

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку на 2024–2025 уч. г.

Школьный этап. 5–6 классы

Ханты-Мансийский автономный округ-Югра

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 1 академический час (60 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 – 52 балла.

**Part 1
Listening**

Time: 10 minutes
Maximum points – 6

Listen and complete Jamie's notes about the expedition:

0. Fly to Kathmandu on 11th June.
1. Spend the night in a _____.
2. Travel to Lukla on work June. Pick up animals there.
3. Cross the Kosi River on the next day June.
4. Spend 3 nights at the National park.
5. Camp on the Glacier on _____ June.
6. Start travelling back to Kathmandu on 2nd June.

Notes	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
Answers	-	work	the next day	3	-	2

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

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**Part 2
Reading**

Time: 20 minutes
Maximum points – 10

Task 1

Read the texts and match the headings 1-6 to the texts A-E. There is one extra heading.

This text deals with ...

- A) a sport; 7 -
- B) a swimming pool; 8 -
- C) clothes; 9 -
- D) a famous person; 10 -
- E) an animal; 11 -
- F) a place to visit. 11 -

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a) 7) Maya Plisetskaya was one of the world's greatest ballerinas. Plisetskaya was born in Moscow in 1925. She was prima ballerina of the Bolshoi Ballet of Moscow. Plisetskaya visited many countries with her performances. She was a guest artist with the Paris

Opéra in 1961 and 1964. A well-known designer Pierre Cardin created some of her dance costumes and clothes.

B 8) Copenhagen has been named as the best city in the world for swimming. Copenhagen is surrounded by water, and has many places by the waterfront. Locals enjoy swimming early in the morning, especially during the summer. These swimming areas are also popular among tourists. Copenhagen also has Amager Beach Park, which is specially designed for outdoor activities.

C 9) Horse polo is often called polo. This game is played on horseback. Polo is played using a plastic ball. Two teams can play with four members each. The players wear a helmet, a colored shirt, riding boots, and white trousers. The main objective of the game is to ride on a horse and score goals against the opposing team. It is exciting to watch and play.

B 10) Police dogs help the police to solve crimes. Police dogs have saved many lives with their unique skills and bravery. They are loyal, watchful, and protective of their police officer. They are an important and irreplaceable part of many police departments. Police dogs need to have very special training. They are usually trained from puppies to learn their job.

F 11) Take a big suitcase if you are going to visit London in December. You should pack warm sweaters, long-sleeved T-shirts, trousers or jeans. You will need a warm coat or a jacket. While it rarely snows in London in December, it is rather cold. So take gloves, a scarf and boots. Of course, it is London, which means an umbrella should be in your suitcase year-round!

Task 2

Read the text. Mark the statements 12-16 as True or False.

12. The city of Machu Picchu has been popular among European tourists since the 15th century F +
13. Machu Picchu is located in the Andes mountains. F -
14. Local grown-ups didn't want to tell foreigners about Machu Picchu. T +
15. The boy with a jug showed Hiram the way to Vilcabamba. F +
16. Ancient Incas were very talented architects. T -
- 35

Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu is the mysterious Inca city, built in the mid-15th century and the main attraction for which travellers go on tours to Peru. It is located high in the mountains at an altitude of 2,450 metres above sea level. The city is well hidden in the Andes that is why the Spanish colonizers could not reach it. The world learned about this city in 1911, thanks to an American scientist Hiram Bingham.

The history of the discovery of this city is very interesting: Hiram Bingham was looking for a different city the legendary Vilcabamba, the city where, according to Inca

legends, many of their treasures were taken during the Spanish conquest of the country. Bingham travelled the mountains searching for some sign of this city and met a boy carrying a ceramic jug. Bingham realized that the jug was not an ordinary one and asked the boy where he had got it. The adult locals did not trust the American and tried not to give away their secrets, but the boy told him about Machu Picchu and showed the way.

The construction of Machu Picchu seems incredible. Scientists still can't understand how the ancient builders managed to cut the stone so accurately, transport it over the mountains and build it so that the city was able to stand for half a millennium. Definitely the ancient Incas were very gifted at engineering.

Because of the surrounding landscape, Machu Picchu is often called the 'city in the sky' or the 'city among the clouds'. In 2007, New Open World Corporation included Machu Picchu in the list of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Part 3

Use of English

Time: 15 minutes

Maximum points - 18

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word 17–26 for each space. Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

James Cook

James Cook sailed around the world in the late 18th century and (0) _____ famous as an explorer. He first went to sea in 1746. Eleven years later, he (17) joined the navy. He was a very good sailor and it was not long before he was given his own ship.

In 1768, the Royal Society (18) organised a scientific voyage to Tahiti. Cook was asked to command the ship, *Endeavour*, and to take a group of scientists (19) on board.

The voyage lasted three years. Cook made (20) real that his sailors ate fresh fruit. In this way, he was able to (21) help them from the terrible illnesses (22) caused by a bad diet.

Cook was the first European to draw maps of New Zealand and to (23) search eastern Australia. He also sailed to Antarctica and drew maps of the Pacific and its (24) more islands. In 1779, he died (25) since a fight in Hawaii.

	A	B	C	D
0	<u>became</u>	changed	reached	earned
17	connected	met	<u>joined</u> †	added

18	developed	fetch	organised +	performed
19	at	on +	for	with
20	true	real -	exact	sure
21	avoid	mind	save	help -
22	caused +	supplied	appeared	happened
23	realise	know	learn -	discover
24	most	more -	much	many
25	while	during	since -	until

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Task 2

Read the text about aviation and put the verbs in brackets 26–34 into the correct tense.

Aviation today and tomorrow

Today most large passenger planes can cross the Atlantic Ocean in less than seven hours and the fastest airplane can (26) (to fly) to fly at more than 3,000 kilometres per hour. This is three times faster than the speed of the sound. People once (27) (to believe) believed that planes couldn't fly faster than sound. This (28) (to become) became possible since 1947 when an American pilot (29) (to break) broke the sound barrier.

Aircraft are the fastest way to travel because they fly straight over mountains and oceans. They have lots of modern technology, such as computers, to help them be fast and safe and are made of special strong, lightweight metals and plastics.

Space flight is now a reality and not just something we (30) (to read) read about in books. The first space flight (31) (to take) takes place in 1957. Two inventions made space flight possible. The first was the rocket engine, which can work in space and now it (32) (to reach) reaches speeds of over 28,000 kilometres per hour. The second was the computer, which is needed to guide the spaceship once it is away from Earth and up in space. People can make long space flights on space stations and may stay there for weeks or months. If you look at the sky through a telescope you will find a lot of satellites that (33) (to orbit) orbit our planet at the moment.

And the future? Who knows? There is no end to inventions and progress. Maybe we (34) (to be able) are able soon to buy a ticket for a Moon flight!

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 4
Writing

Time: 15 minutes
Maximum points - 10

Imagine that your English teacher asked you to write a note for your classmates about a Sunday excursion to a Space museum where you need to collect some material for your class project.

Remember to include:

- greeting
- time and place of meeting
- things they have to take (a pen, a camera, etc.)
- time their parents need to pick them up at school
- finish your note with an invitation to take part in this event

Write **60-80** words.

I wake up at 8 o'clock. I go to breakfast and watches TV. I do my home work. I dressed and go to school. I learn a school at 12 o'clock. I go to my home

K₁ - 05

K₂ - 05

K₃ - 05

K₄ - 05

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