

**ЗАДАНИЯ ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭТАПА  
ОЛИМПИАДЫ «Я – БАКАЛАВР»  
ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ 5-11 КЛАССОВ**

**ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**КЛАСС 11**

Задания:

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях выберите правильный вариант ответа.  
Вы услышите запись дважды.

**Task 1**

1. Rhonda says with a raw food diet,...
  - 1) food must remain completely cold.
  - 2) chicken can't be included.
  - 3) the concepts are difficult to understand.
2. What was Rhonda's diet routine like before she switched to a raw food diet?
  - 1) Very similar to now.
  - 2) Extremely unhealthy.
  - 3) Much more traditional.
3. Including beans in a raw food diet...
  - 1) requires certain preparation.
  - 2) is impossible.
  - 3) is not advisable.
4. What difficulty does Rhonda mention with preparing raw foods?
  - 1) The length of time required.
  - 2) The lack of recipe choice.
  - 3) The difficulty in obtaining good flavour.
5. Rhonda says freezing foods ...
  - 1) changes the nutritional value.
  - 2) ruins the food.
  - 3) is a necessary step.
6. What is true about Rhonda as a result of her raw food diet?
  - 1) She feels better mentally.
  - 2) She regrets her decision.
  - 3) She feels more active.
7. Rhonda thinks it's terrible that ...
  - 1) so few people follow a raw food diet.
  - 2) it's so difficult to follow a raw food diet.
  - 3) some people eat only cooked foods.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## Task 2

В задании 8-14 нужно послушать и понять текст, и на его основании определить являются ли каждое из 7 данных высказываний верными (True=1), неверными (False=2) или отметить, что о них “в тексте не сказано” (Not stated=3).

8. The client is going to London this week.
9. The client has chosen an evening flight.
10. The client is flying to London for sightseeing.
11. The ticket price seems okay for the client.
12. It's the shortest possible flight to London.
13. The client dislikes London airports except for Heathrow.
14. The final ticket price is lower than the original one.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14

## Reading

### Task 3

Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний

1. Food: eating habits
2. Entertainment with vegetables
3. Food: its features
4. Entertainment with animals
5. Population
6. Time to relax
7. With nature
8. Spain as a state

**A.** A unique food battle festival known as La Tomatina is celebrated in Spain every year on the last Wednesday of August. It involves thousands of people engaging in a brutal battle, throwing overripe tomatoes at each other. The festival spans more than a week and although there are many elements to the festival, such as parades, music, dancing and fireworks, they are all centered on the tomato fight.

**B.** Spanish cuisine is a heavenly mixture of chicken, mixed vegetables, fish and meats. Many of the most popular Spanish dishes are a type of Paella, which is

a rice dish that features a variety of ingredients. Hot chocolate and churros are very popular desserts throughout the country. Spain is also famous for its aromatic wines and other alcoholic beverages like Sangria, Cava and authentic Spanish beer.

**C.** Spain is very rich with traditions, especially those associated with food. For breakfast, some families buy fresh churros, pair them with hot chocolate and enjoy a leisurely morning routine. Lunch is another important meal of the day, and it is usually heavier than breakfast. This is sometimes followed by a siesta, an afternoon nap to get through post-lunch drowsiness. During this time, shops close and then open again after two or three hours of rest.

**D.** Spain is an important resting spot for migratory birds, and a home for many animals. But, unfortunately, many species of wildlife face threats from habitat loss and pollution. Due to centuries of tree cutting, large forests are now found only in a few areas in the country. Spain has created many national parks and refuges, but they cover only about seven percent of the country.

**E.** Although there is a national parliament, Spain is one of the most decentralized democracies in Europe. Each of its 17 regions manages its own schools, hospitals, and other public services. The tourist services industry drives Spain's economy, but at the same time, since 1986, when Spain joined the European Community, it has worked to diversify its economy, by building important industries such as mining, shipbuilding, and textiles.

**F.** Bullfighting is one of the most famous traditions in Spain. This risky sport evolved from the ancient Roman gladiator games, with human matadors opposing charging bulls. However, this tradition has lately become widely debated and younger generations and animal-rights activists protest against bullfighting. Either way, it remains an iconic part of the country and bullfights take place in many Spanish towns and cities.

**G.** La siesta is a well-known aspect of Spanish culture. Seeking to balance work with pleasure, Spaniards have long practiced this tradition, when students and professionals return to their homes around midday for a big lunch, followed by a few hours of rest and family time. Many businesses also shut down for a short break. However, 21st-century big cities move at a faster pace, and don't take siestas, but many people in smaller towns and villages still take a siesta each day.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

#### **Task 4**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–Г частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Запишите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

## Evolution

The theory of evolution says that all living things on Earth, **A** \_\_\_\_\_, come from a common ancestor by slowly changing down the generations. Darwin suggested that the way living things changed over time is through natural selection. This is the better survival and reproduction of those **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Fitting into the place where you live is called adapting. Those who fit best into the place where they live, the best adapted, have the best chance to survive and breed. Those who are less well-adapted **C** \_\_\_\_\_. If they do not survive well enough to raise young, that means they do not pass on their genes. In this way, the species gradually changes.

The first chapter of the *Origin* deals with domesticated animals, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Darwin reminded readers of the huge changes mankind had made in its domestic animals, which were once wild species. The changes were brought about by selective breeding – choosing animals with desirable characters to breed from. This had been done generation after generation, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps what man had done deliberately, might happen in nature, where some would live more offspring than others.

Darwin noticed that although young plants or animals are very similar to their parents, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ and there is always a range of shape, size, colour and so on. Some of these differences the plant or animal may have got from their own ancestors, but some are new and caused by mutations.

1. including plants, animals and microbes
2. tend not to survive
3. such as cattle and dogs
4. it would have a better chance to survive
5. that best fit their environment
6. no two are exactly the same
7. until our modern breeds were produced

A	B	C	D	E	F

### 5. Grammar and Lexicology

*Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях под буквами А-Г соответствующими формами слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.*

#### What Can Computers Do?

<b>A</b>	Computers and microchips ..... part of our everyday lives.	<b>BECOME</b>
<b>B</b>	We read magazines which ..... on computer, we buy things with the help of computer; we pay bills prepared by computers.	<b>PRODUCE</b>

<b>C</b>	Just ..... a phone number involves the use of a sophisticated computer system.	<b>DIAL</b>
<b>D</b>	In the past, life without computers was much .....than it is today.	<b>DIFFICULT</b>
<b>E</b>	The first computers were able to multiply long numbers, but they ..... do anything else.	<b>NOT CAN</b>
<b>F</b>	Nobody ..... stories about robots and space travel, but now computers are able to do almost all difficult jobs.	<b>BELIEVE</b>
<b>G</b>	What makes your computer such a miraculous device? It is a personal communicator that ..... you to interact with other computers and with people around the world. And you can even use your PC to relax with computer games.	<b>ENA</b>

<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>	
<b>D</b>	
<b>E</b>	
<b>F</b>	
<b>G</b>	

### Task 6

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами. Эти буквы соответствуют заданиям А-Г, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.*

### Thanksgiving Day

We **A** ..... Thanksgiving for granted as a day to watch football, spend time with our families, or eat, but 150 years ago, it wasn't even a national holiday. For the settlers, that meal was at first thought of as a one-time thing. They had no idea this event would become the **B**..... of the Thanksgiving customs we now share throughout the United States and Canada.

However, that first celebration didn't **C** ..... our modern traditions much. The meat served was likely goose or duck. And there was probably a bit of fish there, too. There were no potatoes, no pie, no stuffing, and no cranberries. Nowadays Thanksgiving dinner is a meal custom-made for overeating. So it helps to **D** ..... attention and to have some thoughtful strategies to avoid that uncomfortable feeling of being stuffed. Thanksgiving is one of the few holidays where most of my family all get together to celebrate. In the first week of November the family decides whose house we will have Thanksgiving dinner at. It

usually ends **E** ..... being my sisters' house because it is · the biggest, and most convenient.

We **F** ..... up a table for the children and the adults can choose to eat at a different table, or in the living room with the game on. During the day, while turkey is being cooked, the adults watch a football game, or just hang out and chat. The children are free to go outside if the weather is good, or play inside with their toys.

We usually arrange the food in a buffet style. The children are served first and when they are all set at their table, the adults dig in. While we are eating, there is a lot of talking, and catching up. Then we start to clean up and make up some plates to each take home, and look **G**..... to Christmas.

<b>A</b>	1) take	2) know	3) make	4) judge
<b>B</b>	1) tombstone	2) headstone	3) cornerstone	4) flagstone
<b>C</b>	1) recall	2) resemble	3) remind	4) remember
<b>D</b>	1) give	2) hold	3) pay	4) turn
<b>E</b>	1) at	2) off	3) out	4) up
<b>F</b>	1) arrange	2) do	3) lay	4) set
<b>G</b>	1) at	2) for	3) forward	4) up

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>

## 7. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Rob, who writes:

...and then there's a rugby match on Saturday. If our team wins, we'll be the champions of our school. Who knows?

And another thing. I have to do a project on technology for school. Could you tell me a few things about how you use technology in your life? You know, computers, mobiles, TV, that sort of things. And what about your relatives? How do they use technology in their everyday lives?

Anyway, I met Mark the other day and he said that...

Write back to Rom. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about rugby

Write **100 – 140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.