

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2015–2016 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1 (10 minutes)

Listening

Task 1

You will hear a conversation between a woman and Matt. What is each person in Matt's family reading? For questions 1–7 cross out the wrong answer in the table. You will hear the recording twice.

1	mum	textbook	story
2	dad	website	email
3	brother	exam	message
4	sister	address book	texts
5	uncle	magazine	newspaper
6	cousin	comic	birthday card
7	grandfather	CD	instructions

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 2 (15 minutes)

Reading

Task 1

Read the text and complete the gaps 8–13 with phrases a–f.

- a) goodbye to the old year
- b) to take more exercise
- c) of the Roman New Year
- d) and look forward to the future
- e) and at different time of the year
- f) bread, money and coal

Different countries celebrate New Year in different ways – (8) _____! The Chinese New Year is in late January or February, the Jewish New Year is in the autumn, and most Indian people celebrate New Year in the spring. But in many parts of the world, 1 January is New Year’s Day. This is the original date (9) _____. Although the new year starts on 1 January in many countries, it starts at different times because of international time zones; for example, the new year in Australia starts ten hours earlier than in Britain.

People all over the world have parties on 31 December, New Year’s Eve. At midnight, they hold hands and sing Auld Lang Syne. The famous song, by the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, says we should remember the past (10) _____.

The Scottish have the best New Year celebrations in Britain, and New Year’s Eve has a special name in Scotland, Hogmanay. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks, and in some towns they burn an old boat to say (11) _____. Many people in Scotland go and visit their friends after midnight, early on 1 January. They believe that the first person who enters the home on New Year’s Day can bring good luck. This person should carry presents: (12) _____, so the family are not hungry, poor or cold in the new year.

People everywhere have hopes for the new year, and some make a list of New Year resolutions: things they want to do better in future. For example, they promise to be tidier, to work harder (13) _____. But sometimes their resolutions don’t last very long!

Task 2

Read the text and match questions 14–17 below to the information under each heading a–d.

14	Who took part in the Clean-up Day?	
15	What's the purpose of Clean-up Day?	
16	What plans do the pupils have?	
17	What activities did they do on Clean-up Day?	

Clean-up Day Ely Primary School, Year 6

a) When and why

On Saturday 19th May, Year 6 took part in the school's first Clean-up Day. Our aim was to remove rubbish from the park on Grant Street.

b) Participants

Forty people took part, including all of Year 6, teachers from school and volunteer parents.

c) What we did

We met at the park at 9.00 am. The teachers provided us with bin bags. Everyone brought their own gloves. We filled eight bags in two hours!

d) Future activities

We are going to make Clean-up Day a regular event. If we advertise our activities, we may stop people from dropping rubbish. We are going to write to local officials to request more rubbish bins and "No Littering" signs in the park. If we work together, we will make Ely a nicer, cleaner place!

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 3 (15 minutes)

Use of English

Task 1

Read the article about turtles. Choose the best word (a, b or c) for each space. For questions 18–25 write a, b or c on your answer sheet.

Turtles

Turtles spend most of their life (0) A the sea. They have a hard shell over their body and they can pull their head, arms and legs inside the shell (18) _____ they are in danger. Turtles (19) _____ live for one hundred years and grow up to two metres long. (20) _____ year, the mother turtle swims to a beach to lay her eggs. (21) _____ a month later, the eggs break open and the baby turtles (22) _____ to get into the sea. They are very small and (23) _____ have problems getting to the water.

Several years later, (24) _____ baby turtles will return to the same beach to lay their eggs. People think they find the way by following the light (25) _____ the moon or the stars.

	a	b	c
0	<i>in</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>on</i>
18	but	if	so
19	soon	already	often
20	Each	Some	Other
21	Above	At	About
22	tried	try	trying
23	every	any	many
24	these	this	them
25	by	from	with

Task 2

Read the text about aviation and put the verbs in brackets 26–35 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 (to fly) (26) _____ at more than 3,000 kilometres per hour. This is three times faster than the speed of the sound. People once (to believe) (27) _____ that planes couldn't fly faster than sound. This (to become) (28) _____ possible since 1947 when an American pilot (to break) (29) _____ 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 (to make) (30) _____ of special strong, lightweight metals and plastics.

Space flight is now a reality and not just something we (to read) (31) _____ about in books. The first space flight (to take) (32) _____ place in 1957. Two inventions made space flight possible. The first was the rocket engine, which can work in space and now it (to reach) (33) _____ 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 (to orbit) (34) _____ our planet at the moment.

And the future? Who knows? There is no end to inventions and progress. Maybe we (to be able) (35) _____ soon to buy a ticket for a Moon flight!

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 4 (20 minutes)

Writing

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 no more than **70–80** words.