

**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-9-16

## 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-9-16

## 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 – 10 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	sixth -
2	Pandora +
3	-
4	-
5	Rome +
6	Achilles +
7	-
8	-
9	troyan -
10	Babilon -

Код / шифр участника

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## Task 2

11	<i>root -</i>
12	<i>-</i>
13	<i>change +</i>
14	<i>building -</i>
15	<i>-</i>

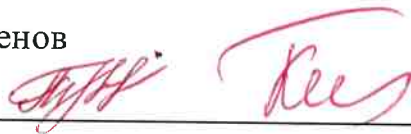
## Task 3.

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 – 15 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-9-16

## Writing

I've seen so many movies in my life, but my most-loved genre is period dramas. One of my favourite is "Pride and Prejudice"

I love this film so much because of the plot, the music and the cast. The movie is created on the Jane Austen's book "Pride and Prejudice" which is my favourite of her books.

Two main characters, Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy are meeting when Mr. Darcy comes with his friend to the ~~Nether~~ Netherfield, the countryside house, which Mr. Darcy's friends rents for summer. In the start Mr. Darcy pretends from himself proud egoistic man. His behavior makes Lizzy hate him! Lizzy is active, ~~sarcastic~~ always funny, she loves her sister Jane so much. In the end Darcy opens his feelings to Lizzy and after some scandals and hard life tests they become wife and husband.

The movie surprised me with its <sup>feminist ideas</sup> landscapes, actors play and some interesting scenes. I love Lizzy for her brave behavior and proudness. Mr Darcy is so good, sensitive man, ~~the~~ who can except his mistakes and change because of ~~woman~~ critics, but not because he expects the woman will forgive him and marry him. I respect him so much for this.

In conclusion, I want to say that "hand moment", where Darcy is shaking his hand after helping Lizzy to get in the cab is the best moviescene in history and you must immediately watch this film!

Оценочные баллы: максимальный — 10 баллов; фактический — 9 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

*[Handwritten signatures]*

**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

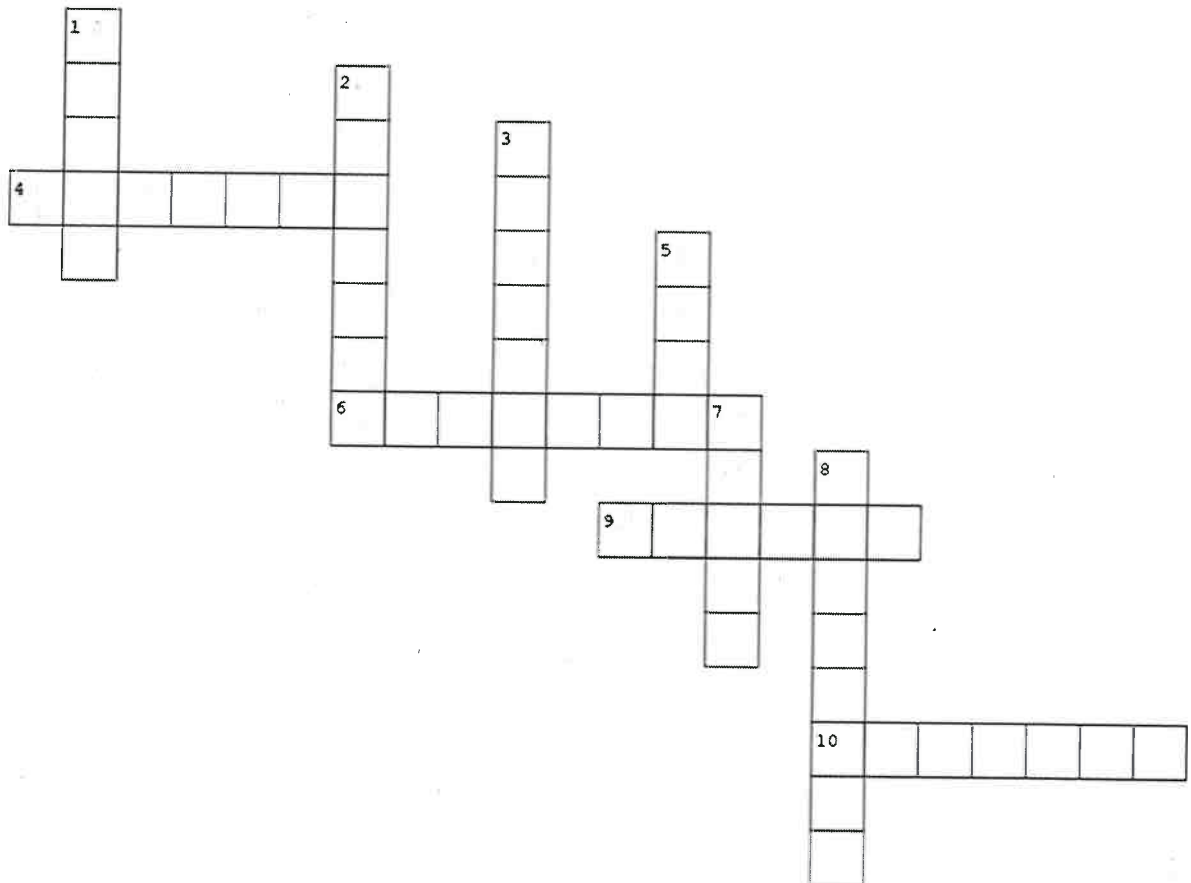
**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

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

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

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

**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

#-9-6

## Listening

## Task 1

1	A	(B)
2	<del>A</del>	(B)
3	(A)	B
4	(A)	B
5	(A)	B

+

—

+

—

—

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

Подписи членов

жюри

*Kers* *Shif*

## 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-9-6

## 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 – 12 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	Midas	+
2	Pandora	+
3		-
4		-
5	Rome	+
6	Achilles	+
7		-
8	Damocles	+
9	Trojan	+
10		-

Код / шифр участника

4-9-6

## Task 2

11	
12	DEPICTION
13	<del>change</del> CHANGE
14	PEAK
15	QUEUE

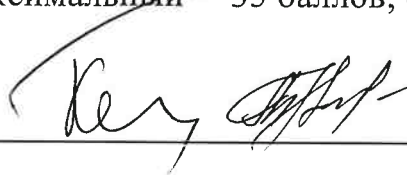
## Task 3.

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 – 15 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри \_\_\_\_\_



Код / шифр участника

A-9-6

## Writing

I was pleasantly surprised while watching How to Train Your Dragon 2.

I think it's one of the best animated movies that has ever come out. I enjoyed the visuals, loved the soundtrack and found the story really interesting. I rewatched it multiple times and it was great every time.

Two main characters are viking Hiccup and dragon Toothless. Hiccup is son of the leader of his village and the first viking who tamed a dragon. He doesn't like to listen to orders and he is very smart. Toothless is adorable and playful yet powerful dragon. He is Hiccup's pet, but is treated like a friend.

I was surprised by quality of the movie. I also didn't expect a sequel to be better than original.

What I liked the most is the world. It would be so wonderful to live in a world like this! Dragons are amazing. Recommend.

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

Подписи членов жюри

*rees* *Styry*

**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

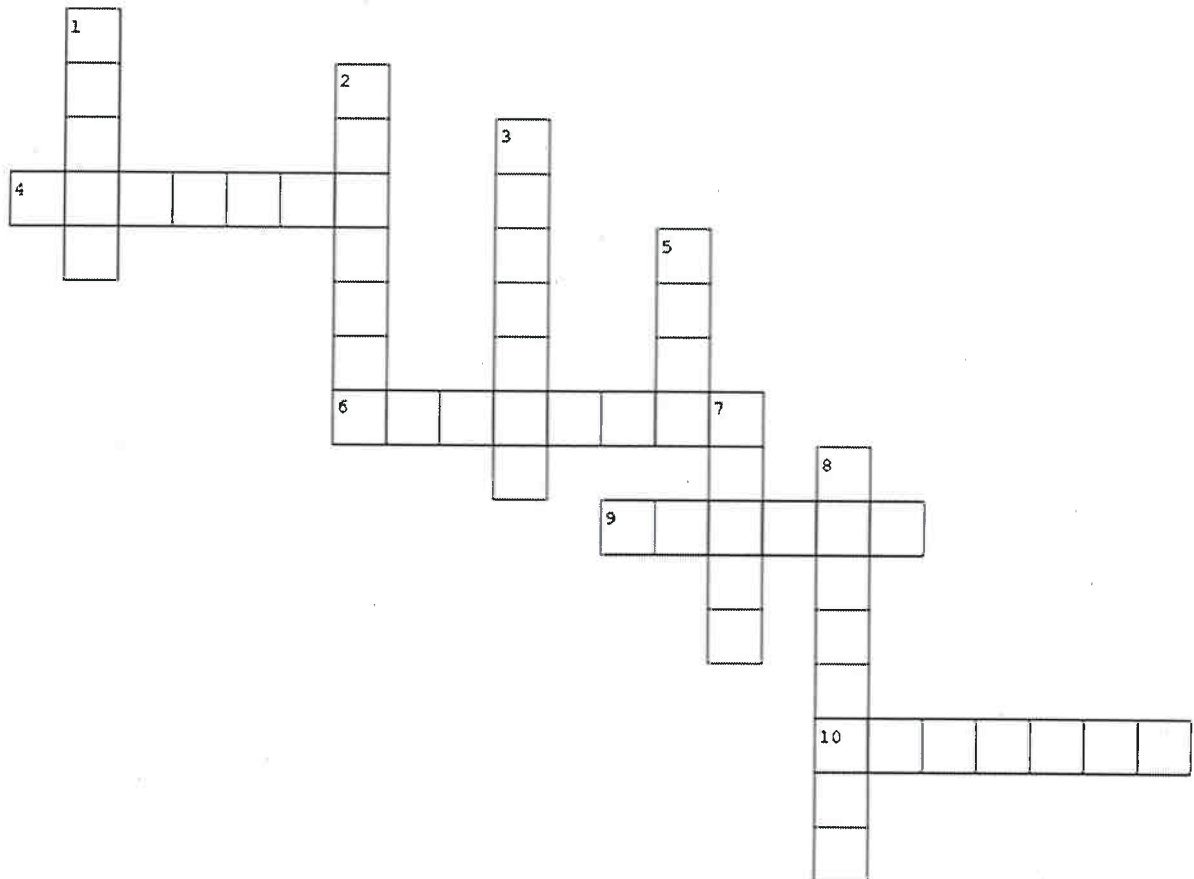
**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

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

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



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

**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-9-14

## Listening

## Task 1

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

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

Подписи членов

жюри

## Reading

## Task 1.

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

Код /шифр участника

A-9-14

## 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 – 12 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри

## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	final -
2	Pandora +
3	-
4	-
5	hell -
6	Achille -
7	stone +
8	<del>Achilles</del> Lancelot -
9	Trajan +
10	triumph -

Код /шифр участника

A-9-14

## Task 2

11	NATION -
12	PICTURE -
13	CHANGE +
14	HIGHT -
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	<del>A</del>	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 – 19 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-9-14

## Writing

Nowadays, there are a lot of movies, therefore a lot of myriad options so it's very hard to find a movie in particular to be your favorite. For me personally it was a movie called "Black Swan".

Firstly Firstly the movie is, with no doubt based on a serious subject, which is schizophrenia.

The main character Nina is played by Natalie Portman and she plays the role of a young ballerina, who aims to dance the role of the "Swan Queen". Aside from Nina, Thomas, her director and mentor, and Lily, another dancer in her company and Nina's secret rival, play the two important side-characters.

Secondly, there were multiple plot twists, which I did not anticipate when watching the movie.

Due to the fact, that the movie is from Nina's point of view, which is interesting, because Nina ~~the one~~ is suffering

from schizophrenia, which ~~with~~ watching the movie gets yourself a whole new impression of the disease. Moreover

Moreover, on one hand the movie is fast paced. However, on the other hand you get a lot of informations and impressions from it.

To sum up, I, personally, <sup>was amazed</sup> ~~loved~~ the movie, not only was amazed by this movie, not only because of the fast pacing plots, and dialogue mesmerizing and surprising plot, but also because of of the graphics and the acting. Overall, I will always recommend "Black Swan" to everyone over ~~the~~ eighteen.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 3 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

*[Handwritten signatures]*

## 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

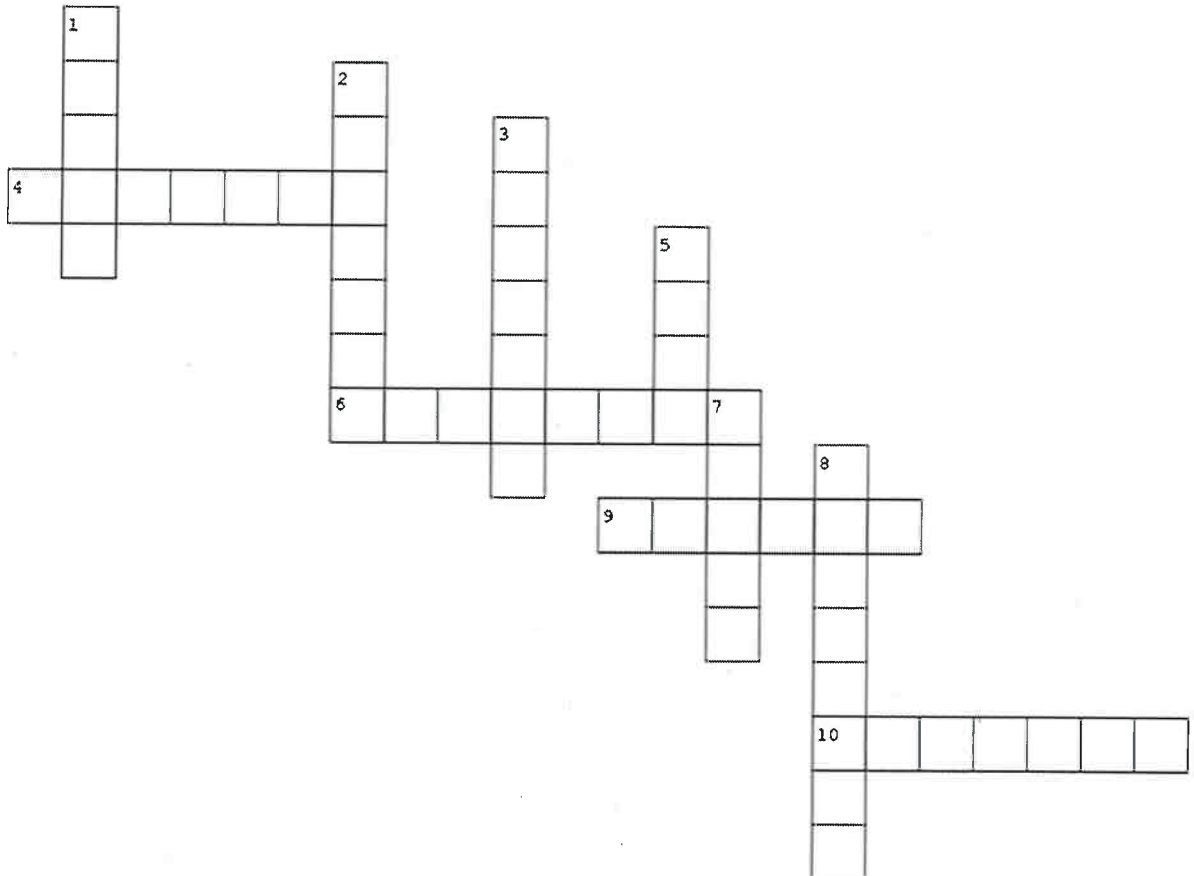
**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

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



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

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

**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-9-29

## Listening

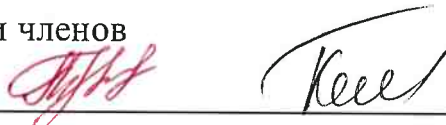
## Task 1

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-9-29

## Task 2.

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

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

Подписи членов

жюри

## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	-
2	Pandora +
3	-
4	-
5	Rome +
6	Achilles +
7	Sword -
8	-
9	Trojan +
10	-

Код / шифр участника

A-9-29

## Task 2

11	legacy —
12	control —
13	case —
14	top —
15	order —

## Task 3.

16	A	(B)	C	<del>D</del>	E	F	G	H	I	J	—
17	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	(H)	I	J	—
18	A	B	C	D	E	<del>F</del>	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 – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-9-29

## Writing

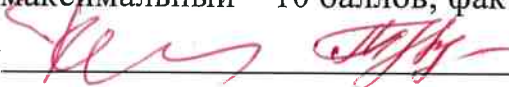
Dear redaction of the magazine, I'd like to tell you about amazing movie I have seen recently.

Few days ago I decided to watch sci-fi movie called "Interstellar" by Christopher Nolan. And I loved it so much so it is my favorite movie for now. In this film, humanity polluted the planet so they didn't have chances to survive. NASA decided to send a team of astronauts to discover new planets for humanity to live. And this team was travelling in another galaxy and had lots of adventures. The main character ~~was~~ is Cooper, who is also the leader of astronauts and the hero who saved the world! The second main character is Murphy, Cooper's daughter. She became a scientist and helped people on the Earth. The thing surprised me the most in the movie is the soundtrack by Hans Zimmer. It is so touching and gripping! The thing I liked the most about the movie is that it is really thought-provoking. Also Interstellar has very difficult script and causes different feelings.

Thanks for reading, I hope to be published in your magazine!

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 0 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 D.

Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 E 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 G. 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 J. 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   L  .

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

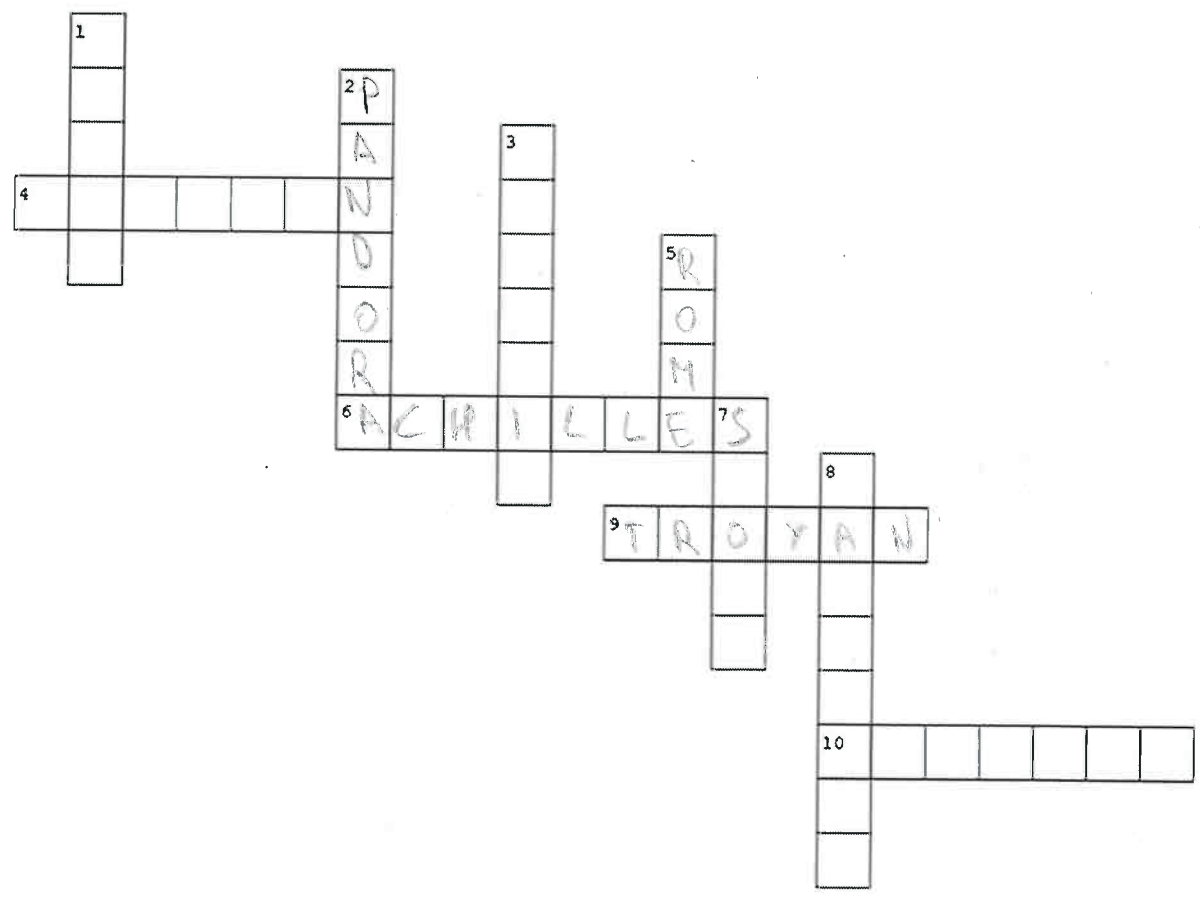
**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

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

Down

- 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

- 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.

control



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 top \_\_\_\_\_ 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 offer \_\_\_\_\_ 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><u>24-A</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born: c.1360</li> <li>• Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation</li> <li>• Active Years: 1390 - 1427</li> <li>• Art Movement: Byzantine Art</li> <li>• Genre: religious painting, icon</li> </ul> <p>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</p>
17. Natalia Goncharova	<p><b>B</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation</li> <li>• Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France</li> <li>• Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde</li> <li>• Field: painting, design, illustration</li> </ul> <p>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</p>
18. Ivan Shishkin	<p><u>20-C</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus</li> <li>• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France</li> <li>• Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)</li> </ul>

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

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

**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-9-11

## Listening

## Task 1

1	A	ⓑ
2	Ⓐ	B
3	Ⓐ	B
4	Ⓐ	B
5	Ⓐ	B

+

+

+

—

—

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

Подписи членов

жюри

*Key* *Stylov*

## Reading

## Task 1.

1	A	B	Ⓒ
2	Ⓐ	B	C
3	Ⓐ	<del>B</del>	C
4	A	ⓑ	C
5	A	B	Ⓒ
6	A	B	Ⓒ
7	Ⓐ	B	C

+

—

+

+

+

+

—

Код / шифр участника

A-9-11

## Task 2.

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

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

Подписи членов

жюри



## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	<del>artist</del> artist	—
2	<del>gold</del>	—
3		—
4	golden	—
5	fine	—
6	a hills over	—
7	stone	+
8		—
9	trojan	+
10		—

Код / шифр участника

A-9-11

## Task 2

11	roots	—
12	card	—
13	change	+
14	far	—
15	place	—

## 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 – 8 баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри



Код / шифр участника

A-9-11

## Writing

"Matilda" movie review.

A couple of days ago I stumbled across a very familiar movie. It was the movie "Matilda".

It's quite an old movie but still a great one.

I enjoyed every second of it.

It's about a girl with telepathical powers that she was developing by herself from a young age.

Her family didn't know about her skills, in fact they didn't care about her at all. Only her teacher Mrs Honey.

The movie didn't surprise me with its great quality, since I ~~was~~ ~~read~~ read the book before. I found myself oddly entertained even though I'm no longer a kid. This movie brought me back to childhood and made me nostalgic.

As a child I think I obtained a lot from this story.

I really like the plot and the characters. Everything is well-written and the execution was overall great. It's suitable both for kids and adults. The acting is wonderful and I had a good laugh a couple of times. I'll gladly watch it again and maybe even introduce my future kids to this story.

186W

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

Подписи членов жюри

*Kees* *Steff*

**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

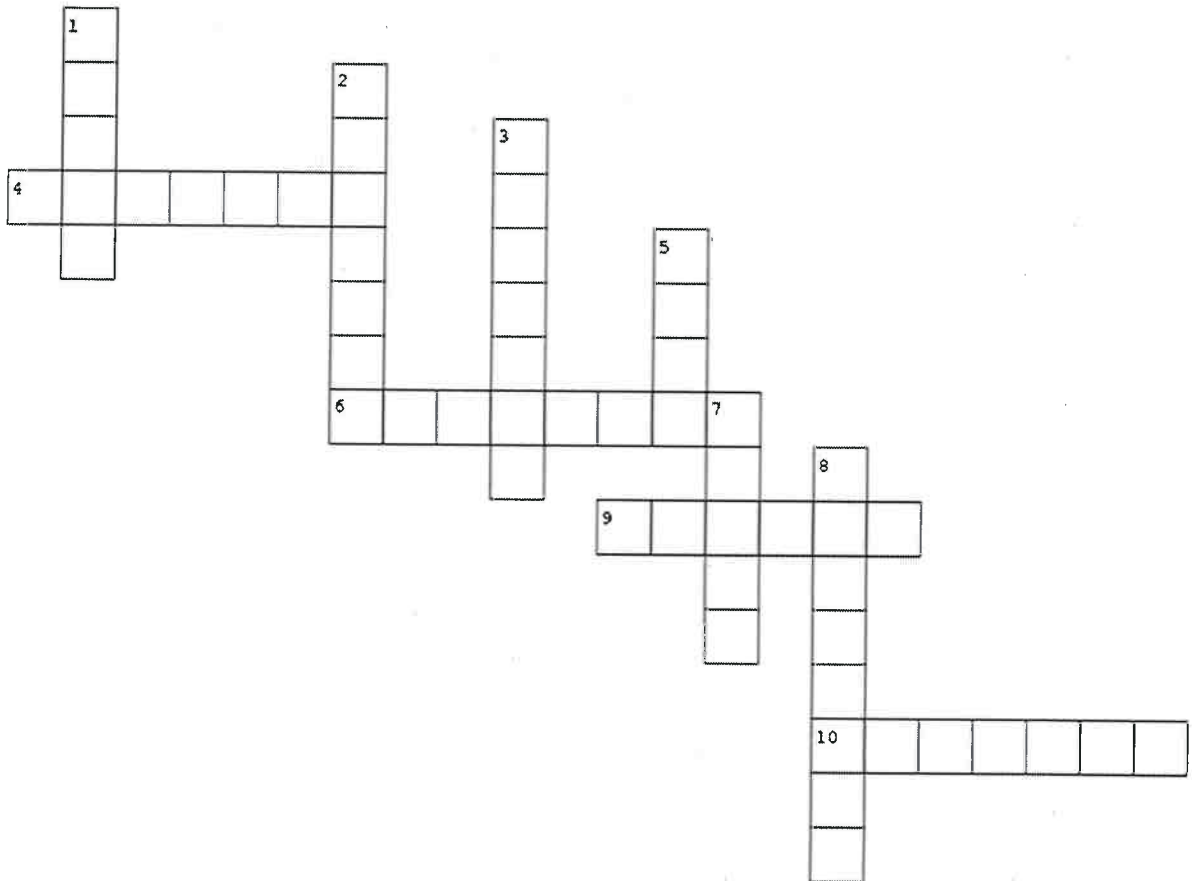
**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

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

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

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

**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.**