



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
**Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы
при Президенте Российской Федерации**

Очный этап Олимпиады школьников РАНХиГС

Бланк заполняется печатными буквами

Олимпиада по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ класс 11
Фамилия БУСЛАЕВА
Имя МАРИЯ
Отчество АНТОНОВНА
Дата рождения 25.12.1998
Страна Россия
Регион МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

Заполняется организатором

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ANSWER FORM

VARIANT 1

PART I

3

TASK 1

Problem:

2

The speaker has to cover the bill for the extra minutes on her phone as the device is used by her roommate to call the roommate's boyfriend in Florida.

Suggestion 1:

Refuse to give the phone to the roommate and suggest using her own.

Suggestion 2:

1

Let the roommate use the speaker's device but on one condition: she should pay for the extra minutes or have a share in bills. Moreover, ~~the~~ speaker is to explain to the roommate that she simply cannot afford to cover all the costs by herself.

PART II

12

TASK 2

Speaker 1: Scotland

1 Place: large town, was famous for building bridges ships

1 People: those who act in funny ways and talk posh and simple and warm-hearted

Weather: no information

Speaker 2:

1 Place: very large city, several landmarks (castles and cathedrals)

1 People: a lot of unemployed, ^{often} are thought to be useless, talk through their noses

Weather: no information

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— Speaker 3: _____

1 Place: 1 part: moors 2 part: lush green countryside

1 People: warm folk, slow, relaxed

1 Weather: mist, how long winds in one part

— Speaker 4: _____

1 Place: big county, both hills and downs, coastline (Variety of scenery)

1 People: warm-hearted and hospitable, conspicuous of strangers (double reputation)

1 Weather: mixed

— Speaker 5: Ireland

1 Place: on river The Tinto, famous for the bridge

1 People: a lot of em those who immigrate

1 Weather: dreadful: cool, rainy.



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VARIANT 1

PART III

TASK 3

- 22
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. had forgotten | 12. had told |
| 2. to turn | 13. did not like |
| 3. had been pouring | 14. have made |
| 4. phoning | 15. shall do |
| 5. to see | 16. was taken |
| 6. to be | 17. has lost |
| 7. have liked | 18. hoped |
| 8. had been | 19. would be |
| 9. are | 20. have not seen |
| 10. to go | 21. have been doing |
| 11. will go | 22. saw |

PART IV

TASK 4

- 8
- a 4 It had been raining heavily which is why the road turned into mud.
- b 8 He was breathing deeply because he was worried.
- c 7 He ~~got~~ received a medal for fighting courageously.
- d 6 He explained the material so clearly, concisely that we all understood it.
- e 1 I have lived long enough and will die peacefully.
- f 5 He looked at her prize longingly, enviously.
- g 3 I agreed with him because he argued so forcefully, convincingly.
- h 2 He reacted so violently, impulsively that I got scared.

TASK 5

- 1 clearly
- 2 clean
- 3 clear
- 4 clearly
- 5 easily

- 6 easy
- 7 freely
- 8 free
- 9 high
- 10 highly

TASK 6

- 1 e
- 2 g
- 3 h
- 4 i
- 5 k
- 6 f

PART V

TASK 7

1. The samurai worked for ~~the~~ shogun during the war and were employed by ~~the~~ large landowners or ~~the~~ 'daimyo' in peace.
2. This warrior class had many privileges such as the right to carry a sword and ride horses.
3. In exchange for the rights they owed absolute loyalty to their daimyo and as even extent was expected the samurai were to commit suicide when their employer died.

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4. This tradition ^{was} is a part of a strict code of honour called 'bushido' or 'The way of (literally 'The way of the warrior') which stressed the importance of self-discipline and bravery.
5. Despite the fact that bushido was based on ^{the} peaceful beliefs of Zen Buddhism, it helped the samurai to become the most ruthless, feared and brutal warriors in Asia.
6. The samurai reached the peak of importance and influence during the civil wars of the 16th century when they fought for rival warlords.
7. In ^{the} peaceful years (starting from 1603), on the contrary, the samurai gradually lost military importance which lead to many becoming administrators instead of soldiers.
8. In 1867 the last shogun Tokugawa Keiki resigned and Japan began to modernise the military forces according to conscription and western army structure which was introduced in 1872.
9. As a result, the samurai were no longer needed or wanted which is why the remaining samurai decided to rebel against the government.
10. This rebellion was a disaster for them and the samurai were finally defeated by ^{the} imperial army in 1877.

PART VI

TASK 8

Bang hand bangs on the door

✓ Blare computer mouse clicks; he clicks his tongue

Click computer mouse clicks; he clicks his tongue

Crackle knuckles crackle on the desk

Creak wooden floor creaks when stepped upon

Crunch boy crunches crisps

Gasp man gasps when surprised; man gasps for breath after running

PART VII

TASK 9

✓ 1. Rural agricultural; inhabited but not a city or town

2. Egalitarian identical, similar, equal, even, the same

3. Entire whol whole, all of

4. On the one hand From one point of view; one view of the problem is

5. Discipline self-control, bracing oneself, being focused

TASK 10

Paragraph A

The organization of the educational system in a certain country is deeply connected to the needs and ^{the} priorities of the society. That is why one can draw conclusions about the social structure and the cultural values ^{based on} ~~judging by~~ the way the school functions.

Paragraph F

By examining ^{the} ~~in~~ schools in a certain country, one will learn a lot about the people who live there. The reason is simple: all the eminent features of every sphere of life make effect ~~upon~~ the educational system.

TASK 11

1 a

2 a

3 d

4 d

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