

Пригласительный (пробный) этап ВсОШ в городе Москве, английский язык, 8-10 класс, 2022

20 апр 2022 г., 08:45 – 21 апр 2022 г., 21:15

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (10 points)

№ 1

10 баллов

Вам предстоит выполнить задание по аудированию. Запись откроется в отдельной вкладке.

[Прослушать аудиозапись в отдельной вкладке](#) – основная ссылка.

[Прослушать аудиозапись на youtube](#) – дополнительная ссылка. Рекомендуем использовать её, если не работает основная ссылка.

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True**, or **False** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

1	In the picture Picasso has more eyes than his model.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
2	Picasso's mouth is the only realistic thing in the picture.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
3	Artists had to observe certain rules.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
4	Picasso never learned how to paint by the rules.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
5	The visitors will see the works of artists who didn't follow the rules.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
6	Matisse's work is a model of a window.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
7	The star at the top symbolizes Baby Jesus.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
8	The work is dark and gloomy.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
9	Matisse didn't use paint and brushes making his work.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
10	Matisse's health was not good when he made his work.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

**READING**

Time: 30 minutes (15 points)

8 баллов

Read the passage below and do the following tasks.

[Открыть текст в отдельной вкладке](#)

Even the tactful Japanese would probably smirk or at the very least express puzzlement if someone told them about a 'traditional Russian tea party'. And yet, it is a well-known fact that Russians are unstoppable in their **incessant** consumption of tea and in fact cannot live without it. It has become an extremely significant part of Russian culture. Tea warms you up, wakes you up, and is nice after a big meal. Tea in Russia is not just a beverage – it's a social activity with a long-reaching tradition behind it. Even coffee that has been slowly but surely making inroads onto Russian tables still has not been able to replace tea. Russians will drink tea on any occasion and with no occasion whatsoever.

For the first time four pounds of tea were brought to Russia in 1638 by the Russian ambassador as a gift from the Mongol Khan for the Russian sovereign of Moscow Michael Fyodorovich. At first the tsar and the boyars were not particularly impressed with the astringent and bitter drink. When all the tea presented by the Mongol Khan had been drunk and the Moscow court began to forget its taste, it was once again the diplomats who reintroduced tea to Russia. Another Russian ambassador Nicholas Spafary brought some tea from China. This time tea was already a known substance in Moscow and in 1679 a contract was entered into with China under which the Chinese were to supply Russia with dried tea. After that, caravans carrying tea began regular journeys from the Great Wall of China to the walls of the Moscow Kremlin.

However, the new beverage took quite some time to grow on Russians, who at first viewed it with suspicion as they did with everything that originated abroad. In addition, Chinese tea was too expensive while Russian herbal teas, such as cranberry, currant, briar, and sweet lime were always easy to get. And it was only by the early 18th century that tea had been fully accepted in Russian households and become a national drink.

An indispensable component of a Russian tea party is the samovar. Samovars are tea poetry; they come in all sorts of different shapes and sizes. Many of them are true works of art. A samovar is always placed in the middle of the table. It commonly has curved shapes suggesting warmth and kindness. While water is boiling inside the samovar and smoke is coming off the top of it, its sides reflect the people around the table, adding a surreal feel to the gathering. Samovars are usually heated up using charcoal and sometimes even fir cones. The slightly bitter aroma of the smoke relaxes and soothes those present. In addition to good looks and efficiency, samovars were always valued for their sound. When the water starts boiling a samovar would announce it with its own unique "song" that would add to the cosiness and intimacy of the occasion.

When you're invited for tea in Russia, you can almost always expect to eat. Guests are offered several types of jam, honey, cakes, pies, chocolates and other sweets. Often you also get sandwiches, light salads, and fresh fruit and vegetables. Everything is served on ornate plates and dishes.

It is almost an insult not to offer tea to someone who came by your house, as it is an insult to refuse it when offered. In some parts of the former Soviet Union, especially in the North Caucasus region and Central Asia, the amount and quality of the food served when drinking tea indicates a level of respect that a host has for a guest, and it's not uncommon for relationships to go sour just because only jam and sugar were served during tea.

There is a story about how in 1802 Prince Shakhovskoy met J.W. Goethe in a hotel in Munich. The famous German poet invited the Prince for tea. Having arrived and seeing that there was nothing but tea on the table, the Prince ordered sandwiches and some pastries without further ado. The two spent a most pleasant evening talking about German and Russian literature. To Shakhovskoy's surprise, the next day he got a bill for the food he had ordered, which J.W. Goethe refused to pay, since he had only invited the Prince for tea.

There is another tradition that foreigners often fail to understand: Russians drink tea from glasses, which they put in special glass holders. This tradition dates back to the 17th and 18th century teahouses and it was only in the early 19th century that it was picked up by the commoners. Expensive glass holders were usually made from silver, the more commonplace glass holders were made primarily from alloys of nickel and silver. The finely decorated holders were used both for esthetic and practical purposes preventing the palms from direct contact with hot tea. Today almost nobody will drink tea from glasses at home and yet it has still survived on trains. It is a special unique kind of pleasure to drink hot tea from a glass in a glass holder sitting in the car of a long distance train and looking out at the landscapes speeding past outside!

Task 1.

For statements **1–8**, choose **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; **FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information given in the text.

1	Tea and coffee are equally favoured by the Russian people.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
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2	Russians indulge in having tea whenever the opportunity affords itself.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
3	The Russians instantly favoured the peculiar flavour of the new beverage.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
4	Envoys introduced the new beverage to Russia twice.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
5	Tea drinking gradually evolved into a kind of social ceremony.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
6	The Russian samovar was a symbol of prosperity, well-being, and comfort.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
7	Water in samovars is boiled ahead of time and just warmed up afterwards.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
8	Glass holders were made to help the tea cool quicker.	<input type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

№ 2 – 8

1 балл

Task 2.

Choose the option which best fits according to the text.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

For the Japanese the idea of having tea parties in Russia seems

perplexing.

explicable.

evasive.

1 балл

The word "incessant" in the first paragraph means

constant.

temporary.

irregular.

1 балл

The Russians did not welcome the new drink as

they were forced to drink it.

it took long to make it.

it was totally alien to them.

1 балл

In the North Caucasus region and Central Asia

sour fruit and vegetables are commonly served during the tea party.

lavish snacks are served at the tea party if the guest is highly honoured.

traditionally only jam and sugar are served during the tea party.

1 балл

Samovars placed in the middle of the table usually

warmed the water quicker and more economically.

helped gather the guests by their special "song".

added to the calming atmosphere round the table.

1 балл

The story about Prince Shakhovskoy's meeting with J.W. Goethe

- demonstrates Russian hospitality and generosity.
- illustrates the different national tea-drinking habits.
- shows a way to build cross-cultural connections over a cup of tea.

1 балл

The tradition of having tea from glasses in glass holders

- is completely forgotten now.
- has survived on railroads.
- has become a family tradition.

USE OF ENGLISH. Task 1

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 45 minutes

Maximum points – 45

Task 1

Maximum points - 10

№ 1

10 баллов

Task 1

For items 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals in brackets to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

В поле ответа запишите только ОДНО слово (без цифр, точек, скобок и других лишних знаков). Слова с орфографическими ошибками, опечатками и лишними знаками не засчитываются!

HOME GYM

When you have made the (0) **decision (DECIDE)** to begin exercising, you need more than just enthusiasm – you need to use (1) (**EQUIP**) which is high quality, safe and (2) (**RELY**)

The Classic Home Cycle is a basic model with a (3) (**MECHANIC**) distance meter and timer.

It has a strong construction and enclosed flywheel for (4) (**SAFE**) and both the seat and

handlebars are (5) (**ADJUST**) to different (6) (**HIGH**) so the user can

pedal in the most comfortable position. With a rowing machine you can (7) (**STRONG**) the

arms and legs as well as exercise the back. Brisk rowing is just as (8) **EFFECT** for burning

calories as running at 11 km an hour. The (9) (**REASON**) priced Classic Rower has a seat

which moves smoothly (10) (**THROUGH**) the whole rowing programme, and is suitable for

all home exercisers.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

USE OF ENGLISH. Task 2

Maximum points - 10

1 балл

Task 2

Choose the right answer to complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

Example: The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.
 too
 The pool swim in.
 • is too deep to
 • **is too shallow to** (the right answer)
 • is not too shallow to

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

1. The boy said that he hadn't done anything wrong.

denied

The boy anything wrong.

denied having to do

denied having done

denied not doing

1 балл

2. After seeing all the candidates they will announce their decision.

once

They'll announce their decision all the candidates.

once they have seen

when they see at once

having seen once

1 балл

3. He talked to me for ages about his new girlfriend.

kept

He about his new girlfriend.

kept talking to me

kept to talk to me

kept me busy listening

1 балл

4. It was reported that thousands of people were affected by the rail strike.

said

Thousands of people by the rail strike.

said that they were affected

are said to have been affected

were said to be affected

1 балл

5. The only exercise she does is jogging in the morning.

apart

She doesn't do any exercise in the morning.

apart from to jog

apart for a jog

apart from jogging

1 балл

6. You should be in bed by now!

high

It's went to bed!

a high time you

high time you

high necessity you

1 балл

7. I'll only phone if there's a problem.

hear

Don't expect to.....there is a problem.

hear from me unless

hear from me if

hear from me lest

1 балл

8. I hope you haven't got the flu coming on.

down

I hope you are with the flu.

not down

not coming down

coming down away

1 балл

9. Basically, the only reason I did it was because I was bored.

out

I just did it , to be perfectly honest.

out of boredom

out of being bored

not to be bored out

1 балл

10. As soon as I came, I regretted ever being there.

than

No I began to regret ever being there.

sooner than I had come

sooner had I come than

sooner than I came that

USE OF ENGLISH. Task 3

Maximum points - 15

15 баллов

Task 3

For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. Use the letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (**0** and **00**).

В поле ответа поставьте галочку или запишите только **ОДНО** слово (без цифр, точек, скобок и других лишних знаков). Слова с орфографическими ошибками, опечатками и лишними знаками **не засчитываются!**

The Moscow Metro

0	<i>Moscow's metro is arguably the most iconic and beautiful in the world.</i>	V
00	<i>It's full of the frescoes and very punctual trains. It's also a good place to shelter from bad weather during a chilly city day.</i>	the
1	People first started talking about a metro for Moscow in 1902 due to the need not to lag behind London, which had built its underground system 39 years before.	Ответ
2	Moreover, the city became irrevocably mired in traffic jams, and Muscovites were suffered.	Ответ
3	Construction of the first tunnel began in 1931, and four years later, the first ever line of the Moscow metro was completed.	Ответ
4	At 7 a.m. on 15 May 1935, 13 stations opened their doors. People had been waited all night by the stations, dreaming of becoming the metro's first passengers.	Ответ
5	They were allowed on the trains with tickets which came in two colours: red for trips to Sokolniki and yellow for the return back journey.	Ответ
6	History has preserved the name of the first passenger, a Mr. Latyshev, who proudly told the Rabochaya Moskva newspaper: "I've travelled in wagons, street-cars, horse-drawn trams, and electric trams, and now I've lived to see the metro.	Ответ
7	I know there is a man in America who collects the first tickets ever issued on every metro system. But no, I'll never send it my valuable Ticket No.1, series A, to America."	Ответ
8	In Sokolniki, a place where in the 17th century falconers made their homes, the first building of the Moscow metro appeared.	Ответ
9	Falconers were people from big villages who had trained falcons for the Tsar's hunts.	Ответ
10	The project of the station won a Grand Prix at the International Exposition of Art and Technology in Modern Life in Paris in 1937.	Ответ
11	The station known as Komsomolskaya is being built in Art Deco style with two rows of square columns covered with pinkish yellow Chorgun marble from Crimea.	Ответ
12	A Maiolica panel, in the style of Italian Renaissance artists and by Russian painter Eugene Lanceray, a member of the influential Mir Iskusstva (World of Art) movement, is dedicated to the selfless work of the Komsomol members who built the metro.	Ответ
13	It's known that Lanceray even went down into the metro tunnel when having working on his sketches.	Ответ
14	Krasnye Vorota is a station where three eminent architects showed off their talents at a time: Ivan Fomin, Nikolai Andrikanis, Nikolai Ladovsky.	Ответ

15	The dark red shade of Shrosha marble from Georgia goes well with its name (Red Gates), and carries with it the memory of the lost triumphal arch, was constructed on this very spot by architect Dmitry Uhtomsky in the 18th century.	Ответ
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Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

USE OF ENGLISH. Task 4

Maximum points - 10

10 баллов

Task 4

Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

[Открыть текст в отдельной вкладке](#)

Выберите нужную позицию в левом поле, кликнув по ней, затем кликните в правом поле по выбранной вами позиции (протянется линия). Если хотите изменить ответ, нажмите на точку в любом из полей (линия исчезнет, и вы сможете провести новую).

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

The Trail of Tears

the artist who made his masterpieces by putting the painting on the floor and then walking around it, letting the paint drip from sticks

John Bull

a figure who stands for the USA sometimes represented by the figure of a man with a white beard and tall hat

The Great Gatsby

This book deals with a poor Cockney girl who is taught how to speak and behave like an upper class lady as a scientific experiment.

Prohibition

the period from 1919 to 1933 in the US when the production and sale of alcoholic drinks was illegal

Louisiana Purchase

an English filmmaker of the 20-th century who specialized in thrillers

the massive area of land bought from France in 1803 which doubled the US size

Pygmalion

a figure who stands for England in literary and political satire

a group of eight old and respected universities in the Northeastern US

The Great Depression

the path that the Cherokees, forced to move away from their homes, travelled in the autumn and winter of 1838 to 1839

Jackson Pollock

the severe economic problems that followed the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and resulted in the failure of many banks and businesses

The Ivy League

This novel describes the rise and fall of the main character, who extravagantly lives from bootlegging. He loves a beautiful woman who is the cause of his downfall.

Alfred Hitchcock

an English animator of the 20-th century who is famous for inventing some of the best-known cartoons

Oxford and Cambridge together