

**Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ**  
**профиль «Иностранный язык (английский язык)»**  
**заключительный этап**  
**2020-2021 учебный год**  
**9 класс**

**PART 1. READING COMPREHENSION. Maximum: 35 points.**

**TASK 1.1. Read the text and mark the statements below as True (T), False (F) or No Information (NI).**

**Hip-hop planet**

I first heard rap at a party in Harlem in 1980. It sounded like a broken record. It was a version of an old hit record called *Good Times*, the same four bars looped over and over. And on top of this loop, a kid chanted a rhyme about how he was the best disc jockey in the world. It was called *Rapper's Delight*. I thought it was the most ridiculous thing I'd ever heard.

For the next 26 years, I avoided rap music the way you step over a crack in the pavement. I heard it booming out of cars and alleyways from Paris to Abidjan, but I never listened. In doing so, I missed the most important cultural event in my lifetime. No American music has exploded across the world with such force since swing jazz in the 1930s. This defiant culture of song, graffiti and dance, collectively known as hip-hop, has permeated almost every society.

Hip-hop began in the mid-1970s, in an almost bankrupt New York City. The bored kids of the South Bronx and Harlem came up with a new entertainment. This is how it worked: one guy, the DJ, played records on two turntables. Another guy – or girl – served as master of ceremonies, or MC. The DJs learnt to move the record back and forth under the needle to create a *scratch*, or to drop the needle on the record and play a *break* over and over to keep people dancing. The MCs rapped over the music to keep the party going. One MC sought to out-chat the other. Dance styles were created. Graffiti artists also emphasised the I because the music was all about identity: I am the best.

Initially hip-hop artists produced socially-conscious songs that described life on the other side of the tracks, where people are denied the same opportunities as the rich. The lyrics of Grandmaster Flash's 1982 hit *The Message* are a perfect example.

They describe a child who is born and grows up in the ghetto, hating the world for his situation and all the things that he cannot have.

These days most commercial rappers in America brag about their lives of crime and the things that fame and money have brought them. For those from poor backgrounds the life of a successful rapper has become an aspiration, for richer suburban kids it is a symbol of something cool.

In poor urban communities around the globe, rap music is a universal expression of outrage at the injustice of the distribution of wealth. Its macho pose has been borrowed from commercial hip-hop in the US, but for most the music represents an old dream: a better life. 'We want money to help our parents,' Assane, a nineteen-year-old budding DJ from Dakar in Senegal tells me. 'We watch our mothers boil water to cook and have nothing to put in the pot. Rap doesn't belong to American culture,' he says. 'It belongs here. It has always existed here, because of our pain and our hardships and our suffering.'

That is why, after 26 years, I have come to embrace this music I tried so hard to ignore. Much of hip-hop, particularly the commercial side, I hate. Yet I love the good of it. Even if some of it embraces violence, hip-hop is a music that exposes the empty moral cupboard that we have left for our children. They can hear it and understand it. The question is: can we?

1. The author became a fan of rap the moment he heard it.
2. The author regrets not paying proper attention to rap.
3. Hip-hop is solely about music.
4. Rap and hip-hop appeared because the young generation in New York City had too much spare time.
5. Rap derived as an abbreviation for the areas of Bronx and Harlem.
6. Hip-hop songs are good only for dancing.
7. Rappers and hip-hop artists attended music school as kids.
8. The success of American rappers encourages poor kids to work hard.
9. All rappers sing about their present-day life.
10. Rap and hip-hop music is a good example of the problems in the society.
11. The author listens to any kind of hip-hop music.
12. According to the author grown-ups have failed to transfer moral values to the younger generation.

**TASK 1.2. Read the text and fill in the gaps with ONE word only. To do this, unscramble the words in brackets.**

### How do fish sleep?

Nearly all animals sleep. Sleep is very important for refreshing the mind and body. When people sleep we close our eyes and lie motionless for a long time. We may be less aware of what is going on around us and our breathing slows down. Some people are very 13\_\_\_\_\_ (H V E Y A) sleepers and it takes a lot to wake them up!

Fish don't have 14\_\_\_\_\_ (S E D Y L I E) — they don't need them underwater because dust can't get in their eyes. But fish still sleep. Some sleep during the day and only wake up at night, while others sleep at night and are awake through the day (just like you and I).

It's pretty easy to tell when fish are sleeping: they lie motionless, often at the bottom or near the surface of the water. They are slow to respond to things going on around them, or may not respond at all. If you watch their 15\_\_\_\_\_ (L G L S I), you'll notice they're breathing very slowly.

People with fish 16\_\_\_\_\_ (T N K A S) at home will know that when the lights go off at night, the fish become far less active. If you turn a light on in the middle of the night you'll see how still they are.

Like people, fish have a(n) 17\_\_\_\_\_ (T R I L E N A N) clock that tells them when to do things like sleep and eat. So even if you accidentally leave the lights on at night, the fish may settle down and go to sleep anyway.

Some scientists have studied sleep in fish that live in caves where it is always dark. Even in some of these 18\_\_\_\_\_ (E I S S P C E) there are times of low activity that look just like sleep. Of course there is no sunrise or sunset in caves so their 19\_\_\_\_\_ (M H T R H Y) is often different to fish that live at the surface in bright sunshine.

Some fish, like tuna and some sharks, have to swim all the time so that they can 20\_\_\_\_\_ (E A R B H E T). It's likely that these fish sleep with half their brain at a time, just like dolphins.

Parrot fish make a mucus cocoon around themselves at night — a gross, sticky sleeping bag which might protect them from 21\_\_\_\_\_ (I A A S S T P E R) attacking them while they sleep.

One wonders if fish dream while they are sleeping. So far we don't have the answer to that question but recent video footage of a sleeping octopus showed it changing 22\_\_\_\_\_ (L S R C O U O), which suggests it may have been dreaming about hiding from a(n) 23\_\_\_\_\_ (O D T E A R P R) or sneaking up on its own prey (which is why octopuses change colour when they're awake).

Believe it or not, fish sleep is being studied to help us better understand sleep in people. Most of these studies use zebrafish and try to understand things like the effects of sleep 24\_\_\_\_\_ (V I R D E T O P N A I) (lack of sleep), insomnia (trouble getting to sleep) and circadian rhythm (sleep cycles).

**TASK 1.3. Fill in each gap with ONE word only.**

John McCarthy was born in Boston in 1927. His parents had to move frequently because of the bad economic conditions of the 1920s and 30s, but eventually his father found 25\_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles and the family settled there. As a child, McCarthy was very 26\_\_\_\_\_ at maths. He even 27\_\_\_\_\_ books from his local university and taught himself. When he went to university, he didn't have to do the first two years of his course. He already knew everything. After graduating, he got a PhD and became a professor of mathematics at university. While working there, he thought up a new phrase. It was in a speech he made in 1956, when he first used the words 'artificial intelligence'. Today most people know what this 28\_\_\_\_\_, but a lot of what we know is because of the work McCarthy 29\_\_\_\_\_ in this area.

So what exactly is artificial intelligence, or AI, and how does it affect our lives? McCarthy called it the 'science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs'. Many machines can be programmed to act in a particular 30\_\_\_\_\_. Intelligent ones can make decisions on 31\_\_\_\_\_ own. They do this by observing what is happening around them and deciding what to do based on what they see. They can then change what they do if the situation changes. 32\_\_\_\_\_, AI is not the same as human intelligence. Machines do not try to make the world better for themselves. Not yet.

Artificial Intelligence is used in many different areas. NASA (the North American Space Agency) has AI machines on Mars looking for 33\_\_\_\_\_ of life. AI machines are also used on Earth to do jobs that people can't do. For example, they look for problems in cables and pipes under the ocean. These are very specialised forms of AI machines. However, we all use Artificial Intelligence every day. Search 34\_\_\_\_\_ on computers use AI to find websites quickly. Email programs use AI to decide which emails you want and which ones you don't. Sometimes AI programs on our computers can 35\_\_\_\_\_ problems. For example, email messages from friends may disappear. Even AI programs can make mistakes.

**PART 2. USE OF ENGLISH. Maximum: 26 points.**

**TASK 2.1. This task is based on homonyms. Complete the sentences with the correct words according to the transcription given and the meaning of each sentence.**

1. I think we should \_\_\_\_\_/pɔːz/ the meeting for a short break at 12.00.
2. The cat got its \_\_\_\_\_/pɔːz/ trapped under the carpet.
3. If John \_\_\_\_\_/pɔːz/ the tea, then you can offer our guests a biscuit.
4. When you do physical exercise, sweat comes out through the \_\_\_\_\_/pɔːz/ in your skin.
5. Please remember to \_\_\_\_\_/raɪt/ to Santa Claus before Xmas!
6. I answered all the test questions, but only got half \_\_\_\_\_/raɪt/.
7. In many cultures, older boys must complete a \_\_\_\_\_/raɪt/ of passage to become 'men'.
8. There's a hole in my sock, but I don't know how to \_\_\_\_\_/səʊ/.
9. Each year the local farmers \_\_\_\_\_/səʊ/ wheat in their fields.
10. I'd never seen so many people in the shop, \_\_\_\_\_/səʊ/ I decided to come back later.

**TASK 2.2. Match the halves of the sentences in the columns.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 11. I was rather unhappy when she made a...  | <b>A</b> ...leg. Right?   |
| 12. I just need to complete this essay, and then my coursework will be over once and...  | <b>B</b> ...the ground.   |
| 13. His lectures are generally really dull, but once in...                               | <b>C</b> ...all you've got and hope for the best.               |
| 14. I've never been too...   | <b>D</b> ...end of the stick.                                   |
| 15. When you first start a new job, it can take a while to learn the...                  | <b>E</b> ...big on science; I've always preferred the arts.     |
| 16. I know you have a lot of work, but look on the bright ...                            | <b>F</b> ...for it and see what happens.                        |
| 17. You shouldn't go over his...   | <b>G</b> ...unturned in their search for the truth.             |
| 18. You're kidding. You're pulling my...   | <b>H</b> ...ropes and become familiar with the way things work. |
| 19. It can be difficult to make ends...  | <b>I</b> ...head and make your own decisions.                   |
| 20. Don't worry about the exam. Just give it...  | <b>J</b> ...point of reminding me about my previous bad grades. |
| 21. I wasn't sure whether to apply for a Ph.D. course, but in the end I decided to go... | <b>K</b> ...side; at least you won't get bored this weekend!    |
| 22. Many people believe that it's about...   | <b>L</b> ...a while there's something of interest.              |
| 23. He had some excellent plans, but they never really got off...                        | <b>V</b> ...holes in everything I say?                          |
| 24. They left no stone   | <b>N</b> ...meet when you're a student on a low income.         |
| 25. I believed she was in love with me – I got the wrong...                              | <b>O</b> ...for all. It'll be a real relief.                    |
| 26 Why do you always pick...   | <b>P</b> ...time more money was invested in education.          |

**PART 3. COUNTRY STUDY. TIME: 20 minutes. Maximum: 19 points.**

**TASK 3.1. Choose the correct answer for each question.**

1. What were Viking combs made of?

A	wood	B	iron	C	bone	D	stone
---	------	---	------	---	------	---	-------

2. Which king of England signed the Magna Carta in 1215?

A	Alfred the Great	B	William the Conqueror	C	Richard I	D	King John
---	------------------	---	-----------------------	---	-----------	---	-----------

3. Which country tried to invade England with the armada?

A	Spain	B	Portugal	C	France	D	Holland
---	-------	---	----------	---	--------	---	---------

4. William Shakespeare once met Henry VIII.

A	True	B	False
---	------	---	-------

5. Tudors only ate with a fork.

A	True	B	False
---	------	---	-------

6. York was the capital of England during Tudor times.

A	True	B	False
---	------	---	-------

7. Who was the first female prime minister of Britain?

A	Teresa May	B	Rosamund Blare	C	Susan Cameron	D	Margaret Thatcher
---	------------	---	----------------	---	---------------	---	-------------------

8. In which city is the Lincoln Memorial?

A	Dover	B	London	C	Washington DC	D	New York
---	-------	---	--------	---	---------------	---	----------

9. Which Tudor monarch ruled for just nine days?

A	Mary Stuart	B	Lady Jane Grey	C	Bloody Mary	D	Queen Boudicca
---	-------------	---	----------------	---	-------------	---	----------------

**TASK 3.2. Match the descriptions with the names of the US states**

**10** ARKANSAS

**A** Lake Erie forms a natural border between this state and Canada while. The name of the state comes from the Iroquois word for "great river".

**11** ARIZONA

**B** This state was named after a queen.

**12** ALASKA

**C** This state is known around the world for its automobile industry.

**13** KANSAS

**D** This Grand Canyon State is one of the Four Corner states in the southwest. Yuma is one of the sunniest cities of the state in the world!

**14** UTAH

**E** Thus state is the smallest state in America. It is located in New England.

- 15** MARYLAND      **F** This state lies in the heart of the USA. For centuries, people have used its prime geographical location for agriculture and it was settled by the first Europeans in 1854.
- 16** MICHIGAN      **G** This state is located in the west and is the least populated state in the USA. As the Cowboy State, it still embodies the spirit of the wild west.
- 17** OHIO      **H** This state is nicknamed as The Natural State and Land of Opportunity. It lies in the South, and its border is characterized and formed by the Mississippi River.
- 18** RHODE ISLAND      **I** There are five national parks in this state known as the Mighty Five and all of them are worth a visit! In contrast to the desert landscapes and the Great Salt Lake, there are snowy mountains in the south.
- 19** WYOMING      **J** This state is four times as big as Germany. It borders Canada to the east and Siberia to the west. The indigenous people call it The Big Land.

**PART 4. WRITING. TIME: 60 minutes. Maximum: 20 points.**

A student magazine has asked for reviews of a TV show/programme you have watched recently.

Write a review between 200 and 250 words.

**Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ  
профиль «Иностранный язык (английский язык)»  
заключительный этап (ответы)  
2020-2021 учебный год  
9 класс**

**PART 1. READING COMPREHENSION**

1. F	17 internal	28 means
2. T		
3. F	18 species	29 did
4. T		
5. NI	19 rhythm	30 way
6. F	20 breathe	31 their
7. NI		
8. NI	21 parasites	32
9. F		However/nevertheless/still
10. T	22 colours	
11. F		33 signs/traces/forms
12. T	23 predator	
13 heavy	24 deprivation	34 engines
14 eyelids	25 work	35 cause/create/bring (с make неверный collocation)
15 gills	26 good	
16 tanks	27 borrowed/took	

**PART 2. USE OF ENGLISH**

1. pause	10. so	19. N
2. paws	11. J	20. C
3. pours	12. O	21. F
4. pores	13. L	22. P
5. write	14. E	23. B
6. right	15. H	24. G
7. rite	16. K	25. D
8. sew	17. I	26. M/V
9. sow	18. A	

**PART 3. COUNTRY STUDY**

1. C	<b>11</b>	D
2. D	<b>12</b>	J
3. A	<b>13</b>	F
4. B	<b>14</b>	I
5. B	<b>15</b>	B
6. B	<b>16</b>	C
7. D	<b>17</b>	A
8. C	<b>18</b>	E
9. B	<b>19</b>	G
<b>10</b>		H

**Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ  
профиль «Иностранный язык (английский язык)»  
заключительный этап (ответы)  
2020-2021 учебный год  
9 класс**

**КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТУРА  
Максимальное количество баллов: 20**

**Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию «Содержание» выставляется общая оценка 0.**

<p><b>Содержание</b> <b>10 баллов</b> Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена – содержание раскрыто полно и точно.</p> <p>1) Есть введение (1 балл). 2) Автор дает описание ТВ-шоу/программы(2 балла). 3) Автор указывает на плюсы и минусы ТВ-шоу/программы с объяснением своего мнения (5баллов). 4) Есть общее впечатление и оценка описываемой ТВ-шоу/программы (1 балл) 5) Есть заключение и / или рекомендация по просмотруТВ-шоу/программы. (1 балл). Объем работы либо соответствует заданному, либо отклоняется от заданного не более чем на 10% в сторону увеличения или на 10% в сторону уменьшения.</p>	<p><b>Организация текста</b></p>	<p><b>Лексика</b> <b>3 балла</b> Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка)</p>	<p><b>Грамматика</b> <b>3 балла</b> Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление разнообразных грамматических структур (Passive, ComplexObject, Conditionals, Gerund, Comparatives). Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании грамматики (допускаются 1-2 неповторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)</p>	<p><b>Орфография и пунктуация</b> <b>(максимум 2 балла)</b></p>
<p><b>9-1 балл</b> Коммуникативная задача выполнена. Тема раскрыта, однако в работе не выполнен или частично выполнен один или более пунктов задания, (см.выше). Объем рецензии соответствует требованиям. Стиль –нейтральный.</p>	<p><b>2 балла</b> Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; структура текста соответствует заданному формату; текст правильно разделен на абзацы.</p>	<p><b>2 балла</b> Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 2-3 лексические ошибки. ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно</p>	<p><b>2 балла</b> Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 3-4 грамматические ошибки</p>	<p><b>2 балла</b> Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделен на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускается 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)</p>

	<p><b>1 балл</b> высказывание в основном логично (имеются 1-3 логические ошибки), И/ИЛИ имеются 1-3 недостатка при использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 1-3 отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ИЛИ имеются 1-3 недостатка при делении текста на абзацы</p>	<p><b>1 балл</b> Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако имеются 4 лексические ошибки.</p>	<p><b>1 балл</b> Используемые грамматические средства не вполне соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5-7 грамматических ошибок</p>	<p><b>1 балл</b> В тексте имеются 2-4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки</p>
<p><b>0 баллов</b> Коммуникативная задача <b>не</b> выполнена: в содержании не раскрыты все аспекты, ИЛИ они раскрыты неполно или неточно, ИЛИ объем работы менее 180 слов.</p>	<p><b>0 баллов</b> В высказывании имеются 4 и более логические ошибки, И/ИЛИ имеются 4 и более ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 4 и более отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ИЛИ имеются 4 и более недостатка при делении текста на абзацы</p>	<p><b>0 баллов</b> Используемый словарный запас не соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок.</p>	<p><b>0 баллов</b> Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок</p>	<p><b>0 баллов</b> В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок</p>