**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку школьный этап 9-11 класс**

**LISTENING**

**1. You will hear an interview with Mike Finchley, who runs a travel company for young people. Listen and put the topics in order:**

a looking after the teens d information on the website

b the best place to go e education  
c a surprising event f a good suggestion

**2. Listen to the interview again and choose the correct answer:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *1. How did Mike get the idea for his travel company?* | | |
| **A** from an enquiry he received | **B** by taking different relatives on holiday | **C** through readers of his travel blog |
| *2. The first time people visit Mike’s website,* | | |
| **A** they can select an experience that interests them. | **B** they have to answer some personal questions. | **C** they can see photographs of last year’s holidays. |
| *3. New Zealand is an example of a place that* | | |
| **A** can have two completely different programmes. | **B** everyone wants to go to. | **C** would be suitable for everyone. |
| *4. The most important quality in the leaders is that they* | | |
| **A** know how to have fun. | **B** have visited the places themselves. | **C** understand teens. |
| *5. The language tours include* | | |
| **A** traditional lessons in the classroom. | **B** taking funny photographs | **C** real situations talking to real people |
| *6. The young photographer who won the competition* | | |
| **A** had taken many photography courses before. | **B** got the photo that he really wanted. | **C** waited a long time before taking the photo. |

**READING**

**3. Read the text and match sentences 1-8 below with paragraphs A‐F of the text.**

*The History of BMX Biking*

**A.** BMX biking began in the late 1960s in southern California. It’s based on the sport of motocross, which dates back to 1924 and involves racing motorbikes across rough tracks. It started when children began to copy motocross riders by racing their bikes on tracks which they built themselves. This new form of bike racing was named bicycle motocross, or BMX.

**B.** In July 1971, a movie about motocross called ‘On Any Sunday’ came out. At the start of the film a group of kids from California are shown riding their bicycles as if they were riding motorbikes. This helped to make BMX biking more popular. Soon BMX races attracted hundreds of riders.

**C.** In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the most famous BMX bike was the Schwinn Sting‐Ray; this was the bike every young rider wanted to own. At this time 70 per cent of all bicycle sales in the USA were either the Sting‐Ray or similar models. By the mid-1970s BMX design had improved a lot and there were many new models to choose from. But the bikes all had the same sized wheels and usually only one brake.

**D.** In 1977, the American Bicycle Association was formed to organize the competitions and to make the rules. The sport was also becoming popular in other parts of the world, particularly in Europe. The first BMX world championship was held in Indianapolis, USA, in 1978. Most of the 165 competitors were teenagers, but there were also children competing in special races for the under 8s and under 12s. There were separate races for boys and girls. There weren’t many nationalities present at this competition; apart from Americans there were only a few riders from Australia, Japan and Venezuela.

**E.** Since that time the number of races for adults has grown very quickly, but BMX racing didn’t become a full Olympic sport until the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing. Maris Stromberg from Latvia won the first ever Olympic men’s gold medal for BMX racing and Anne‐Caroline Chausson from France became the first women’s champion.

**F.** As the popularity of BMX grew, riders were constantly testing the limits of their bikes. BMX wasn’t just about racing any more. Riders began to take their bikes to skateboard parks and started performing tricks and jumps. This became known as ‘freestyle’ and riders soon began to practice this

as much as racing.

**1.** There were races for different age groups at the first BMX world championships. \_\_\_

**2.** BMX freestyle started because BMX riders wanted new challenges. \_\_\_\_

**3.** BMX biking was invented by children. \_\_\_\_

**4.** The Schwinn Sting‐Ray was the favourite model of BMX riders to begin with. \_\_\_\_

**5.** More BMX bikes were sold than any other type of bike in the USA in the early 1970s.\_\_\_\_

**6**. Many people learned about BMX biking from a film. \_\_\_\_

**7**. BMX biking appeared more than 40 years after its prototype – motocross. \_\_\_\_

**8**. Some riders from Asia and Latin America took part in the first BMX world championship. \_\_\_\_

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**4. Complete the sentences with the prepositions. There are some extra words.**

***into with out of on to by off in***

1. The man got ……… his yellow car and walked away.

2. We’re going to Spain ……... sea – we’re taking the ferry.

3. The ship will leave as soon as everyone is …….. board.

4. We came to the station just …….. time to catch the train.

5. We got ……… the car and drove to the beach.

**5. Read the text and choose the correct word for each space.**

*Recording studios*

Recording studios have been **(0) A** for a long time. However, they have changed greatly **(1) …** the last 50 years and especially recently, as digital technology has **(2) …** more people to record music in their own homes. Nowadays, it **(3) …** very little to develop good recordings and upload them to the Internet, and a **(4) …** of the larder studios have closed down because of this. At the same time, there are new **(5) …** for individuals wanting to start small studios. These people **(6) …** offer a wide range of services apart from music, such as recording novels and **(7) …** unusual sound effects. **(8) …** they have the money, some musicians prefer to **(9) …** up their own recording studio. Then they are able to **(10) …** independent of record companies and record their music exactly how they want.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | **A** around | **B** through | **C** inside | **D** beyond |
| 1 | **A** between | **B** during | **C** from | **D** since |
| 2 | **A** gained | **B** meant | **C** allowed | **D** let |
| 3 | **A** earns | **B** spends | **C** charges | **D** costs |
| 4 | **A** lot | **B** plenty | **C** many | **D** several |
| 5 | **A** moments | **B** opportunities | **C** periods | **D** occasions |
| 6 | **A** can | **B** need | **C** ought | **D** have |
| 7 | **A** sticking | **B** giving | **C** creating | **D** aiming |
| 8 | **A** Although | **B** If | **C** Or | **D** Unless |
| 9 | **A** turn | **B** get | **C** make | **D** set |
| 10 | **A** remain | **B** wait | **C** leave | **D** happen |

**WRITING**

**6. You took some photos when you were out for a day with your friend Sam, but you have lost all of them. Write and e-mail to Sam. In your e-mail you should:**

* Apologize to Sam
* Explain how you lost the photos
* Ask if Sam could send you some photos of the day.

**Write 80-100 words.**