A8-10-05

# 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

A9-10-05

## Listening

Task 1

1	A	В	-
2	A	B	1-1
3	A	B	
4	A	В	
5	A	В	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри ИЛД

Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	©
2	A	W.	C
3	A	В	С
4	A	B	С
5	A	В	0
6	A	8	©
7	A	B	C

Код /шифр участника | *A Я — 10 — 0 5* |

## Task 2.

8	A	В	C	D	E					
	7.	В	C		E	(F)	G	H	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
10	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	0	J
12	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
15	A	В	©	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

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

Подписи членов		
жюри Д С	M	

## Use of English

## Task 1.

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	victory	

# Код /шифр участника

A9-10-05

Task 2

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12			
13			
14	AREA		
15	WAR		

Task 3.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	<b>D</b>
A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
	A A A A A A A	A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B	A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C         A       B       C	A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D         A       B       C       D	A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E  A B C D E	A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F  A B C D E F	A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G         A       B       C       D       E       F       G	A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H  A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I  A B C D E F G H I

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

Подписи членов

жюри Мл Ш

# Код /шифр участника

A9-10-05

**7		4 .		
W	rı	tı	n	Q

Movies are become more and more popular
nowadays Both Beople watch 41/ms every day
In the cinema or at home on IV. I have ever seen
Alma Movie Some of days from Oblomove's like "My findings
are presented bellow.
I'm my opinion, it is very imortent, to watch
likely films, Because this film can belp to
open eyes about the worldand people's life. This movie ais
about lazy unedition people, who become important in modern like
As for all 1 TI DI.
113 40r Characters, They are Uplomov and Ulga They are
Very different characters, They are Oblomov and Olga. They are very different characters, who love Between them was stong love.
Stong love.
The movie surprised me because they do not territo be come
- Clarify All VP10move alea.
I really recomend this movie, be cause it's tragic
as caracters as our lifes. I liked most about the film
that it was originally and I can see myself in Oblomore
and Ithink, that alot of people can will can Lind
W.
them-self in this movie
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 🍠 _ баллов
Тодписи членов жюри <u>И</u>

#### ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

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

(для учащихся 9–11 классов)

## LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

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

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

- 1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists.
- F 2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people.
- F 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.
- A 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
  - © Balmoral Castle
- 2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
  - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
  - 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, <b>8</b>
Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the
centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 from entertaining
foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.
Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national
celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in
2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10
The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world.

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.

(OA such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain

**B** thereby creating a quadrangle

 $\mathfrak{t}^{\mathcal{C}}\mathbf{C}$  in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews

The State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer

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

**F** which included a spectacular drone show

MG 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

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.

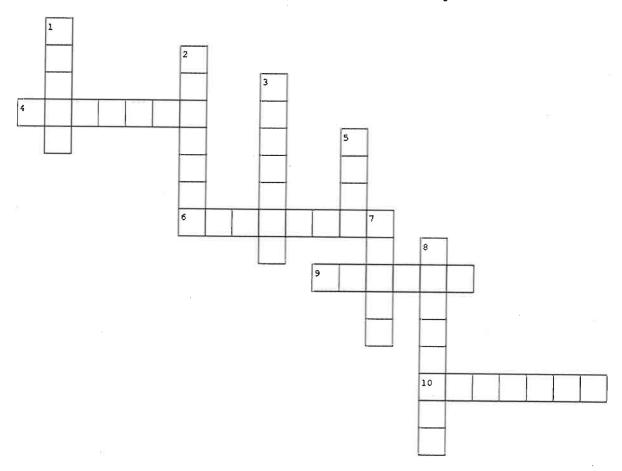
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#### **USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)**

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

- 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	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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 ONI	E word only which can be used
appropriately in all three sentences. Here	
Example: (0) The committee decided to the r	money equally between the two charities.
I can't believe that John and Maggie have	
marriage.	
To serve a watermelon you need to Example: SPLIT	it down the centre with a sharp knife.
Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL I	LETTERS.
11. London has four UNESCO world	sites.
She made a conscious attempt to explore her	Jewish
A\\ carrots are not always orange in	n colour.
12. Placing a bearing the	King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as treason.	
The passports, with the visa, w	ere waiting at the embassy.
All his work bears the of author	rity.

In the UK, accents noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).
She packed a of clothes for the weekend.
The ticket machine gives
4. The British Empire at itsarea was larger than Africa and was even
omparable in size to the Moon.
You can adjust the of the chair.
he pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visible from a
5. The King of Norway is 73rd in to the British throne.
hey were all waiting on the starting <u>War</u> .
hey 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.	A
Valentin Serov	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17.	В
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation
	Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
	Field: painting, design, illustration
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18.	С
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet
	Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	D
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	E
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	F
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
	• Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22.	G
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation
	• Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)  Genre: landscape Field: painting Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park  H Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation Active Years: 1835 - 1899 Art Movement: Romanticism Painting School: Cimmerian Art School Genre: marina Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  I Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation Art Movement: Realism Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) Genre: landscape Field: painting Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  J Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art Genre: abstract Field: painting, engraving, art theory		A A M A D S
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23. Kazimir Malevich  Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation  Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation  Active Years: 1835 - 1899  Art Movement: Romanticism  Painting School: Cimmerian Art School  Genre: marina  Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  24. Marc Chagall  Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania  Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation  Art Movement: Realism  Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)  Genre: landscape  Field: painting  Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov  Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  J  Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation  Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France  Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art  Genre: abstract  Field: painting, engraving, art theory		• Field: painting
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Field: painting, engraving, art theory		Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
		Genre: abstract
		Field: painting, engraving, art theory
Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I		Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

AS-10-05

## 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

A9-10-07

## Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	+
2	(A)	В	
3	A	B	province productions
4	A	В	Newspaper
5	(A)	В	

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

Подписи членов

жюри Mh M

## Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	(C)	, may
2	A	В	(C)	quacy#*
3	A	В	С	+
4	A	B	С	+
5	A	В	(C)	100
6	A	B	С	nde grøje with at
7	A	B	С	-1

Код/шифр участника А 9 – 10 –07

#### Task 2.

8	A	В	С	<b>(D)</b>	Е	F	G	Н	I	Ј
9	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	E	G	Н	I	J ,
11	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
12	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(I)	J
15	A	B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

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

Подписи членов

жюри И М

## Use of English

## Task 1.

1	first	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	r
7		
8		_
9		
10		_

## Код /шифр участника

A9-10-07

Task 2

11	foreign	
12	document	
13	bunch	н
14	contain	0-
15		

Task 3.

16	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	B	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
19	(A)	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	(D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
21	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(I)	J
23	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	①
24	A	<b>B</b>	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

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

Подписи ч	ленов
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# Код /шифр участника

A9-10-07

writing
The most surprising movie for me was
Harry Potter I've watched it several times
because I liked it really much.
In my opinion this awasome movie is
so famous around the world because of
the magnificent plot and exist of magic
there. The soundtracks suit this movie and
special effects are wonderful. I can say
that Harry Potter itself and Volondemort
are the main characters because the
entire plot depends on their argue
and conflict. Things which pappen there
are all connected with these two persons.
The film belongs to fantastic jante
which I'm really keen on. When it had
tirstly appeared on TVs this movie
surprised public really mad. The & special
effects were really exciting and I liked
them mostly Because of them makes
them mostly. Because of them movie has it's own atmosphere and envirounment
I definately recommend people to
who watch it. But you should be very
count stop w doing it.
Suring 12.
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – <del>10</del> баллов.
Толписи членов жюри

AS-10-07

#### ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

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

(для учащихся 9-11 классов)

#### LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes

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

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information

B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information

- 1. The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts holds one of the largest collections of works by Russian artists. F
- 2. The foundation of the Museum was connected with the Ivan Tsvetaev's desire to educate people. T
- 3. The Museum holds both original works and casts. F  $\mathcal{B}$
- 4. The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders. T
- 5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes. # 7 A

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

#### **READING (15 points)**

Time: 25 minutes

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

#### The Life and Death of Queen Elizabeth II

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Queen Elizabeth II died at
  - A. Buckingham Palace
  - B. Westminster Abbey
  - (C.)Balmoral Castle
- 2. Why was Elizabeth II described as a person bringing a sense of stability?
  - A. Because of her reign of 70 years
  - B. Because most Britons have known only her as a royal on the throne
  - C. Because she was famous for her impartiality
- 3. When Elizabeth II was born, her parents
  - A Could possibly become the King and the Queen in the future
  - B. Were the King and the Queen of the UK
  - C. Were not in a line of succession
- 4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is ....
  - A. Princess Anne
  - B.)Charles
    - C. Edward
- 5. What was the reason of Queen Elizabeth II's world tour after her coronation?
  - A. She wanted to travel around the countries within the Commonwealth
- B. It was obligatory for the Queen to visit all the countries within the Commonwealth
  - 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 1851, . Since Royal Balcony then, 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\_\_\_\_\_. 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
- Cin addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- Æ 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
- 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

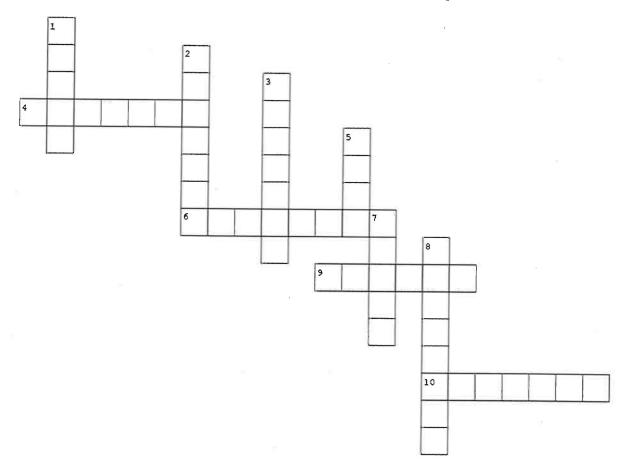
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

#### **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

AJ-10-07

party, with some members	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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 ONI	E word only which can be used
appropriately in all three sentences. Here	
	•
Example: (0) The committee decided to the r	
I can't believe that John and Maggie have	noney equally between the two charities.  decided to up after 20 years of
marriage.	
To serve a watermelon you need to  Example: SPLIT	it down the centre with a sharp knife.
Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL I	LETTERS.
11. London has four UNESCO world	sites.
She made a conscious attempt to explore her	· Iewish Someigh
carrots are not always orange in	
	King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as treason.	11g of Queen's mage apside down is
The passports, with the visa, w	ere waiting at the embassy
All his work bears the of author	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

AS-10-07

13.	In the UK, accents notice	eably every 25 miles	(45 km).
She pa	cked a of clothes for the v	weekend.	bunch
The tio	cket machine gives		1
14.	The British Empire at its	_ was larger than A	frica and was even
compa	rable in size to the Moon.	contain	
You ca	on adjust the of the chair.		
The pa	ttern of the ancient fields is clearly visi	ible from a	·
15.	The King of Norway is 73rd in	to the British t	throne.
They v	vere all waiting on the starting	·	
They d	ropped the sails and threw a	to a man on the do	ock.

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

Artist	Fact file
16. Valentin Serov	<ul> <li>A</li> <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> <li>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</li> </ul>
17. Natalia Goncharova	B  Bern: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation  Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France  Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde  Field: painting, design, illustration  Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18. Ivan Shishkin	<ul> <li>C</li> <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>

19-10-107

	<ul> <li>Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich</li> </ul>			
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection			
19.	D			
Andrei Rublev				
Λ	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine			
A	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation			
	Art Movement: Realism			
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)			
	Field: painting, sculpture			
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy			
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy			
20.	E Colol			
Isaac Levitan	Born: January 19, 1865			
D	Died: December 5, 1911			
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism			
ρ.	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)			
	Genre: portrait			
	• Field: painting			
	Teachers: Ilya Repin			
	Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great			
21.	F			
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine			
И	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation			
1	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde			
	Genre: abstract			
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait			
22.	G			
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation			
Dorse	• Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation			

	<u></u>
<	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23.	Н
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
82	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
B F	Art Movement: Romanticism
7	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24. Marc Chagall	I
~ XX	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
不多不	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
7	Art Movement: Realism
В	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25.	J
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
# 6	Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
万一	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
-	Genre: abstract
F	Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

AS-10-07

## 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

AA-10-15

## Listening

Task 1

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

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 

баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри 🌆

## Reading

#### Task 1.

1	A	В	(C)	-
2	A	B	С	-
3	A	В	С	+
4	A	B	С	+
5	A	В	(C)	+
6	A	B	С	*LEADER
7	A	B	С	AND 71 AND 71 AND 71

ASI-10-15

#### Task 2.

8	A	В	С	(1)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	(I)
10	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	<u>(I)</u>	J
12	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
15	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J

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

В
I

	4	11
жюри	n	W

# Use of English

# Task 1.

1	
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5	time
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A9-10-15

			1	-
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- 4	а	Э	n	-

11		
12		
13		
14		1
15		

Task 3.

					752					
16	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
19	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	<u>(I)</u>	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
23	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
24	A	В	(C)	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
25	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

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

Подписи членов

жюри 🛣

M

A9-10-15

writing
Recently I have watched a movie. It's name is
"Harry Potter" This is wonderful and spectacular film
which contains about seven basts. The film has
similary plot with book w series of books with seems name It is about young wirard Harry.
seems hame It is about young wizard Harry
The main characters are Harry Potter and
his friends hon and Herminne They meet in
chamber school which is named "Hogwarts" In my opinion, their frienship is ideal for a lot of people.
my opinion, their frienship is ideal for a lot of
puopie.
The second of th
This movie surprised me because it is interesting
for not just for children but the adults too,
although the film about wizards. Not all films
about that can be interesting for adults.
In this movie I really like east of actors: Tom
Felton Daniel Redkliff, Rubert Grint, Emma Watson and each other, talanted actors. They Their playings are good. In addition, there is wonderful music, especially soundtrack. Furthermore, it contains special effects.
are good. In addition there is wonderful music,
especially soundtrack furthermore, it contains special effects
All in all, I can recommend to you this
movie, because it's it has gripping blot good
actors, and music and special effects I think
I will rewatch it again.
, and the second se
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 🥕 баллов.
Подписи членов жюри

19-10-15

#### 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

AS-10-15

#### 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, <b>8</b>
Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the
centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 from entertaining
foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.
Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national
celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in
2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10
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
- If the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- Which included a spectacular drone show
- 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
- When Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition
- Mmost recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

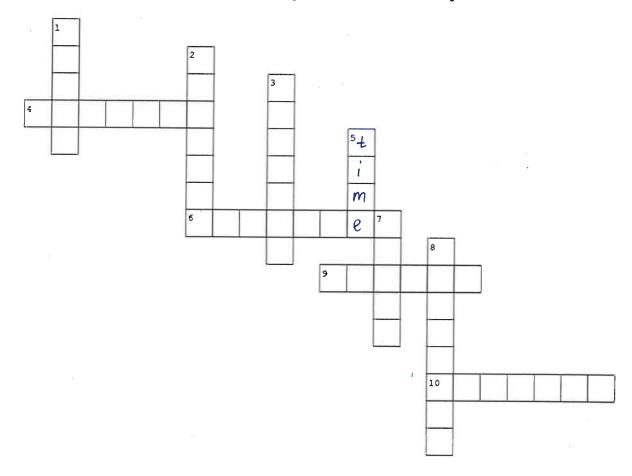
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

#### **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

- 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

ASI-10-15

party, with some members	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the marriage.  To serve a watermelon you need to Example: SPLIT  Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL I	noney equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.
11. London has four UNESCO world	
She made a conscious attempt to explore her	
carrots are not always orange in	
12. Placing a bearing the considered as treason.	king of Queen's image upside-down is
The passports, with the visa, we	ere waiting at the embassy
All his work bears the of author	

A9-10-15

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 <u>v</u> 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. E	X
Valentin Serov	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17. J	<b>Æ</b>
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation
	Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
	Field: painting, design, illustration
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18. 6	e
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

AJ-10-15

	<ul> <li>Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich</li> </ul>
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19. A	-а
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
	<ul> <li>Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation</li> </ul>
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20. 1	₽ .
Isaac Levitan	Born: January 19, 1865
	Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
2	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21. H	K
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
# <i>i</i>	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	• Genre: abstract
2	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22. D	K
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation
	• Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23. F	Al.
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
F	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24. C	I
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
L	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	<ul> <li>Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March</li> </ul>
25. B	J
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	• Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	<ul> <li>Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I</li> </ul>

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

A 9-10-15

#### **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

A9-10-17

# Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	-
2	(A)	В	+
3	A	В	
4	(A)	В	None (1) Validation
5	A	B	* upharmy

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

Подписи членов

жюри 🏂

Reading

#### Task 1.

1	A	В	C	1
2	(A)	В	С	# State Office
3	(A)	В	C	****
4	A	B	С	
5	A	(B)	С	ALEE TABLE OF SERVICE
6	A	(B)	С	MATERIAL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
7	A	B	С	+

AS-10-17

# Task 2.

0	_						1			
8	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Û
9	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	(Î)	J
12	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
15	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри <del>M</del> Uh

### Use of English

# Task 1.

1		
2	PANDORA	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

49-10-17

Т	9	c	k	1
	ш	J	11	- 4

11		
12		
13	ROAD	
14	LAND	
15	LINE	

#### Task 3.

16	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	( <del>1</del> )	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
19	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	(C)	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Ĥ	I	J
22	A	В	С	1	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
23	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	1
24	A	В	С	D	Е	(F)	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

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

Подписи	членов
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AS-10-17

Writing
have you ever seen the kovean movies names.
"dovama" or "k-drama". I have but only once
This movie has two names. Big muse and
This movie has two names . Big mouse " and
uBig mouth and it is really interesting. I westly
Big mouth and it is really interesting I westly
have ever seen. But it is also has minuses.
I might say that ending of this movie is so strange and it is so hard to understand it.
* strange and it is so hard to understand it.
I want to tell about two characters. It is a main
Character - Pack Chan kho and one of the
most important characters- Jerry Jerry 18 Khan a
big fan of the criminal leader u big mouse " and has
changed his name to be the mouse to. take the the
Pack Chan kho was named to people a big mouth
the mette, becouse he didn't do his promise but
at the end of the movie he is the big mouse,
the criminal leader
This movie Supprised me becouse of the plot.  When you whatching that success k-drama, you always thinking who is the big mouse?" and Bould Chan kho.
When you whatching that success k-drama, you always
think who is the big mouse? and Bolds Chan kho.
tshil him always don't be him always your suggestions
always change and it is really surprising that people
can write the plot like this And I most like the
actions in this movie.
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 🧘 баллов.
Подписи членов жюри / И

#### 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.

AS-10-17

#### **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

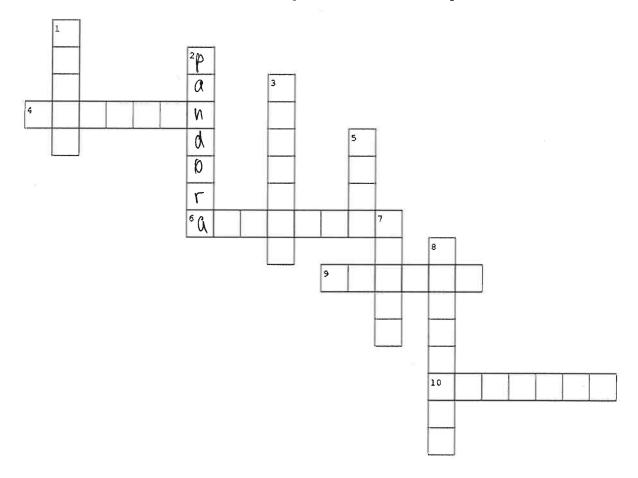
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

#### **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

- 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 so	ome members	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him	of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destro	by the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.		before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
<b>10.</b> - We've won	an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must	fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mu	ustn't rest on our	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
_	stions 11-15, think of Of	NE word only which can be used re is an example (0).
(0) The comm	-	e money equally between the two charities. The decided to up after 20 years of
To serve a water		_ it down the centre with a sharp knife.
Example: SPLIT Write only the man	Γ issing word IN CAPITAI	L LETTERS.
11. London h	as four UNESCO world	sites.
She made a conso	cious attempt to explore h	ner Jewish
carr	ots are not always orange	in colour.
12. Placing a	bearing th	e King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as tre	ason.	
The passports, wi	th the visa,	were waiting at the embassy.
All his work bear	s the of auth	nority.

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.	A				
Valentin Serov	• Born: c.1360				
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation				
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427				
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art				
	Genre: religious painting, icon				
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour				
17.	В				
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation				
	Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France				
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde				
	Field: painting, design, illustration				
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies				
18.	C				
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus				
>	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France				
	• Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)				

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	D
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
A	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	E
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	• Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
·	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	F
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
H	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22.	G
Ilya Repin  T	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation
4	Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Art Movement: Realism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23.	Н
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24.	I
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
B	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25.	J
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

A &-10-17

# 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

19-10-20

# Listening

Task 1

1	(A)	В	V
2	A	В	
3	(A)	В	Websen.
4	(A)	В	Services
5	A	(B)	1

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

Подписи членов

# Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	0	+
2	A	В	<b>(C)</b>	1
3	<b>(A)</b>	В	С	1
4	A	(B)	С	
5	A	В	(C)	4-
6	A	В	O	-
7	(A)	В	С	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

AJ-10-20

Task 2.

8	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>(G)</b>	Н	I	J
10	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(Ī)	J
12	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	<b>©</b>	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	0
15	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J

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

Подписи членов		
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# Use of English

# Task 1.

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19-10-20

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# Task 3.

16	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	С	(D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	<u>(Ī)</u>	J
19	A	В	Ć	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	D	Е	(F)	G	Н	I	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	В	С	D	Е	F	(G)	Н	I	J
23	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
24	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	1
25	(f)	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 2 баллов.

Подписи	членов	The same of the sa		
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19-10-20

Writing
The Mandalorian is a real fresh Breath
in Star Wars movies. Atter unsuccestul Disneys
new triloggy it gives you a new hope in
watching future Star was projects.
- They're two main characters, the Mandalprian
Of Just Mando, the Boungs herner with feeling of
Justice and Evogo-baky of unknown vace that
over Pound during Mando's missions to captimo
him When he realised their trogo ormust die
he saved him and non have so find his parents
- The of most suprising things of this movie
- there's no light sabeus in Star wars movie.
Met's makes for tell that Mando it's Just ahuman
not over porrer et lesi
Then reason to love this movie is that thing
that Is suits to everyone! You may love
that IS suits to everyone! You may love retil relationship between 6 rogs unt Moundowhen
you see how melts hunter before baby's face or
Mando tries to save Grago from storm trop pers.
Mando tries to save Grago from storm trop pers.
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – <u>10 баллов;</u> фактический – <u></u> баллов.
Іодписи членов жюри

A8-10-20

#### 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.

#### **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?
- √ 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
  - 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
  - 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 form 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 <u>Z</u>.

The balcony of Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous in the world. The Royal balcony appearance first recorded took place 1851. T 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\_6.

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

Ag-10-20

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

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

Kwhich included a spectacular drone show

Serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies

H<sub>1</sub> such as the Private Secretary's Office and the Privy Purse and Treasurer's Office

Kwhen Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition

Imost recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

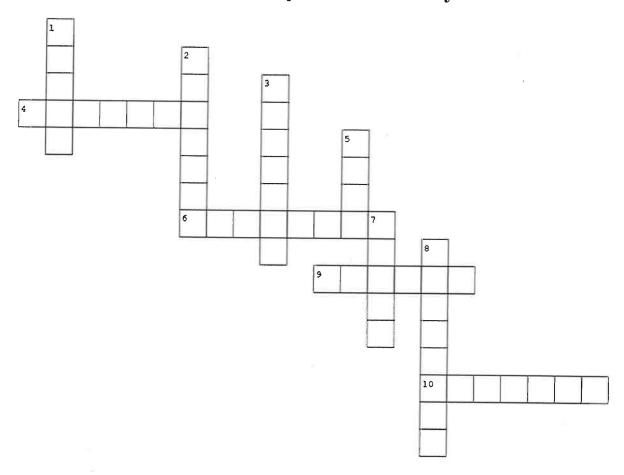
# 19-10-20

#### **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	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the result of the last of the las	money equally between the two charities.  decided to up after 20 years of  it down the centre with a sharp knife.
11. London has four UNESCO world	sites.
She made a conscious attempt to explore her	r Jewish
carrots are not always orange in	n colour.
12. Placing a <u>country</u> bearing the considered as treason.	King or Queen's image upside-down is
The passports, with the visa, w	ere waiting at the embassy.
All his work bears the of author	

AJ-10-20

13. In the UK, accents noticeably e	every 25 miles (45 km).
She packed a of clothes for the weeken	ıd.
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 fro	om 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	A				
vaientin Serov	• Born: c.1360				
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation				
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427				
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art				
	Genre: religious painting, icon				
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour				
17.	В				
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation				
	Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France				
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde				
	Field: painting, design, illustration				
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies				
18.	C				
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus				
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France				
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)				

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich					
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection					
19.	D					
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine					
	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation					
	Art Movement: Realism					
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>					
	Field: painting, sculpture					
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy					
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy					
20.	E					
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865					
	• Died: December 5, 1911					
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism					
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)					
	Genre: portrait					
	Field: painting					
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great					
21.	F					
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine					
	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation					
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde					
	Genre: abstract					
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait					
22.	G					
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation					
	Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation					
	+					

	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23.	Н
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
1	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24.	I
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25.	J
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	<ul> <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.

# 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

AA-10-2d

## Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	Marrie de Colonia
2	A	B	Printed all companies
3	A	В	
4	(A)	В	San Marie Land
5	A	B	

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

Подписи членов

жюри М Л

## Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	Ø	EL-MEX CAP
2	A	В	© ©	1
3	A	В	C	
4	A	B	С	No. of care
5	A	В	O	
6	(A)	В	С	******
7	A	В	O	

A9-10-22

Task 2.

8	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	①
9	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>G</b>	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	(F)	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
12	<b>(A)</b>	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	O	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	Ø	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
15	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	$\oplus$	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_\_ баллов.

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### Use of English

### Task 1.

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## Task 3.

16	A	В	С	<b>(D)</b>	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	©	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
19	(A)	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	D	(E)	F	G	Н	I	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	E	G	Н	I	J
22	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	①	J
23	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
24	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	①

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

Подписи чле	НОВ			
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A9-10-22

writing
In my opinion, the best movie of 2020's
is Cruellac. This is amazing thrilling story
about really unusual and unique girl this
movie will make you watch it again and
again if you watche it once at least.
The main characters of this movie are
Cruella and Estella. They are two identifies
In one body. Also, Cruella has two friends
und a dog, named Buddy.
· ·
1 his movie surprised me by it's plot.
A genial fashion disigher (Cruella) wants to
revenge her res mother, because she killed a
wemen who rised cruella. It seemed to me
like wenderful fashionable sints which were
designed by Cruella.
is it's main idea. The creater wants to
tell us that we don't have to hide our
real faces. We have to show our identity
to the world. And if we try to hide out
identity it will course really big problems
for us and our family
V
Пренодные балить максимальный 10 баттах 1
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – баллов.
Тодписи членов жюри

A9-10-dd

#### 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.

AJ-10-22

#### **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

A9-10-dd

#### 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, <b>8</b>
Today, Buckingham Palace is very much a working building and the
centerpiece of the UK's constitutional monarchy, 9 from entertaining
foreign Heads of States to celebrating achievement at Investitures and receptions.
Buckingham Palace is often a focal point for significant national
celebrations and commemorations. To mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in
2022, there was a special 'Party at the Palace', 10
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
the RAF Flypast at the end of Trooping the Colour, Royal Weddings, as well as special events of national significance 12

19-10-22

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

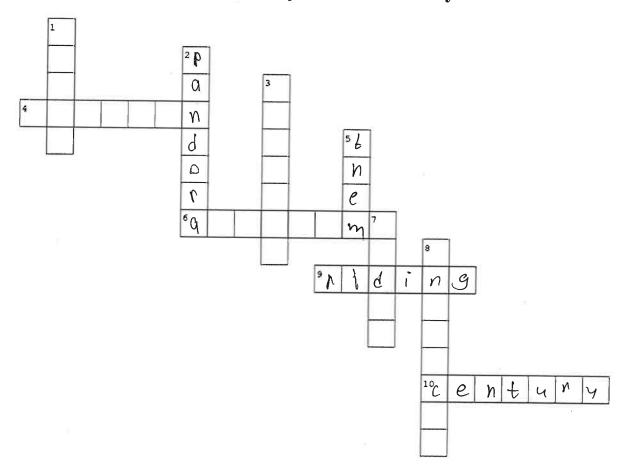


#### **USE OF ENGLISH (35 points)**

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

A A-10-22

party, with some members	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! – Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the m I can't believe that John and Maggie have of marriage.  To serve a watermelon you need to in Example: SPLIT  Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL L.	noney equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of t down the centre with a sharp knife.
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 I	King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as treason.	
The passports, with the visa, we	ere waiting at the embassy.
All his work bears the of authori	tv.

Ag-10-2d

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.	A
Valentin Serov	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17.	В
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation
	• Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
- i	Field: painting, design, illustration
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18.	С
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

Ag-10-22

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	D
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	E
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	• Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	• Genre: portrait
	• Field: painting
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	F
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
	• Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	• Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22.	G
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga , Russian Federation

A9-10-2d

Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) Genre: landscape Field: painting Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park  H Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation Active Years: 1835 - 1899 Art Movement: Romanticism Painting School: Cimmerian Art School Genre: marina Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  I Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation Art Movement: Realism Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions) Genre: landscape Field: painting Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  J Wassily Kandinsky Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France		Art Movement: Realism
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Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park  33.  Kazimir Malevich  Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation  Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation  Active Years: 1835 - 1899  Art Movement: Romanticism  Painting School: Cimmerian Art School  Genre: marina  Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  1  Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania  Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation  Art Movement: Realism  Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)  Genre: landscape  Field: painting  Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov  Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  J  Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation  Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France		Genre: landscape
### Razimir Malevich  ### Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation  Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation  Active Years: 1835 - 1899  Art Movement: Romanticism  Painting School: Cimmerian Art School  Genre: marina  Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Painting School: Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  ### Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)  Genre: landscape  Field: painting  Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov  Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  ### Painting School: Cimmerian Art School  Painti		Field: painting
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	Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
		• Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art	p.	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
Genre: abstract		Genre: abstract
Field: painting, engraving, art theory		Field: painting, engraving, art theory
Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I		

AS-10-dd

# 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.

# 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

A9-10-08

#### Listening

Task 1

1	A	®
2	(A)	В
3	(A)	В
4	(0)	В
5	(A)	В

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – <u>в</u> баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри Ull Mh

## Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	(C)	
2	(A)	В	C	
3	<b>(A)</b>	В	С	900
4	A	B	С	
5	A	В	<b>©</b>	*
6	A	В	© © C	4
7	A	B	С	Wry

Task 2.

8	A	В	С	(D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>(</b> G)	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	(F)	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	<b>(</b> )	J
12	(A)	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	<b>©</b>	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	(1)
15	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	(H)	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 44 баллов.

Подписи ч	ленов	
	111	11
жюпи	111	MA

## Use of English

### Task 1.

1	midas
2	Pandora
3	
4	
5	Rome
6	Ahillues Ahillesus Ahilles
7	
8	At Anthoneus
9	Troyan +
10	U U

49-10-08

Task 2

11	Original	
12	doeument	
13	exchange	
14	O .	
15	line +	

## Task 3.

16	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
17	A	В	С	D	Æ)	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>©</b>	Н	I	J
19	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	<b>(H)</b>	I	J
22	A	В	С	<b>(</b> D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
23	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	0
24	A	В	0	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 14 баллов.

Подписи членов	
жюри ШМ ШТ	

A9-10-08

Writing		
	te aboute quite famous ar	nd old film: the Moters
FOR MU anihion, it is	one of the boot films hour	e ever under Deshito
at the fact, that i	t was created in 1990-5 it	look & dudz Jam. L
THE EVEVILATION AND	IT this wanter the idea one	and alloate the alet
and espesially acto	s their aby is amazino to	in
Actors, who player	I main characters! Neo and	Trinity due vedlle
proffectional, Espec	s their play is amazing to I main characters! Neo and idly kidno Rius-one of the	hestactors Tive
ever seen.	0	Degradity Die
Of course, the mo	in reason why the Matrix	is popular itis
Main idea of this	film. The main idea of the	film that we live
in the matrix . The	ve are mo films with sin	rular idea hotore the
Matrix created So.7	hotels who neonle vernound	or this film itic
SUVDVISED THOM OUD	SUVAVICED ME OF COUNCE	
As I said before	there are many reasons when the standar line just one main rest important part of the strongly recommend this files.	hut like it And it
is quite hard to	inder line just one main r	egga But Course
that idea the mo	et important part of the	ic moure.
In conclusion, 5	strongly recommend this fil	Im to aurono itic
really worth to wa	6h.	July 1
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—————————————————————————————————————	симальный – 10 баллов; факти	Wooder & F
	симальный – 10 балив, факти	ический – <u> </u> баллов.
Подписи членов жюри	Wa MU	

AS-10-08

#### 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.

### **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

AS-10-08

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

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

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

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

Which included a spectacular drone show

serving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies

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

Wwhen Queen Victoria stepped onto it during celebrations for the opening of the Great Exhibition

most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

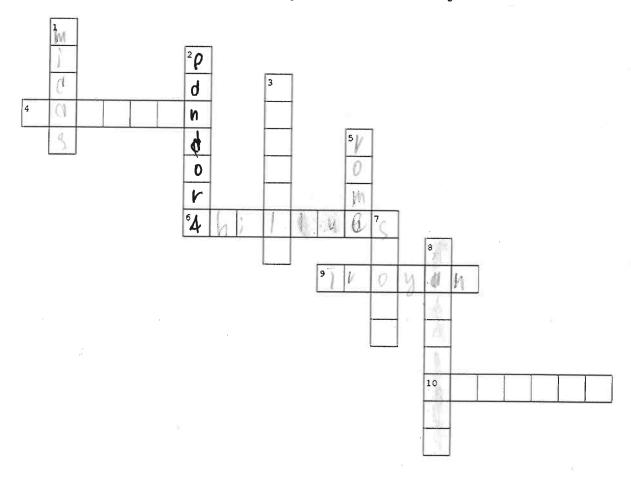
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

# **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	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	
within.	5 The government needs to act now
	before it's too late! – Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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 ON	
appropriately in all three sentences. Here Example:	money equally between the two charities.  decided to up after 20 years of  it down the centre with a sharp knife.
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the result of the second of	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the restriction of the second of the seco	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.  sites.
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the result of the service of the ser	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.  sites. r Jewish
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the restriction of the second of the seco	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.  sites. r Jewish n colour.
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the restriction of the re	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.  sites. r Jewish n colour.
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the restriction of the re	money equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.  LETTERS.  sites. r Jewish n colour.  King or Queen's image upside-down is

ASI-10-08

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.	A
Valentin Serov	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17.	B
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation
	• Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
	• Field: painting, design, illustration
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18.	K
Ivan Shishkin	• Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	• Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

AS-10-08

	<ul> <li>Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich</li> </ul>
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	P
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
×	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
· ·	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	K
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	• Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
,	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
	• Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
<b>22</b> .	G
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation
	Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

AS-10-08

-	Art Movement: Realism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
<u>t</u> *	Genre: landscape
P	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
<b>2</b> 3.	J.F
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	• Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
~	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
<b>24</b> .	I
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
×	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
25.	X
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

A9-10-08

# 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

AS-10-19

# Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	and the
2	A	В	-/
3	(A)	В	170, 51, 200
4	A	В	No.
5	A	B	1

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри\_\_\_\_\_

Reading

# Task 1.

1	A	В	(	
2	A	B	С	
3	A	В	С	
4	A	B	Ø	-nachina
5	A	В	C	
6	A	В	C	Water and Table 11
7	A	B	С	+

19-10-19

Task 2.

8	A	В	С	(D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	Е	F	(3)	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
12	A	В	<b>©</b>	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
15	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H)	I	J

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

Подписи	членов
ПОДПИСИ	членов

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жюри	$h \rightarrow$	111

# Use of English

Task 1.

1	
2	pandora
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4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

19-10-19

Task 2

11				
12	RIGHTS	permissionis		
13			5	
14				
15				-

Task 3.

16	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	С	D	Ε.	<sup>4</sup> F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
19	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	1
21	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	В	С	(D)	E	F	G	Н	X	J
23	A	В	<b>©</b>	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
24	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов

жюри Д

UL

19-10-19

	Writing
	Yesterday I watched the Harry Potter and
	the philosopher's stone". It was a nice way
	to spond lime with family. All my relatives
	teller liked the film
	#To begin with I think that story about
	Harry Potter is best tilms for family watching.
	Every part of it will give you unforgettable
	emotions The Rivet part which I watched
	yesterday, is the most peaceful of all story. There
(	are two main characters. Harry Total a young
	Boy who didn't was know that he is a wisard
	and Lord Voldemort his enemy ho wants to become
	the grant strong wisard in the world. I was gurn-
	rised when I heard that he tried to kill Harry
本	For the strongest spell couldn't the House him
-	because of his mother who died for him the
-	the was shocked
8	There also is one thing that maked me smile in
	0.4
	Hilm. It is the friendship of Harry Ron and Hor-
5	Hilm. It is the friendship of Harry Ron and Her-
5	mione. This is my favourite triple the Rilm They
5 0	Hilm. It is the friendship of Harry Ron and Her- mione. This is my favourite thing Film They were ready to die to sowie each other! It is exciting.
	mione. This is my favourite triple the Film They
	mione. This is my farrourite the film They were ready to die to sowe each other! It is exciting.
	mione. This is my farourite thing they were ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  To seem up I want to eay that if you want
	mione. This is my farourite thing they were ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  To seem up I want to eay that if you want
5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	mione. This is my farourite thing they were ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  To seem up I want to eay that if you want
	mione. This is my farrourite thing they were ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  To seem up I want to eay that if you want
	mione. This is my favourete thin they were ready to die to sowe each other! It is exciting.  The seem up I want to say that if you want
	mione. This is my forewrite the film they exere ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  I there is most about the models  To seem up I want to say that if you want to have a bood time and watch something with peaseful and friendly the philosophers stone"!
	mione. This is my farourite thing they were ready to die to some each other! It is exciting.  To seem up I want to eay that if you want

### 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. A
- 3. The Museum holds both original works and casts. 13/4
- **4.** The Italian Courtyard includes molds of German, Italian and French sculpture, devoted to military leaders. A
- 5. The Greek Courtyard presents some of the artefacts from the Acropolis in their actual sizes.  $\upbeta$

DRV 10

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
  - $(\widehat{\mathbf{B}})$  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
  - 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,  $8 \ \bigcirc$ 

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 1851. 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 \(\psi\). 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 \, \forall \, \text{are located at Buckingham} \text{Palace.}

Such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain

B thereby creating a quadrangle

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

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

\*Ewhen the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834

which included a spectacular drone show

Eserving as the venue for many royal events and ceremonies

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.

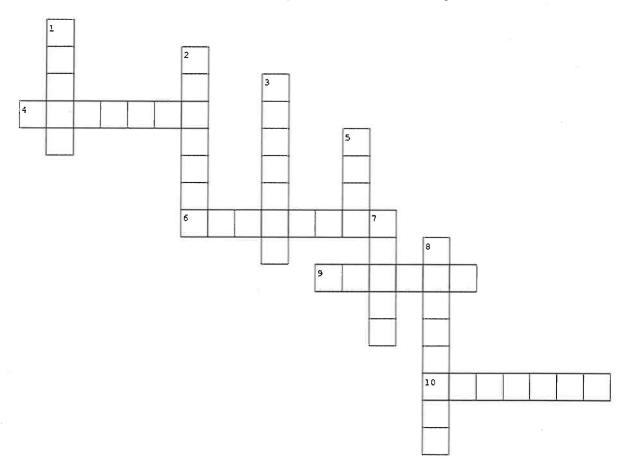
# 19-10-19

## **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

- 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	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the I can't believe that John and Maggie have marriage.  To serve a watermelon you need to Example: SPLIT  Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL	it down the centre with a sharp knife.
11. London has four UNESCO world _	sites.
She made a conscious attempt to explore he	r Jewish
carrots are not always orange i	n colour.
12. Placing a Westow. bearing the	King or Queen's image upside-down is
considered as treason.	
The passports, with the visa hardon, w	vere waiting at the embassy.
All his work bears the <b>western</b> of autho	mit x /

13. In the UK, accents noticeably every 25 miles (45 km).
She packed a part 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
<b>15.</b> 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	<ul> <li>A</li> <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> <li>Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The</li> </ul>
17. Natalia Goncharova	<ul> <li>virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour</li> <li>B</li> <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> <li>Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies</li> </ul>
<b>18.</b> Ivan Shishkin	<ul> <li>C</li> <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>

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	D
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
	<ul> <li>Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation</li> </ul>
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	E
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	F
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22.	G
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation
	Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23.	Н
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24.	I
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March
<b>25.</b>	J
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I
TIC 0	

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

A9-10-19

### **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.

A9-10-12

# 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

# Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	
2	A	В	
3	A	В	-
4	A	B	Strongueson
5	(A)	В	value.

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – \_ \_ \_ баллов.

Подписи членов

# Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	© ©	na. V
2	A	В	©	
3	(A)	В	С	
4	A	B	0	
5	A	В	©	4
6	A	В	©	No. of Column
7	A	B	C	

Код /шифр участника А 9 — 10 — 12

# Task 2.

8	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	С	D	Е	Ē	G	Н	ez I	J
10	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(I)	J
12	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	(C)	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	①
15	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов	
жюри	-12

# Use of English

# Task 1.

-		
1	9	
2		
3		
4		
5	H	
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

A9-10-12

# Task 2

I WOLL I	
11	RELATIVES
12	STAMP
13	CHANGE
14	HEIGHT
15	HEIR

# Task 3.

	r		ř – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	r						
16	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
17	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>©</b>	Н	I	J
19	A	В	©	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
21	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
22	A	В	С	(D)	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
23	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	①
24	A	В	С	D	Е	(F)	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	①	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 

баллов.

Подписи членов		
	111 11	
жюри	M- MU	

A9-10-12

Writing
The most surprising movie for me was "Titanic".
It had been filmed in 1997 and I really like the
atmosphere of that time Old cameras had so fine
picture. Also plot, for me, is facinating and appearence
is so beautiful.
Movie tell us a love story of Jack and Rose They
from the different socials. Rose is a daughter of vich
family and Jack is the opposite. I love that they go
against the rules or standars and making out together
I got really surprised that every time of rematching
this gorgeous movie, It was about 5 times. I extra
crying. It's the first movie, that gave me so many
emotions
To be honest, Leonardo Di Caprio is my favovite
american actor, so I rewatching it in some case
because of him. But generally I love how it beau-
tifully seems Also I'm a big fan of tragedy. And
ill my opinion, this is the one of the Best movies
In this genue, and all of the time.
<del></del>
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – баллов.
Подписи членов жюри

A9-10-12

## 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.
  - 1. 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.

AS-10-12

### **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

AS-10-12

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

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AA-10-12

- C. Both A and B
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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 Such as a . 75th anniverse

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 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 \( \infty

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

AS-10-12

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.

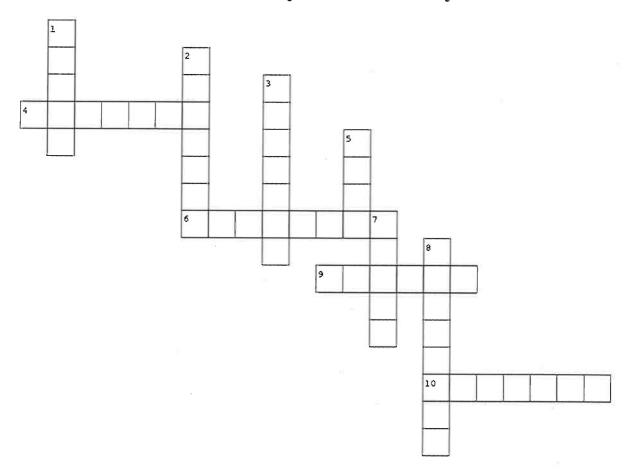
- A such as the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain
  - **B** thereby creating a quadrangle
- C in addition to holding The Queen's Gallery and the Royal Mews
- D the State Rooms at Buckingham Palace are open to visitors every summer
- E when the Houses of Parliament were destroyed by fire in 1834
- 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

### **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

- 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

19-10-12

	pa	arty, with some members	great success after all! - No, I agree.
	ac	ccusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
	se	ent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
P	W	ithin.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
	10 `	We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
	bı	ıt we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
	× _ `	Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
	Examp (0) I car marria To s Exam	The committee decided to the note that John and Maggie have age.	money equally between the two charities.  decided to up after 20 years of  it down the centre with a sharp knife.
	11.	London has four UNESCO world	sites. Velatives
	She m	ade a conscious attempt to explore he	r Jewish
		carrots are not always orange in	n colour.
MM	12.	Placing a bearing the	King or Queen's image upside-down is
ì	consid	ered as treason.	
	The pa	assports, with the visa, w	vere waiting at the embassy.
	All his	work bears the of autho	rity.

13. In the UK, accents noticea	ıbly every 25 miles (45 km).
She packed a of clothes for the we	eekend. Change
The ticket machine gives	
14. The British Empire at its	was larger than Africa and was even
comparable in size to the Moon.	height
You can adjust the of the chair.	A HET GET E
The pattern of the ancient fields is clearly visib	le from a
<b>15.</b> The King of Norway is 73rd in	
They were all waiting on the starting	queue heir
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. E Valentin Serov	A 20
v archim Scrov	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17.	B
Natalia Goncharova	Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation
	• Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
	Field: painting, design, illustration
_	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18. 6	С
Ivan Shishkin	Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich					
_	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection					
19. 🔘	D 22					
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine					
	Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation					
	Art Movement: Realism					
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)					
	Field: painting, sculpture					
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy					
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy					
20. A	E /6					
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865					
	• Died: December 5, 1911					
æ	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism					
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)					
	Genre: portrait					
	Field: painting					
	Teachers: Ilya Repin     Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II,     The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great					
21.	F 24					
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine					
	• Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation					
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde					
	Genre: abstract					
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait					
22.	G .					
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation					
	• Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation					

	Aut Marramant, Da-1!
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Paintings: Promenading in the forest, The field of wheat, Oak grove, Pond in an Old Park
23.	- H 2
Kazimir Malevich	Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation
	Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1835 - 1899
	Art Movement: Romanticism
	Painting School: Cimmerian Art School
	Genre: marina
	Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta
24.	1 2 5
Marc Chagall	Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania
	Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Realism
	Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)
	Genre: landscape
	Field: painting
	Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov
	<ul> <li>Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March</li> </ul>
25.	J 73
Wassily Kandinsky	Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
	Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art
	Genre: abstract
	• Field: painting, engraving, art theory
	<ul> <li>Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I</li> </ul>

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

AS-10-12

### **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.

# 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

A9-10-04

### Listening

Task 1

1	A	B	vojin.
2	A	В	anfor
3	A	B	Special Control
4	A	В	_
5	A	В	

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – \_\_\_\_ баллов.

Подписи членов

### Reading

Task 1.

1	A	В	()	·
2	A	В	С	- Comment
3	A	(B)	С	Name of the last o
4	A	B	С	4 Sectionary Dec 140
5	A	В	O	environ
6	A	В	С	* Age and
7	A	B	С	7

Код /шифр участника

A9-10-04

Task 2.

8	A	В	С	D	Œ	F	G	Н	I	J
9	A	В	Ĉ	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
10	A	В	С	D	Е	E	G	Н	I	J
11	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(Ì)	J
12	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
13	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<b>©</b>	Н	I	J
14	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	<b>(J</b> )
15	A	(B)	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 15 баллов; фактический – 6 баллов.

Подписи	членов
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жюри И И М

Use of English

Task 1.

1	Midac
2	Midas
3	
4	per fect
5	per fect Rome Allifles
6	A Chi fles
7	
8	Kercules
9	Tro jan
10	7

### Код /шифр участника

A91-10-041

Task 2

11	Oviainal
12	ovi giral Courd
13	meurk
14	Sku
15	que

Task 3.

16	(A)	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
17	A	В	0	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
18	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I	J
19	A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
20	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	(1)	J
21	A	В	С	D	Ē	F	G	Н	I	J
22	A	В	С	D	Е	F	<u>©</u>	Н	I	J
23	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	<b>(</b> )
24	A	В	С	D	Е	Ð	G	Н	I	J
25	A	В	С	<b>(D)</b>	E	F	G	Н	I	J

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 35 баллов; фактический – 11 баллов.

Подписи члено	В		
жюри	Uh	Mh	

### Код /шифр участника

A9-10-04

WWY				
<b>NA</b> /	PI	T-1	m	
W	11	u	м	2
				_

Last week, I have seen a movie, Karry Potter"
As for me, it was a good morie, that every one need to watch.
I want to tell you about it.
To begin with, this film has two main characters:
Karry and Kon. They are studing at the same magical
group in Hogwarts. They are the best friends, but they aren't
si mi lar, karry is more in tellegent and coin, Ron more enegation
and dummy near him, Both of them are so talented, but during
the movie, we can see that Potter are mone tatented and
has special powers, that that helped him, even in fights,
By the way, this movie surpriced me, because of
the plot and it's meaning This movie can show people
the roal friend shippendlove. Also you can see, that it
you work hard, you can so anything you want.
To cum every thing up, I want to say that the
best in this movie was the impredictable ending, during
the all time. I have it so much
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 10 баллов.
Подписи членов жюри И И И М

### 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.

#### **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.

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  - B. Westminster Abbey
  - C. Balmoral Castle
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  - 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
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  - C. Were not in a line of succession
- 4. The first in line of succession after the death of Elizabeth II is ....
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- 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

The Queen gave

#### 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
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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
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Whilst Buckingham Palace is seen as the administrative hub of the
Monarchy, it is also very much a family home, 13

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

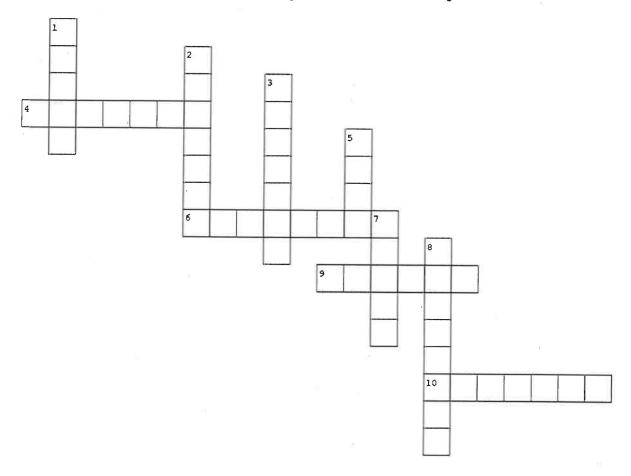
J most recently The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's

### **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	great success after all! - No, I agree.
accusing him of being a horse,	It was more of a victory.
sent to destroy the party from	5 The government needs to act now
within.	before it's too late! - Yes. It's like
10 We've won an important victory,	they're fiddling while burns.
but we must fight on.	7 I'll examine every word in every
- Yes, we mustn't rest on our	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
Example:  (0) The committee decided to the marriage.  To serve a watermelon you need to Example: SPLIT  Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL I	noney equally between the two charities. decided to up after 20 years of it down the centre with a sharp knife.
14 Y 1 1 C IDTCCC 11	
11. London has four UNESCO world	
She made a conscious attempt to explore her	
carrots are not always orange in	
12. Placing a bearing the considered as treason.	King or Queen's image upside-down is
The passports, with the visa, we afauthor	•
All his work bears the of author	ILY.

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
<b>15.</b> 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	A
	• Born: c.1360
	Died: c.1430; Moscow, Russian Federation
	• Active Years: 1390 - 1427
	Art Movement: Byzantine Art
	Genre: religious painting, icon
	Paintings: St John the Evangelist, St Marc the Evangelist, The virgin of Vladimir, Christ the Saviour
17.	В
Natalia Goncharova	<ul> <li>Born: June 16, 1881; Nagaevo village near Tula, Russian Federation</li> </ul>
	• Died: October 17, 1962; Paris, France
	• Art Movement: Cubo-Futurism, Rayonism, Avant-garde
	• Field: painting, design, illustration
	Paintings: Haycutting, Harvest, The little station, Airplane over train, Cyclist, Self-portrait with yellow lilies
18. Ivan Shishkin	С
	• Born: July 7, 1887; Vitebsk, Belarus
	• Died: March 28, 1985; Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France
	Art Movement: Naïve Art (Primitivism)

49-10-04

	Friends and Co-workers: Robert Delaunay, Fernand Leger, Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich
	Paintings: I and the Village, The Fiddler, The Birthday, Resistance, Resurrection
19.	D
Andrei Rublev	Born: August 5, 1844; Chuguyev, Ukraine
	<ul> <li>Died: September 29, 1930; Repino (Kuokkala), Russian Federation</li> </ul>
	Art Movement: Realism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Field: painting, sculpture
	Teachers: Ivan Kramskoy
	Paintings: Sadko, Religious procession in Kursk, Unexpected visitors, Portrait of Leo Tolstoy
20.	E
Isaac Levitan	• Born: January 19, 1865
	Died: December 5, 1911
	Art Movement: Realism, Impressionism
	<ul> <li>Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)</li> </ul>
	Genre: portrait
	Field: painting
	• Teachers: Ilya Repin Paintings: Girl with Peaches, Portrait of Emperor Nicolas II, The Rape of Europe, Peter I the Great
21.	F
Ivan Aivazovsky	Born: February 23, 1879; Kyiv, Ukraine
	Died: May 15, 1935; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
	Art Movement: Suprematism, Abstract Art, Avant-garde
	Genre: abstract
	Paintings: Morning in the village after Snowstorm, Sportsmen, The running man, Self-portrait
22.	G
Ilya Repin	Born: January 25, 1832; Yelabuga, Russian Federation
	Died: March 20, 1898; Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

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23. Kazimir Malevich  Born: July 29, 1817; Russian Federation  Died: May 5, 1900; Russian Federation  Active Years: 1835 - 1899  Art Movement: Romanticism  Painting School: Cimmerian Art School  Genre: marina  Paintings: Shipwreck, Battle of Chesma, On the storm, Yalta  24. Marc Chagall  Born: August 30, 1860; Kybartai, Lithuania  Died: August 4, 1900; Moscow, Russian Federation  Art Movement: Realism  Painting School: Peredvizhniki (Society for Traveling Art Exhibitions)  Genre: landscape  Field: painting  Teachers: Aleksey Savrasov  Paintings: By the whirlpool, Above the eternal tranquility, Autumn day, Sokolniki, March  J  Born: December 16, 1866; Moscow, Russian Federation  Died: December 13, 1944; Neuilly-sur-Seine, France  Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art  Genre: abstract  Field: painting, engraving, art theory  Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI,		Field: painting
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I CHOW-REG-DIUE, IVIOSCOW I		Paintings: Blue rider, Composition IV, Composition VI, Yellow-Red-Blue, Moscow I

## 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.