

30 + 10 = 40

ЗАДАНИЯ ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭТАПА  
ОЛИМПИАДЫ «Я – БАКАЛАВР»  
ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ 5-11 КЛАССОВ  
2021/2022 учебный год

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

КЛАСС 11

ШИФР 61 11 АЯ 35

Задания:

**Listening**

**Task 1**

Вы услышите интервью после прослушивания которого, Вам будет необходимо ответить на вопросы 3-9.

**Задание 3**

What does Jessica say about the reaction to her new album?

- 1) Some people thought she's shallow.
- 2) It was really upsetting for her.
- 3) She got more criticisms than compliments.

**Задание 4**

What kind of person does Jessica appear to be?

- 1) Self-confident.
- 2) Modest.
- 3) Unhappy.

**Задание 5**

What does Jessica say about her work on the lyrics?

- 1) She works on them in the studio.
- 2) She prefers to invite co-writers.
- 3) She usually works on them at the end.

**Задание 6**

Jessica prefers the working process to be ...

- 1) spontaneous.
- 2) creative.
- 3) regulated.

**Задание 7**

What is Jessica's attitude to live performances?

- 1) She rather likes them.
- 2) They scare her.
- 3) She prefers studio work to them.

### Задание 8

Which of the following is TRUE about Jessica's London show?

- 1) She had expected a bigger crowd.
- 2) She was its main artist.
- 3) She played all the old hits there.

### Задание 9

What kind of shows does Jessica dislike?

- 1) Small shows.
- 2) Support shows.
- 3) Solo shows.

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	3	3	1	2	2

### Reading

#### Task 1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Travel memories
2. Animal lover magazine
3. Travel to stars
4. Star dreams
5. Popular hobby
6. Family magazine
7. People and nature
8. Animals in danger

**A.** Most people who spend a holiday travelling take a camera with them and photograph anything that interests them – sights of a city, views of mountains, lakes, waterfalls, men and women, children, ruins of ancient buildings, and even birds and animals. Later looking through their albums they will remember the happy time they have had, the islands, countries and cities they have seen.

**B.** Of course, different people dream of different things. Someone wishes a calm and quiet life; others imagine their life as a never-ending adventure. The majority dream of something concrete: a villa in some warm place, an account in a Swiss bank, a splendid car... It's interesting to know what the dreams of people who already have all this are. Celebrities, as we know, never hide their unusual hobbies, and often shock us with their extravagant behaviour.

**C.** It is Junior Baseball Magazine's mission to provide information that enhances the youth baseball experience for the entire family. The player improves his skills and is more successful. The family enjoys the activity more and shares this precious time in their life. Junior Baseball emphasizes good sportsmanship, safety, physical fitness and wholesome family values.

**D.** The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison like industrial, nuclear and chemical waste. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following it. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas. Every ten minutes one species of animal, plant or insect dies out forever.

**E.** Lots of people all over the world enjoy collecting stamps. Stamps are like little pictures. Very often they show the flowers or the trees which grow in this or that country, or they can show different kinds of transport of the country. Stamps may also have portraits of famous people on them. Some stamps show art work from the history of the country.

\_\_\_\_\_ to the unpleasant smells that he encounters, sewer tunnels are 27 \_\_\_\_\_ to creatures such as cockroaches and rats. And those creatures aren't shy.

What is it like to do a really disgusting job day after day? "Someone has to do it," says Biggs. "I seriously can't imagine sitting in an office all day, and I earn a good salary. At the end of my workday, I've 28 \_\_\_\_\_ something, and I've helped to keep our city's water clean and drinkable."

And after work? "I don't walk into the house right 29 \_\_\_\_\_," explains Biggs. "We installed the washing machine in the garage and put a shower stall in there too. I toss my clothes into the washer, take a shower, and dress in clean clothes. Then I greet my family. Of course, sometimes the clothes go into the trash, not the washer."

**Задание 23**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) wishing
- 2) willing
- 3) wanting
- 4) desiring

**Задание 24**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) around
- 2) in
- 3) over
- 4) through

**Задание 25**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) close
- 2) near
- 3) next
- 4) nearly

**Задание 26**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) besides
- 2) in addition
- 3) except
- 4) moreover

**Задание 27**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) residence
- 2) house
- 3) home
- 4) place

**Задание 28**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) accomplished
- 2) endeavoured
- 3) compiled
- 4) accepted

**Задание 29**

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) through
- 2) now
- 3) away
- 4) back

## Repin

### Задание 17

Образуйте от слова **APPRENTICE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Ilya Yefimovich Repin was born in Kharkov, Ukraine in 1844. Aged 22, after an apprenticeship that covered icon painting and portraiture, he was admitted as a student to the Imperial Academy of Arts in St Petersburg.

### Задание 18

Образуйте от слова **FRANCE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

For more than 3 years, supported by the Academy, Repin lived in Italy and France where he was exposed to French Impressionist painting. This influenced his use of light and colour but he never became an impressionist.

### Задание 19

Образуйте от слова **PSYCHOLOGY** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Instead he developed "a realist" style of painting. His works often revealed great psychological depth and exposed tensions within the existing social and political order. In his old age he was celebrated within the USSR.

### Задание 20

Образуйте от слова **COURAGE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact that in the Soviet Union he was eventually identified with the school of "Socialist Realism" may have harmed his reputation in the West. This is a pity because western prejudice may have discouraged many art lovers from looking closely at Repin's work.

### Задание 21

Образуйте от слова **AMBITION** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact is that Repin painted some of the most exciting, original and ambitious paintings of his age. "Party", "They Did Not Expect Him" and "Reply of the Zaporochian Cossacks" are just a few of his many masterpieces.

### Задание 22

Образуйте от слова **TENSE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

But his greatest contribution to the history of art lies in his fabulous portraits. They are filled sometimes with tension, sometimes with humour and tell stories with the hint of a smile and amazing contrasts of shades.

17	18	19	20	21	22
apprenticeship	French	psychological	discouraged	ambitious	tension

## Task 2

### Dirty Job? Oh Yeah!

"You couldn't pay me to do that job!" Have you ever said that? Some occupations are so unpleasant that most people would never be 23 \_\_\_\_\_ to do them.

Jeff Biggs has a job like that, but he likes it. He's the kind of guy who, as a kid, loved to play around in mud after a rainstorm, the kind of kid who loved squeezing oatmeal 24 \_\_\_\_\_ his fingers.

Biggs's dirty job is being a sewer inspector. He inspects city sewer pipes that carry household wastewater and storm-drain runoff to water treatment plants. "Believe me," says Biggs, "unpleasant doesn't come 25 \_\_\_\_\_ to describing it. I creep, sometimes swim, through sewage all day." 26

And next day Mr. Sampson was gone: not to be found, and I believe no trace of him has ever come to light since. Neither McLeod nor I ever mentioned what we had seen to anyone. We seemed unable to speak about it. We both felt strange horror which neither could explain.

**Задание 10**

Why did schoolchildren like the new teacher, Mr. Sampson?

- 1) They liked his appearance.
- 2) He often went for a walk with them.
- 3) He organized competitions for them.
- 4) They enjoyed listening to his stories.

**Задание 11**

How did Mr. Sampson teach Latin grammar?

- 1) He told the pupils to learn the rules by heart.
- 2) He asked the pupils to make up example sentences.
- 3) He illustrated the rules with pictures.
- 4) He made up interesting sentences to illustrate the rules.

**Задание 12**

Why did McLeod write the phrase 'Remember the lake among the four oaks?'

- 1) There was a place like that in his native town.
- 2) He wanted to show his knowledge of Latin grammar.
- 3) The phrase suddenly came to his mind.
- 4) He wanted to embarrass the teacher.

**Задание 13**

What did Mr. Sampson do after reading the examples of conditional sentences?

- 1) He left the classroom immediately.
- 2) He put the papers with the examples into his bag.
- 3) He asked who had written the example in red ink.
- 4) He gave marks to the pupils.

**Задание 14**

What was wrong with the paper written in red ink?

- 1) It didn't illustrate the rule that was studied.
- 2) It had finger-marks on it.
- 3) It didn't belong to anyone in the class.
- 4) It had many grammar mistakes.

**Задание 15**

Who did McLeod see on Mr. Sampson's windowsill?

- 1) Nobody.
- 2) A stranger.
- 3) One of his schoolmates.
- 4) Mr. Sampson.

**Задание 16**

Why did the boys never tell anyone about the incident at night?

- 1) They were not asked about it.
- 2) Mr. Sampson asked them not to tell anyone.
- 3) They agreed to keep it secret.
- 4) They were afraid to speak about it.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	2	3	1	3	2	4

1  
5

**F.** "Friend" is the title of my favourite magazine. It consists of 70 pages, with lots of colourful and bright pictures and provides interesting and useful information for people who love animals. The magazine includes numerous articles devoted to various topics connected with domestic animals, ways to take care of them, pet food, animal health and many other topics crucial for any animal lover.

**G.** People are beginning to realize that environmental problems are not just somebody else's. Many people join and support various international organizations and green parties. What could be more important than human life? Polluted air, poisoned water, wastelands, noise, smoke – all these influence not only nature but people as well. Everything should be done to improve ecological conditions on our planet.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	1	4	6	8	5	2	7

## Task 2

7

### A School Story

It happened at my private school thirty odd years ago, and I still can't explain it. I came to that school in September and among the boys who arrived on the same day was one whom I took to. I will call him McLeod. The school was a large one: there must have been from 120 to 130 boys there as a rule, and so a considerable staff of masters was required. One term a new master made his appearance. His name was Sampson. He was a tall, well-built, pale, black-bearded man. I think we liked him. He had travelled a good deal, and had stories which amused us on our school walks, so that there was some competition among us to get a chance to listen to him.

Well, the first odd thing that happened was this. Sampson was doing Latin grammar with us. One of his favourite methods was to make us construct sentences out of our own heads to illustrate the rules he was trying to teach us. Now, on this occasion he ordered us each to make a sentence bringing in the verb *memini* 'I remember.' Well, most of us made up some ordinary sentence such as 'I remember my father,' but the boy I mentioned — McLeod — was evidently thinking of something more interesting than that. Finally, very quickly he wrote a couple of lines on his paper, and showed it up with the rest. The phrase was "Remember the lake among the four oaks." Later McLeod told me that it had just come into his head. When Sampson read it he got up and went to the man- tel-piece and stopped quite a long time without saying anything looking really embarrassed. Then he wanted to know why McLeod had put it down, and where his family lived, and if there was such a lake there, and things like that.

There was one other incident of the same kind. We were told to make a conditional sentence, expressing a future consequence. We did it and showed up our bits of paper, and Sampson began looking through them. All at once he got up, made some odd sort of noise in his throat, and rushed out. I noticed that he hadn't taken any of the papers with him, so we went to look at them on his desk. The top paper on the desk was written in red ink — which no one used — and it wasn't in anyone's handwriting who was in the class. I questioned everyone myself! Then I thought of counting the bits of paper: there were seventeen of them on the desk, and sixteen boys in the form. I put the extra paper in my bag and kept it. The phrase on it was simple and harmless enough: 'If you don't come to me, I'll come to you.' That same afternoon I took it out of my bag — I know for certain it was the same bit of paper, for I made a fingermark on it — and there was no single piece of writing on it!

The next day Sampson was in school again, much as usual. That night the third and last incident in my story happened. We — McLeod and I — slept in a bedroom the windows of which looked out at the main building of the school. Sampson slept in the main building on the first floor. At an hour which I can't remember exactly, but some time between one and two, I was woken up by somebody shaking me. I saw McLeod in the light of the moon which was looking right into our windows. 'Come,' he said, — 'come, there's someone getting in through Sampson's window. About five minutes before I woke you, I found myself looking out of this window here, and there was a man sitting on Sampson's window-sill, and looking in.' 'What sort of man? Is anyone from the senior class going to play a trick on him? Or was it a burglar?!' McLeod seemed unwilling to answer. 'I don't know,' he said, 'but I can tell you one thing — he was as thin as a rail, and water was running down his hair and clothing and/ he said, looking round and whispering as if he hardly liked to hear himself, 'I'm not at all sure that he was alive.' Naturally I came and looked, and naturally there was no one there.

информация

ШИФР 61-11-аэ-35

предмет

1-A  
4-B  
6-C  
8-D  
5-E  
2-F  
1-G

Nowadays we cannot imagine our life without transport. <sup>Different</sup> People prefer different kinds of transport and the percentage varies from <sup>one</sup> country to another. To explore this topic further, I have decided to ~~do~~ do a project on transport preference in Japan.

While doing this project, I have collected some data on this subject, which you can see ~~in the diagram~~. I have found out that forty-five percent of Japanese people prefer travelling by train, making it the most ~~used~~ popular transport in Japan. The second <sup>popular</sup> ~~favorite~~ transport was picked <sup>by</sup> ~~by~~ 19% of people. ~~more than~~ The least ~~picked~~ <sup>which</sup> kind was motorbikes.

~~The~~ Cars and bicycles were ~~picked~~ and the third ~~two~~ <sup>kinds of</sup> most popular transport, respectively; ~~and~~ ~~The~~ Additionally, the data shows that the least ~~preferred~~ <sup>kinds of</sup> ~~transport is~~ <sup>vehicles</sup> people in Japan prefer travelling by bus, motorbikes or walking the least.

19% have picked cars as their preferred vehicle; and 3% have preferred motorbikes.

~~One~~ As much as transport is useful, it has <sup>its</sup> ~~also~~ <sup>negative</sup> side. In my opinion, the problem that arises with large popularity of cars is air pollution. To solve this, ~~companies~~ <sup>we</sup> should ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> should replace ~~gas~~ <sup>gasoline</sup> that ~~use~~ <sup>use</sup> with electrical ones. writing - 13w. 126.

The other transport that can be dangerous is bicycle. Cycling in the city can lead to ~~an~~ an accident. To minimize the risks, ~~we should~~ there should be ~~a part of the road~~ <sup>marked</sup> special roads for bicycles throughout the city.

In conclusion, ~~transport~~ transport plays a very important role in our everyday lives. It helps us get to different places ~~much~~ <sup>much</sup> faster and more comfortable, makes it easier to travel long distances or in bad weather. That is why we should try to make it as safe and comfortable as possible.

Additionally, the data shows that about twice more people in Japan prefer ~~the~~ trains to cars ~~or~~ or bicycles. And the difference between the most and the least picked transport is 4:2%

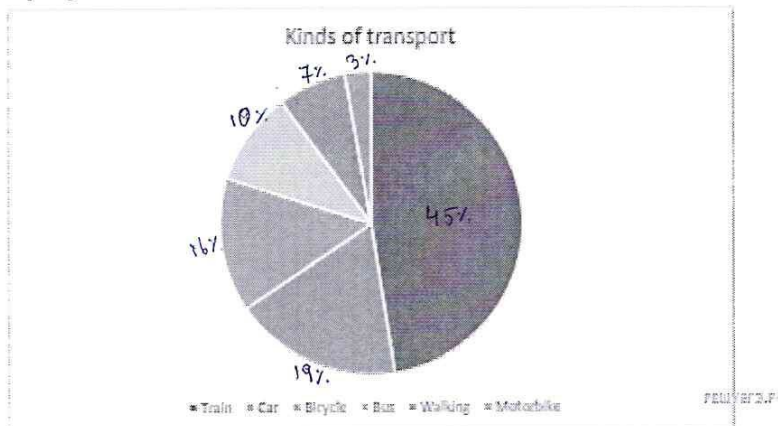
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2	2	1	2	3	1	3

6

## Writing

Imagine that you are doing a project on **transport preference in Japan**. You have collected some data on the subject (see the diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write **200–250 words**. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and report 2–3 main features;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with different kinds of transport and suggest the way of solving it;
- draw a conclusion giving your personal opinion on the importance of transport in human life

Nowadays we cannot imagine our lives without transport. Different people prefer different kinds of transport and the percentage varies from one country to another. To explore this topic further, I have decided to do a project on transport preference in Japan. <sup>Apr. 1</sup> <sup>10'</sup>

While doing this project I have collected the following data: forty-five percent of Japanese people prefer travelling by train, making it the most used transport in Japan. Cars and bicycles are the second and the third most popular transport respectively. The least picked ways of travelling were by bus, motorbike or walking.

Additionally, the data shows that about twice more people in Japan prefer trains than the ones who like cars or bicycles. The difference between the most and the least picked transport is forty-to-percent. <sup>12.6</sup>

As much as transport is useful, it has its negative side. For example, the problem that arises with using cars is air pollution. To solve this, we should replace the cars running on gasoline ~~with~~ with the ones that use electricity. ~~Another~~ The other transport that is dangerous is bicycle. Cycling in the city can lead to an accident. To minimize the risks, there should be special roads for bicycles throughout the city. <sup>19.7</sup>

In conclusion, transport <sup>10.0</sup> plays a very important role in our everyday lives. It helps us to get to different places much faster and with comfort, makes it easier to travel long distances or in a bad weather. That is why we should try to make it as safe and comfortable as possible. <sup>24.7</sup>