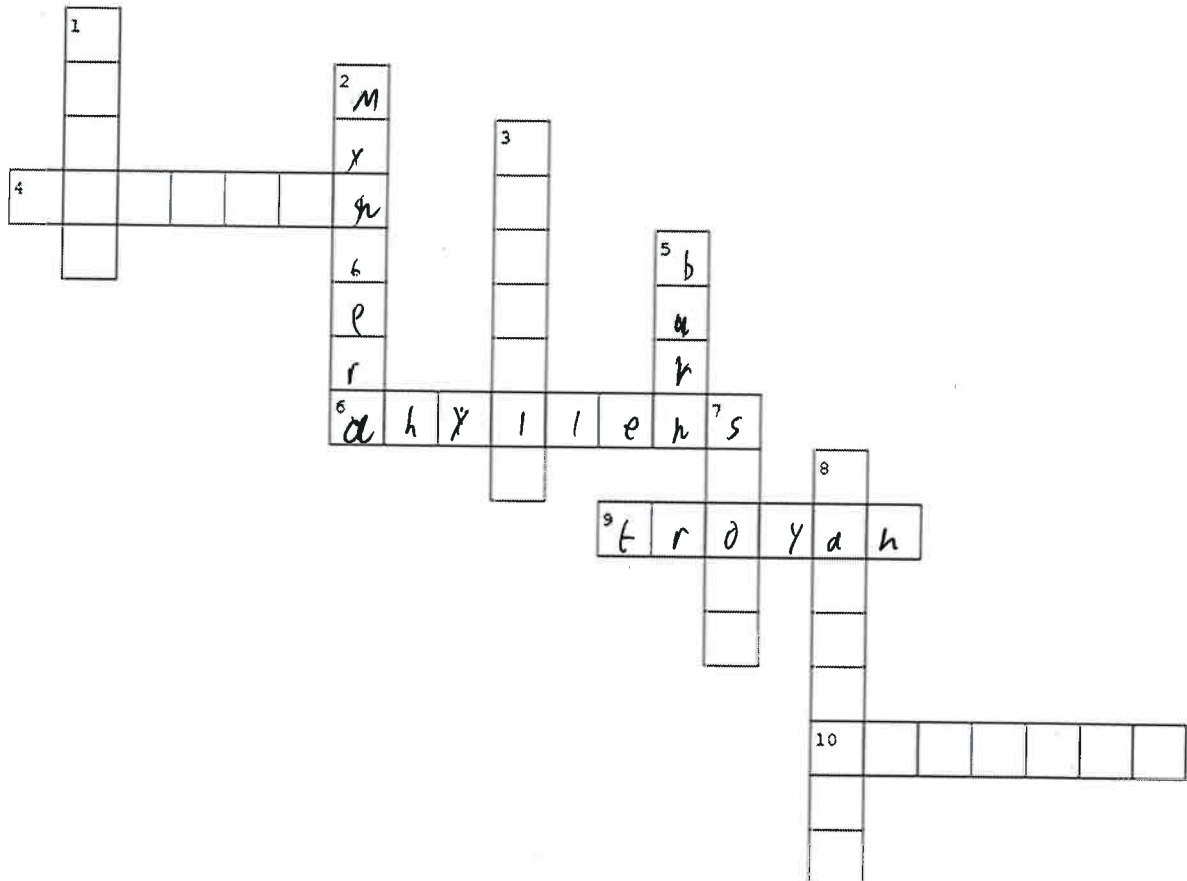
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Solve the crossword using the sentences and clues (1-10).

Ancient Myths and History



Across

4. - The early days of our business were such fun, and we were so successful! - Yes, they really were the ___ days.
6. I think this party has a great future, but corruption seems to be our ___ ' heel.
9. His appointment to leader has caused many problems within the

Down

1. Our leader has shown that she has the ___ touch when it comes to economic planning.
2. In his latest speech criticising the prime minister's actions, the finance minister has opened a ___'s box of political and legal problems.
3. - We won our court case, but we've got no money left. It wasn't such a

party, with some members
accusing him of being a ___ horse,
sent to destroy the party from
within.

10. - We've won an important victory,
but we must fight on.
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our ___.

great success after all! - No, I agree.
It was more of a ___ victory.

5. - The government needs to act now
before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
they're fiddling while the burns.
7. - I'll examine every word in every
single document until I find the
answer. - Yes, leave no ___
untuned.
8. Another stock market crash is
hanging over this government like
the sword of ___.

Task 2. For questions 11-15, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

(0) The committee decided to _____ the money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have decided to _____ up after 20 years of marriage.

To serve a watermelon you need to _____ it down the centre with a sharp knife.

Example: SPLIT

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

KOPHA

11. London has four UNESCO world _____ sites.

She made a conscious attempt to explore her Jewish _____.

_____ carrots are not always orange in colour.

12. Placing a _____ bearing the King or Queen's image upside-down is considered as treason.

The passports, with the visa _____, were waiting at the embassy.

All his work bears the _____ of authority.

13. In the UK, accents _____ noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).
 She packed a _____ of clothes for the weekend.
 The ticket machine gives _____.

14. The British Empire at its Peak _{mv} was larger than Africa and was even comparable in size to the Moon.

You can adjust the _____ of the chair.
 The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a _____.

15. The King of Norway is 73rd in _____ to the British throne.
 They were all waiting on the starting _____.

They dropped the sails and threw a Line to a man on the dock.

Task 3. Match the artists 16-25 to the descriptions A-J.

Artist	Fact file
16. Valentin Serov	<p>A-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: c.1360 • Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation • Active Years: 1390 - 1427 • Art Movement: Byzantine Art • Genre: religious painting, icon <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
17. Natalia Goncharova	<p>B-23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation • Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France • Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde • Field: painting, design, illustration <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
18. Ivan Shishkin	<p>C-25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus • Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France • Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich <p>Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection</p>
<p>19. Andrei Rublev</p>	<p>D - 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine • Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Field: painting, sculpture • Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy <p>Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy</p>
<p>20. Isaac Levitan</p>	<p>E - 22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 19, 1865 • Died: December 5, 1911 • Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: portrait • Field: painting • Teachers: Ilya Repin <p>Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great</p>
<p>21. Ivan Aivazovsky</p>	<p>F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine • Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde • Genre: abstract <p>Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait</p>
<p>22. Ilya Repin</p>	<p>G - 78</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation • Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting <p>Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park</p>
23. Kazimir Malevich	<p>H - 21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation • Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation • Active Years: 1835 - 1899 • Art Movement: Romanticism • Painting School: Cimmerician Art School • Genre: marina <p>Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta</p>
24. Marc Chagall	<p>I - 16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania • Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting • Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov • Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25. Wassily Kandinsky	<p>J - 29</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation • Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France • Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art • Genre: abstract • Field: painting, engraving, art theory • Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (10 points)**Time 40 minutes**

Task: You have seen this advertisement in a local magazine:

Movie reviews wanted! Have you ever seen a movie that really surprised you?

Write a review and comment on:

- *your opinion about the movie;*
- *two main characters;*
- *why the movie surprised you;*
- *what you liked most about the movie.*

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Now write your **review**, as outlined above.

Write your answer in **150-180 words** in an appropriate style.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)**

(9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий
письменного тура **120 минут**.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в
правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то
неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите
новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один
правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если
участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все
ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные
ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы,
большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе
правильные ответы) или все ответы. Задание письменного тура считается
выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри. Максимальная
оценка – *70 баллов*.

Answer sheet

Код /шифр участника

A-11-6

Listening

Task 1

1	A	ⓑ	+
2	ⓐ	B	+
3	ⓐ	B	+
4	A	ⓑ	+
5	ⓐ	B	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Reading

Task 1.

1	A	B	Ⓒ	+
2	A	B	Ⓒ	+
3	ⓐ	B	C	+
4	A	ⓑ	C	+
5	A	B	Ⓒ	+
6	A	B	Ⓒ	+
7	A	ⓑ	C	+

Код /шифр участника

A-11-6

Task 2.

8	A	B	C	D	Ⓔ	F	G	H	I	J
9	A	B	Ⓒ	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
10	A	B	C	D	E	Ⓕ	G	H	I	J
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ⓖ	J
12	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
13	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Ⓙ
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Ⓚ	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 11 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Use of English

Task 1.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Achilles
7	
8	
9	
10	Olympic

Код / шифр участника

A-11-6

Task 2

11	
12	Sign
13	
14	compare
15	heif

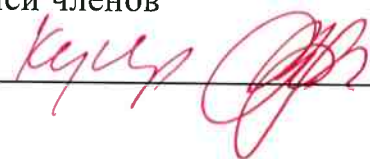
Task 3.

16	A	B	C	D	(E)	F	G	H	I	J	+
17	A	B	C	D	E	(F)	G	H	I	J	
18	A	B	C	D	E	F	(G)	H	I	J	+
19	(A)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
20	A	B	(C)	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
21	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	(H)	I	J	+
22	A	B	C	(D)	E	F	G	H	I	J	+
23	A	(B)	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
24	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	(J)	
25	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	(I)	J	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 5 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-11-6

Writing

As requested I've watched a movie which really surprised me it's "Harry Potter and the secret room". All my findings are represented below.

To begin with, "Harry Potter and the secret room" is very exciting and interesting film with unexpected plot. The main characters are Harry Potter, Hermione Granger and Ronald Weasley who always find problems and during all film try to solve it.

As for me, this movie surprised me because I was sure that books and films about Harry Potter are for children and it's not interesting for the adults. However I was wrong and really enjoy this film. However, this film is ~~3~~ so long and people can be boring or even fall asleep.

By the way I liked most how Harry's, Hermione's and Ronald's friendship was shown. They were presented like a little family and they were ready to give their life for friend. I guess, a real friendship looks like their.

To sum up, I would recommend this movie because the actors suit to the main characters, and the picture of movie is amazing.

However, if you don't like adventure films this movie won't be for you.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the tour guide around The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the recording?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists. **B**
2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people. **A**
3. The Museum holds both original works and casts. **BA**
4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders. **B**
5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes. **A**

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)*Time: 25 minutes*

Task 1. Read the text. For questions 1-7, choose the answer A, B or C which you think fits best according to the text.

The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better known as Queen Elizabeth II, died peacefully at her Scottish residence Balmoral. Her passing marks the end of an era not just for Britain and the Commonwealth but the whole world, which changed so much during her reign. Between when Elizabeth took the throne aged just 25 and her death at 96 she saw the premierships of 14 American Presidents, 15 British Prime Ministers as well countless other heads of state. She was described as bringing a sense of consistency and stability to the world as she reigned over politics without partiality or favour. Her reign of 70 years makes her the longest serving monarch in British history and the only royal that most Britons have ever known on the throne. Appearing on everything from currency to stamps, she is quite literally the face of Britain and a fundamental part of British identity.

Elizabeth was born in London in 1926, eldest daughter of parents who would go on to become King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth was mother to four royal children. Charles, the first born and heir to the throne, became a divisive figure in Britain. Often considered to be an eccentric, Charles' popularity was diminished by his divorce from his first wife Diana, who had become an enormously popular figure in Britain. Charles and Diana's children, the princes William and Harry would go on to become the faces of the next generation of the family. The royal grandchildren showed, relative to the rest of their family, a level of expertise in navigating life in the public eye and communicating with the public while keeping the more sensationalist elements of the press at a distance. Elizabeth's second oldest, Princess Anne was famous for her equestrian pursuits, even winning gold and silver medals in European horse-riding championships and competing in the Olympic

Games. The second youngest of the royal children was Andrew, who despite a career in the British Navy, became a focus of scandals. The youngest, Prince Edward leads the most private life of all of his siblings, preferring to avoid the glare of publicity.

As soon as she became Queen, Elizabeth and her husband Phillip set about on a tour of 13 primarily previously colonial countries to establish herself as head of a "Commonwealth" which she said "bears no resemblance to the empires of the past". This position in the commonwealth was to mark a change in perspective for Britain and a route to finding its new role in a world in flux. That is not to say that during this time Britain was not involved in strife. War with Argentina in the Falklands and violence related to Northern Ireland were notable conflicts, as were subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The role and place of the monarchy in general also changed enormously in Elizabeth's reign. The royal family saw their popularity dwindle and become increasingly controversial, rocked by a series of scandals. The extent to which the British taxpayer should fund the royal family created much debate about the value of and need for a monarchy at all.

Having lived such a long and storied life, it is unsurprising that there is no real consensus on who she was, either as an avatar or as a real person. To many she was a sovereign icon, to others a colonialist. To many British citizens she represents a calming matriarchal figure, who lived her whole life in the public eye, yet fought to keep herself somewhat distant and impartial. To international spectators she may be an experienced diplomat, travelling far and wide to secure Britain's place in the world and to readers of celebrity magazines she may be a good humoured grandmother with a bold taste in hats and handbags and a penchant for corgis. The reality is that being at the intersection of so many historic events and debates means that Elizabeth was likely all of this and more, being simultaneously a person and an icon, but also embodying a role.

Perhaps it will only be possible to see Elizabeth clearly at some future time, through the lens of history. The changes caused by her passing will be, as much as

anything, a reflection of who she was. The reaction of people all over the world will reflect their perception of this multifaceted woman and her relevance.

1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
 - A. Buckingham Palace
 - B. Westminster Abbey
 - C. Balmoral Castle
2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
 - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
 - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
 - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
 - A. Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
 - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
 - C. Were not in a line of succession
4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is
 - A. Princess Anne
 - B. Charles
 - C. Edward
5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
 - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
 - B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
 - C. To declare herself as the Queen and create a new route for the development of the Commonwealth
6. According to the text, the popularity of the Royal Family decreased during Elizabeth's life, because
 - A. People couldn't see the importance of the Royal family and didn't want to pay taxes anymore
 - B. There were a lot of scandals concerned with the Royal family

C. Both A and B

7. The author of the text suggests that

A. Queen Elizabeth's II will always be remembered as one of the most successful monarchs in British history

B. Elizabeth II is a controversial figure because many people perceive her differently - either as a sovereign monarch or a human

C. The future of the UK is unstable as there will be no other monarch to be able to rule the same way

Task 2. Read the text. From the sentences A-J, choose the one which fits each gap (8-15). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. Although in use for the many official events and receptions held by The King, 8 £.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 ↳ from entertaining foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.

Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10 †.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The first recorded Royal balcony appearance took place in 1851, 11 I. Since then, Royal Balcony appearances have marked many occasions from The Queen's annual official birthday celebrations to watch the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance 12 _____.

Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, 13 ✂. The Queen gave

birth to Prince Charles and Prince Andrew at the Palace, and to this day notice of royal births and deaths are still attached to the front railings for members of the public to read. The christenings of The Prince of Wales, The Princess Royal, The Duke of York and Prince William took place in the Music Room and many Royal Weddings have been celebrated at Buckingham Palace, 14 J.

The offices of those who support the day-to-day activities and duties of The Queen and their immediate family, 15 H are located at Buckingham Palace.

- A such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain
- B thereby creating a quadrangle
- C in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- D the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- F which included a spectacular drone show
- G serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies
- H such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office
- I when Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition
- J most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

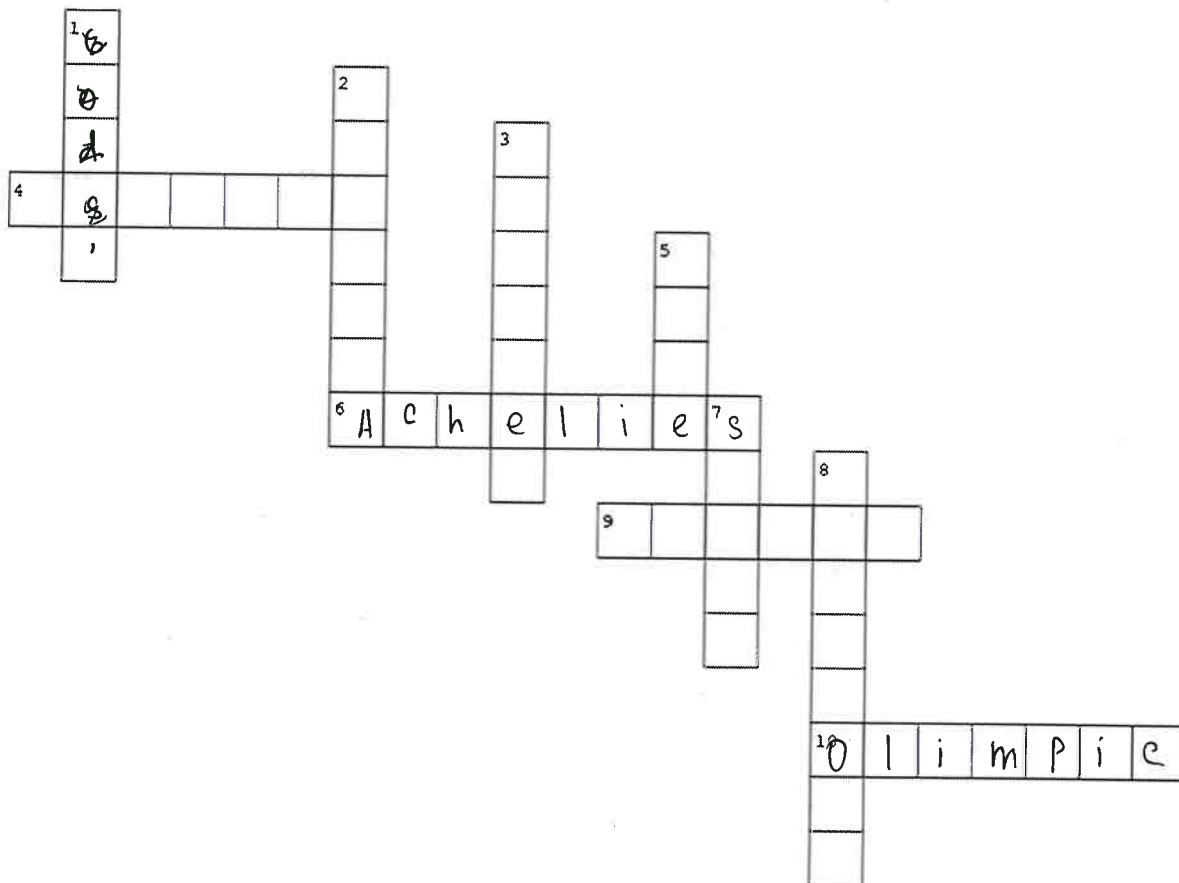
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Solve the crossword using the sentences and clues (1-10).

Ancient Myths and History



Across

- 4. - The early days of our business were such fun, and we were so successful! - Yes, they really were the ___ days.
- 6. I think this party has a great future, but corruption seems to be our ___ 'heel.
- 9. His appointment to leader has caused many problems within the

Down

- 1. Our leader has shown that she has the ___ touch when it comes to economic planning.
- 2. In his latest speech criticising the prime minister's actions, the finance minister has opened a ___'s box of political and legal problems.
- 3. - We won our court case, but we've got no money left. It wasn't such a

party, with some members
accusing him of being a ___ horse,
sent to destroy the party from
within.

10. - We've won an important victory,
but we must fight on.
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our ___.

great success after all! - No, I agree.
It was more of a ___ victory.

5. - The government needs to act now
before it's too late! – Yes. It's like
they're fiddling while ___ burns.
7. - I'll examine every word in every
single document until I find the
answer. - Yes, leave no ___
untuned.
8. Another stock market crash is
hanging over this government like
the sword of ___.

Task 2. For questions 11-15, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

(0) The committee decided to _____ the money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have decided to _____ up after 20 years of marriage.

To serve a watermelon you need to _____ it down the centre with a sharp knife.

Example: SPLIT

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

11. London has four UNESCO world _____ sites.

She made a conscious attempt to explore her Jewish _____.

_____ carrots are not always orange in colour.

12. Placing a _____ bearing the King or Queen's image upside-down is considered as treason.

The passports, with the visa _____, were waiting at the embassy.

All his work bears the _____ of authority.

13. In the UK, accents _____ noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).

She packed a _____ of clothes for the weekend.

The ticket machine gives _____.

14. The British Empire at its _____ was larger than Africa and was even comparable in size to the Moon.

You can adjust the _____ of the chair.

The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a _____.

15. The King of Norway is 73rd in _____ to the British throne.

They were all waiting on the starting _____.

They dropped the sails and threw a _____ to a man on the dock.

Task 3. Match the artists 16-25 to the descriptions A-J.

Artist	Fact file
16. € Valentin Serov	<p>A 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: c.1360 • Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation • Active Years: 1390 - 1427 • Art Movement: Byzantine Art • Genre: religious painting, icon <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
17. Natalia Goncharova	<p>B - 23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaev village near Tula, Russian Federation • Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France • Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde • Field: painting, design, illustration <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
18. - 6 Ivan Shishkin	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus • Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France • Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich <p>Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection</p>
19. -A Andrei Rublev	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine • Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Field: painting, sculpture • Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy <p>Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy</p>
20. Isaac Levitan	<p>E - 16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 19, 1865 • Died: December 5, 1911 • Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: portrait • Field: painting • Teachers: Ilya Repin <p>Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great</p>
21.-H Ivan Aivazovsky	<p>F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine • Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde • Genre: abstract <p>Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait</p>
22.-D Ilya Repin	<p>G</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation • Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting <p>Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park</p>
23. -B Kazimir Malevich	<p>H -2\</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation • Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation • Active Years: 1835 - 1899 • Art Movement: Romanticism • Painting School: Cimmerian Art School • Genre: marina <p>Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta</p>
24. ㄅ Marc Chagall	<p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania • Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting • Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov • Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25. ㄆ Wassily Kandinsky	<p>J -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation • Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France • Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art • Genre: abstract • Field: painting, engraving, art theory • Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (10 points)**Time 40 minutes**

Task: You have seen this advertisement in a local magazine:

Movie reviews wanted! Have you ever seen a movie that really surprised you?

Write a review and comment on:

- *your opinion about the movie;*
- *two main characters;*
- *why the movie surprised you;*
- *what you liked most about the movie.*

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Now write your **review**, as outlined above.

Write your answer in **150-180 words** in an appropriate style.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)**

(9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий
письменного тура **120 минут**.

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в
правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то
неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите
новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один
правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если
участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все
ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные
ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы,
большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе
правильные ответы) или все ответы. Задание письменного тура считается
выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри. Максимальная
оценка – *70 баллов*.

Answer sheet

Код /шифр участника

A-11-7

Listening

Task 1

1	A	(B)	+
2	(A)	B	+
3	(A)	B	+
4	(A)	B	
5	A	(B)	+

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 8. баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри

Reading

Task 1.

1	A	B	(C)	+
2	(A)	B	C	
3	(A)	B	C	+
4	A	(B)	C	+
5	A	B	(C)	+
6	A	(B)	C	
7	A	(B)	C	+

Код /шифр участника

A-11-7

Task 2.

8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
12	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
13	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
14	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри

Use of English

Task 1.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Код /шифр участника

A-11-7

Task 2

11	
12	
13	
14	top
15	line

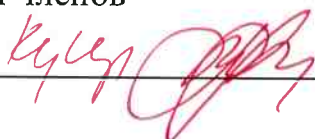
Task 3.

16	A	B	C	D	<u>E</u>	F	G	H	I	J
17	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	<u>I</u>	J
18	A	B	C	D	E	F	<u>G</u>	H	I	J
19	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
20	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
21	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>	I	J
22	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	E	F	G	H	I	J
23	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	<u>J</u>
24	A	B	C	D	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J
25	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 6 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-11-7

Writing

"The memory dairy" is a movie that really surprised me. In my opinion, it is one of the most amazing films I have ever seen. This film shows true beautiful love and causes true emotions. I think, it makes believe in ~~sense~~ ~~between~~ people's senses. If you want to cry and become upset and enthusiastic then watch this movie.

The plot tells about the man and his wife, they are two main characters. The man is a simple human who lives in the countryside. He looks like young farmer and works at the ordinary job. The woman lives in the city center, ~~has~~ ^{has} rich parents and wears fashionable clothes.

This movie surprised me because of its unusual plot. "The memory dairy" seemed to me romantic story without ~~some~~ ^{sadness} but it was wrong. I also was surprised because of actors' skills. ~~I did not expect that the movie~~

Personally, I liked the atmosphere of the part most about the movie. I also liked the results of cameraman's working. You can see all main details during the watching.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 7 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри



ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

**Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку**

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the tour guide around The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the recording?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists.
2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people.
3. The Museum holds both original works and casts.
4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders.
5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)*Time: 25 minutes*

Task 1. Read the text. For questions 1-7, choose the answer A, B or C which you think fits best according to the text.

The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better known as Queen Elizabeth II, died peacefully at her Scottish residence Balmoral. Her passing marks the end of an era not just for Britain and the Commonwealth but the whole world, which changed so much during her reign. Between when Elizabeth took the throne aged just 25 and her death at 96 she saw the premierships of 14 American Presidents, 15 British Prime Ministers as well countless other heads of state. She was described as bringing a sense of consistency and stability to the world as she reigned over politics without partiality or favour. Her reign of 70 years makes her the longest serving monarch in British history and the only royal that most Britons have ever known on the throne. Appearing on everything from currency to stamps, she is quite literally the face of Britain and a fundamental part of British identity.

Elizabeth was born in London in 1926, eldest daughter of parents who would go on to become King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth was mother to four royal children. Charles, the first born and heir to the throne, became a divisive figure in Britain. Often considered to be an eccentric, Charles' popularity was diminished by his divorce from his first wife Diana, who had become an enormously popular figure in Britain. Charles and Diana's children, the princes William and Harry would go on to become the faces of the next generation of the family. The royal grandchildren showed, relative to the rest of their family, a level of expertise in navigating life in the public eye and communicating with the public while keeping the more sensationalist elements of the press at a distance. Elizabeth's second oldest, Princess Anne was famous for her equestrian pursuits, even winning gold and silver medals in European horse-riding championships and competing in the Olympic

Games. The second youngest of the royal children was Andrew, who despite a career in the British Navy, became a focus of scandals. The youngest, Prince Edward leads the most private life of all of his siblings, preferring to avoid the glare of publicity.

As soon as she became Queen, Elizabeth and her husband Phillip set about on a tour of 13 primarily previously colonial countries to establish herself as head of a "Commonwealth" which she said "bears no resemblance to the empires of the past". This position in the commonwealth was to mark a change in perspective for Britain and a route to finding its new role in a world in flux. That is not to say that during this time Britain was not involved in strife. War with Argentina in the Falklands and violence related to Northern Ireland were notable conflicts, as were subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The role and place of the monarchy in general also changed enormously in Elizabeth's reign. The royal family saw their popularity dwindle and become increasingly controversial, rocked by a series of scandals. The extent to which the British taxpayer should fund the royal family created much debate about the value of and need for a monarchy at all.

Having lived such a long and storied life, it is unsurprising that there is no real consensus on who she was, either as an avatar or as a real person. To many she was a sovereign icon, to others a colonialist. To many British citizens she represents a calming matriarchal figure, who lived her whole life in the public eye, yet fought to keep herself somewhat distant and impartial. To international spectators she may be an experienced diplomat, travelling far and wide to secure Britain's place in the world and to readers of celebrity magazines she may be a good humoured grandmother with a bold taste in hats and handbags and a penchant for corgis. The reality is that being at the intersection of so many historic events and debates means that Elizabeth was likely all of this and more, being simultaneously a person and an icon, but also embodying a role.

Perhaps it will only be possible to see Elizabeth clearly at some future time, through the lens of history. The changes caused by her passing will be, as much as

anything, a reflection of who she was. The reaction of people all over the world will reflect their perception of this multifaceted woman and her relevance.

1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
 - A. Buckingham Palace
 - B. Westminster Abbey
 - ✓ C. Balmoral Castle
2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
 - ✓ A. Because of her reign of 70 years
 - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
 - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
 - ✓ A. Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
 - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
 - C. Were not in a line of succession
4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is
 - A. Princess Anne
 - ✓ B. Charles
 - C. Edward
5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
 - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
 - B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
 - ✓ C. To declare herself as the Queen and create a new route for the development of the Commonwealth
6. According to the text, the popularity of the Royal Family decreased during Elizabeth's life, because
 - A. People couldn't see the importance of the Royal family and didn't want to pay taxes anymore
 - ✓ B. There were a lot of scandals concerned with the Royal family

C. Both A and B

7. The author of the text suggests that

A. Queen Elizabeth's II will always be remembered as one of the most successful monarchs in British history

B. Elizabeth II is a controversial figure because many people perceive her differently - either as a sovereign monarch or a human

C. The future of the UK is unstable as there will be no other monarch to be able to rule the same way

Task 2. Read the text. From the sentences A-J, choose the one which fits each gap (8-15). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. Although in use for the many official events and receptions held by The King, 8 B.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 _____ from entertaining foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.

Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10 F.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The first recorded Royal balcony appearance took place in 1851, 11 I. Since then, Royal Balcony appearances have marked many occasions from The Queen's annual official birthday celebrations to watch the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance 12 G.

Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, 13 C. The Queen gave

birth to Prince Charles and Prince Andrew at the Palace, and to this day notice of royal births and deaths are still attached to the front railings for members of the public to read. The christenings of The Prince of Wales, The Princess Royal, The Duke of York and Prince William took place in the Music Room and many Royal Weddings have been celebrated at Buckingham Palace, 14 A.

The offices of those who support the day-to-day activities and duties of The Queen and their immediate family, 15 H are located at Buckingham Palace.

- ✓ **A** such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain
- B** thereby creating a quadrangle
- ✓ **C** in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- D** the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E** when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- ✓ **F** which included a spectacular drone show ¹⁰
- ✓ **G** serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies
- ✓ **H** such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office
- ✓ **I** when Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition ¹¹
- J** most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

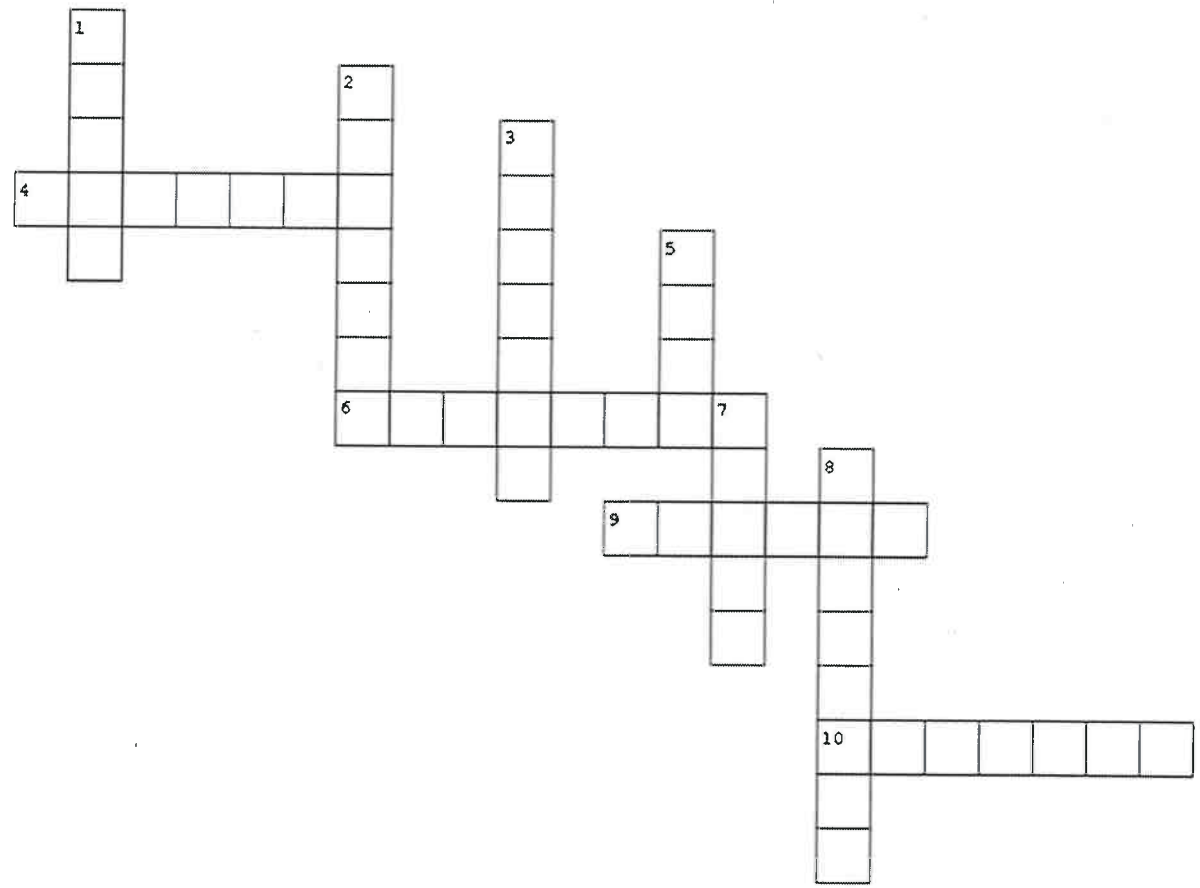
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Solve the crossword using the sentences and clues (1-10).

Ancient Myths and History



Across

- 4. - The early days of our business were such fun, and we were so successful! - Yes, they really were the ___ days.
- 6. I think this party has a great future, but corruption seems to be our ___' heel.
- 9. His appointment to leader has caused many problems within the

Down

- 1. Our leader has shown that she has the ___ touch when it comes to economic planning.
- 2. In his latest speech criticising the prime minister's actions, the finance minister has opened a ___'s box of political and legal problems.
- 3. - We won our court case, but we've got no money left. It wasn't such a

party, with some members
accusing him of being a ___ horse,
sent to destroy the party from
within.

10. - We've won an important victory,
but we must fight on.
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our ___.

great success after all! - No, I agree.
It was more of a ___ victory.

5. - The government needs to act now
before it's too late! – Yes. It's like
they're fiddling while ___ burns.
7. - I'll examine every word in every
single document until I find the
answer. - Yes, leave no ___
unturned.
8. Another stock market crash is
hanging over this government like
the sword of ___.

Task 2. For questions 11-15, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

(0) The committee decided to _____ the money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have decided to _____ up after 20 years of marriage.

To serve a watermelon you need to _____ it down the centre with a sharp knife.

Example: SPLIT

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

11. London has four UNESCO world _____ sites.

She made a conscious attempt to explore her Jewish _____.

_____ carrots are not always orange in colour.

12. Placing a _____ bearing the King or Queen's image upside-down is considered as treason.

The passports, with the visa _____, were waiting at the embassy.

All his work bears the _____ of authority.

13. In the UK, accents _____ noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).
 She packed a _____ of clothes for the weekend.
 The ticket machine gives _____.

14. The British Empire at its top was larger than Africa and was even comparable in size to the Moon.

You can adjust the _____ of the chair.
 The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a _____.

15. The King of Norway is 73rd in line to the British throne.
 They were all waiting on the starting _____.

They dropped the sails and threw a _____ to a man on the dock.

Task 3. Match the artists 16-25 to the descriptions A-J.

Artist	Fact file
<p>16. Valentin Serov</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E</p>	<p>✓ A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: c.1360 • Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation • Active Years: 1390 - 1427 • Art Movement: Byzantine Art • Genre: religious painting, icon <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
<p>17. Natalia Goncharova</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D</p>	<p>✓ B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation • Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France • Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde • Field: painting, design, illustration <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
<p>18. Ivan Shishkin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G</p>	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus • Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France • Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich <p>Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection</p>
<p>19. Andrei Rublev</p> <p>A</p>	<p>✓ D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine • Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Field: painting, sculpture • Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy <p>Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy</p>
<p>20. Isaac Levitan</p> <p>C</p>	<p>✓ E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 19, 1865 • Died: December 5, 1911 • Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: portrait • Field: painting • Teachers: Ilya Repin <p>Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great</p>
<p>21. Ivan Aivazovsky</p> <p>H</p>	<p>F ↓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine • Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde • Genre: abstract <p>Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait</p>
<p>22. Ilya Repin</p> <p>D</p>	<p>✓ G</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation • Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting <p>Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park</p>
<p>23. Kazimir Malevich</p> <p>5</p>	<p>√ H</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation • Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation • Active Years: 1835 - 1899 • Art Movement: Romanticism • Painting School: Cimmerian Art School • Genre: marina <p>Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta</p>
<p>24. Marc Chagall</p> <p>6</p>	<p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania • Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation • Art Movement: Realism • Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) • Genre: landscape • Field: painting • Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov • Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
<p>25. Wassily Kandinsky</p> <p>7</p>	<p>√ J</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation • Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France • Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art • Genre: abstract • Field: painting, engraving, art theory • Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (10 points)**Time 40 minutes**

Task: You have seen this advertisement in a local magazine:

Movie reviews wanted! Have you ever seen a movie that really surprised you?

Write a review and comment on:

- *your opinion about the movie;*
- *two main characters;*
- *why the movie surprised you;*
- *what you liked most about the movie.*

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Now write your **review**, as outlined above.

Write your answer in **150-180 words** in an appropriate style.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.