

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 2022–2023 уч. г.  
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

**LISTENING**  
**Time: 15 minutes**  
**(9 points)**

*Listen to the dialogue between Wendy and Robert. Then, do the following tasks. You will hear the dialogue **three** times. Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.*

1. Choose the right statement:

- Robert is younger than Wendy.
- Wendy is younger than Robert.
- Robert and Wendy are twins.

2. Robert

- speaks Russian very well.
- speaks Russian not very well.
- doesn't speak Russian at all.

3. Robert is going to make a presentation about

- a church
- a university
- a square
- a fortress

4. In this dialogue buildings are compared to 2 foods. What are these two foods?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. In this dialogue two synonyms are used which mean “very big”. What are these two words?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Sometimes we answer questions by simply saying “yes”. But sometimes we use other expressions. Some of these expressions mean that we are absolutely certain, it is a real “yes”. But sometimes they mean that even though we want to say “yes”, we are not 100% certain.

Answer the following 2 questions using 2 expressions from the dialogue, which mean 1. “Yes, and I’m absolutely certain about it”; 2. “Yes, but I’m not quite certain”.

1) Did you enjoy your summer holidays? - \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_! (“Yes, and I’m absolutely certain about it”; 3 words)

2) Do you like cooking? - \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_! (“Yes, but I’m not quite certain”; 4 words)

**READING**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**(9 points)**

*Read the text below. Fill in the blanks 1–6 with sentences A–F. Then answer the questions 7–9 after the text.*

There are lots of reasons to bring your own water bottle to school. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. One time, I drank too much of it, and it made me sick. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. And I still didn't feel well! (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Why go through all that trouble just because you're thirsty? (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Always try to make your life easier! (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Be careful, though, because that could land you in the principal's office. (6) \_\_\_\_\_. In short, I think having a water bottle is a good idea.

- A. Also, having your own water bottle means you don't have to get up to get a drink.
- B. The nurse made me drink half a bottle of Pepto Bismol!
- C. For one thing, it means you don't have to drink the nasty stuff coming out of the rusty pipes.
- D. Believe me – you really don't want to have that conversation or your parents to be informed about your bad behaviour!
- E. And sometimes it's not just being lazy – your teacher may not let you go get it.
- F. Finally, if somebody wants to fight with you, you can squirt them in the eye.

7. Which title is best for this text?

- You need to Be Healthy!
- You Do Need That Bottle!
- Why People Need Water

8. Which sentence is the best to finish this text?

- I bring a sandwich to school too.
- Wouldn't you agree with me?
- I buy it in the local supermarket.

9. Who wrote this text?

- A teacher
- A pupil
- A parent

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 40 minutes**

**(58 points)**

**Task 1**

*Read the text below and choose the best answer for each space. The first one is done for you.*

**Example:**

(0) A. traveled            B. travels            C. has traveled

**An Interesting Collection**

Erica's grandfather, Max, was a sailor. He traveled all over the world. When he (0) \_\_\_\_\_, he collected shells. Now he has shells from (1) \_\_\_\_\_ different places.

Erica always admired her (2) \_\_\_\_\_ shells. When she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ nine years old, she started (4) \_\_\_\_\_ own shell collection. She hopes to have a collection like her grandfather's someday. She knows it will (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

Erica collects shells from the shores of rivers, lakes, seas and streams. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she finds shells in dry places that used to be underwater. Most of the shells (7) \_\_\_\_\_ she collects belong to a group of animals known as mollusks. Snails, clams, and oysters (8) \_\_\_\_\_ mollusks.

Each animal's shell differs in shape as well as in size and color. A snail's shell is one piece. It is like a tube that turns around (9) \_\_\_\_\_ as it grows. Clams and oysters have shells made of two parts joined together at one spot. Clams and oysters (10) \_\_\_\_\_ keep their shells open when (11) \_\_\_\_\_ resting. Other mollusks have shells called tooth shells. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ shells look like long needles.

Erica (13) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting shells for three years. She has almost one hundred shells. Max told her it was (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to care for her collection properly. He taught Erica how (15) \_\_\_\_\_ her shells. She boils them in water for five to ten minutes. (16) \_\_\_\_\_ she washes the shells in soap and water. Finally, she puts the shells on pieces of cardboard. On each piece of cardboard, she writes down the name of the shell and when and where she (17) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Now Erica and her grandfather go looking (18) \_\_\_\_\_ shells together. Erica even has one or two shells that her grandfather (19) \_\_\_\_\_. There are (20) \_\_\_\_\_ many kinds of shells that both of their collections will keep growing for a long time.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Английский язык 2022–2023 уч. г.  
Школьный этап. 5–6 классы

	A	B	C
<b>1</b>	lot	many	more
<b>2</b>	grandfather	grandfathers	grandfather's
<b>3</b>	is	was	will be
<b>4</b>	she	her	hers
<b>5</b>	take	have	get
<b>6</b>	Some time	Sometime	Sometimes
<b>7</b>	that	this	than
<b>8</b>	are all	are together	are everyone
<b>9</b>	it	it is	itself
<b>10</b>	doesn't	can	have
<b>11</b>	there are	there're	they are
<b>12</b>	This	These	This is
<b>13</b>	is	will be	has been
<b>14</b>	now	time	then
<b>15</b>	clean	to clean	cleaner
<b>16</b>	Then	Than	That
<b>17</b>	finds	found	founded
<b>18</b>	for	after	–
<b>19</b>	not have	don't have	doesn't have
<b>20</b>	so	as	too

**Task 2**

*Homophones are words that are spelled in different ways but pronounced exactly the same. Find the words in the left and right columns that sound the same, write them down, and mark the numbers of homophones from the left column in the right column.*

Example:

<b>0.</b> An insect that makes honey <u>bee</u>	<b>№ 0</b> To live, to exist <u>be</u>
---	---

<b>1.</b> What people and animals do with the help of their eyes _____	<b>№</b> Use a pen for forming letters and words on paper _____
<b>2.</b> Opposite of yes _____	<b>№</b> In this place _____
<b>3.</b> Opposite of left and wrong _____	<b>№</b> 2 _____
<b>4.</b> Stuff that grows on people's heads _____	<b>№</b> Belonging to us _____
<b>5.</b> What people and animals do with the help of their ears _____	<b>№</b> Became victorious _____
<b>6.</b> 60 minutes _____	<b>№</b> A big body of salty water _____
<b>7.</b> 1 _____	<b>№</b> A big star that the Earth is rotating around _____
<b>8.</b> Myself, me _____	<b>№</b> To have information about something _____
<b>9.</b> Also _____	<b>№</b> An organ on the face that is used for seeing _____
<b>10.</b> Somebody's child that is a boy _____	<b>№</b> An animal with long ears and a small tail _____

### Task 3

*In 1867 the future famous author of Alice in Wonderland Lewis Carroll came to Moscow. While travelling, he kept a journal where he wrote about everything he was doing. Some of the things he wrote in Russian using English letters. Try to guess what he meant! Write the words in Russian. Don't make spelling mistakes in the Russian words or else they won't be counted as correct answers!*

The first one is done for you.

“AUG.14 (W.) The morning went in a visit to the Bank & the **Dvor (0) Двор**. We dined at the “Moscow Traktir” on a genuine Russian dinner, with Russian wine... Here is the bill of fare.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ soop ee pirashkée
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ parasainok
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ acetrina
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ kotletee
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ marojenoi
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ krimskoe
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ kofe”.....

“..... As an instance of the extraordinary long words which the language contains, he spelt for me the following: – 8) \_\_\_\_\_ which, written in English letters, is Zashsheeshtshayoushtsheekhshya: – this alarming word is the genitive plural of a participle, and means “of person defending themselves.”