



ОЛИМПИАДА РГГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

2025/2026 учебный год

Заключительный этап

10 класс

ОТВЕТЫ

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕННЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

Вариант № 26-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-2

Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:

Часть 1. (Reading) - 30 баллов;

Часть 2. (Writing) - 30 баллов;

Часть 3. (Use of English) - 20 баллов;

Часть 4. (Cultural Studies) - 20 баллов.

Part 1. Reading

Tasks 001-010. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильно расположенный абзац текста)

You are an editor of a magazine. You have come across an interesting article but some parts of the article have been mixed up. Use the headline and the initial paragraph of the article and put the parts to the title and in the right order so that you should receive the original article.

Article 1.

RENOVATING THE LYMM WATER TOWER

After eight years of grit and determination, Russell and Jannette Harris have succeeded in transforming a **derelect** water tower into a spacious family home, and in doing so, won the 2005 Homebuilding and renovation awards. However, the road to success was **relentless**, as what began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they might never move in.

001. B) Russell and his wife had lived for several years in the picturesque village of Lymm where the crumbling 130-year old tower stood. The grade II listed building was one of several hundred surviving water towers which were built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain. This particular tower was currently being used by three mobile phone companies to anchor their telephone masts. Russell regularly walked along the footpath beside the tower, and when it went up for auction in 1997, he impulsively put in a bid for £138,000. Finding

themselves the owners of the **dilapidated** structure, the couple then had to decide what to do with it. Their early visions for the project were fairly modest; they originally considered wrapping the structure in timber cladding and fitting a copper roof, or keeping the tower as a folly and building a cottage in the grounds. As time progressed, the couple decided that they could use this opportunity to create something far more ambitious.

002. C) Fate, however, had other ideas. Russell and Jannette had to battle town planners and local opposition to get their dream on the road. Five years along, work still hadn't started and the couple were losing heart. All this changed, however, when they met the architect Julian Baker, who drew up plans for a contemporary design blending old and new. His inspirational ideas gave them the impetus they needed to kick-start their project. Julian's masterplan involved wrapping a glass-and-steel extension around the tower, creating living spaces on various levels. Massive windows would give floor-to-ceiling views of the countryside, strategically placed so that the morning sun would shine into the kitchen and set on the dining area. The summer lounge, facing due south, would catch the daytime rays.

003. E) Work finally began when planning permission was granted in 2002. But before the new structure could be built, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower. The stonework was cracked and the **turret** was damaged. Two skilled stonemasons worked for six months on its restoration. It was then sandblasted, the water tank was removed, and huge steel frames were put into place to support the new floors. Only then could foundations be laid for the extension. Work also had to be done to hide the unsightly selection of antennae on the roof of the old tower. These could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion. So they were rehoused in an extension to the existing stone turret, concealing them from sight.

004. A) Over 60 companies were involved in the construction, and Russell gave up work to act as project manager. There were problems at almost every stage. If something could go wrong, it inevitably would. Spirits plummeted and costs spiralled, and Russell and Jannette could do little but look on as their savings dwindled. Thankfully, they were able to reclaim something towards these costs from the income generated by the radio masts. They also reaped some money by making a television programme about the project. But with costs **soaring** to £450,000 and beyond, the family was forced to cut down on personal spending. They stopped taking family holidays, traded in their car and lived in cheap rented accommodation.

005. D) But finally, it all paid off. The end result is both contemporary and luxurious. The original tower houses a 'winter' living room on the ground floor. Above it is a master bedroom with an en suite bathroom on a mezzanine. Above that, there is an office, guest room and a room for the telecom equipment. Atop it all is a roof garden with views stretching as far as Manchester and Liverpool. With a total cost of over £500,000, plus eight years of hard slog, Russell is unsure whether he would advise other self-builders to put themselves through the trouble. At times, he wished he had never bought the tower. But when he sits in the roof-top hot tub with 360 degree views over the countryside, he admits that it was worth the effort. And now that the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

TASK	KEYS
001.	B
002.	C
003.	E
004.	A
005.	D

Article 2.**URBAN FUTURE**

1880s London was bursting with people. They lived a squalid existence, one or more families crammed into a single room. The place reeked. One sanitary inspector at the time reported finding a father, mother, three children and four pigs in one tenement. Elsewhere was a widow and a child who had been dead for thirteen days.

006. C) On the periphery of this fetid, overcrowded city lived Ebenezer Howard, a stenographer who **sired** six children in a cramped rental house. His response to the conditions which surrounded him was to publish a slim book which set out his own vision of how people should live; a book which, fifty years later was laying the foundation of urban planning. His proposal was to draw people away from sordid metropolises to garden cities. These would be new, self-contained urban regions set in the countryside, where there was plenty of space. Citizens would live in houses with gardens and work in factories at the periphery. They would be fed from farms on the greenbelt, which would prevent the town from getting too large. When populations grew too large, a new city would be built.

007. D) The first of these to be built was Letchworth, constructed in the early nineteen hundreds in the United Kingdom. It went on to influence future towns and cities in Australia and in Germany. Interestingly, its design ignored the new invention of the time, the motor car, meaning that everywhere was accessible on foot. These days, it can hardly be described as self-contained, as Howard originally **conceived**. The surrounding farmers sell their produce to national companies, and the majority of its citizens commute to London, but in essence, Howard's dream was realised. Yet Howard was wrong about the future of cities. The global trend is still for people to move into urban areas. Most cities around the world consist of about half a million people, but the number of cities with populations in excess of five million continues to grow. There are now 54 of these, mostly in Asia.

008. B) Interestingly, something else is changing too. Expert opinion now states that urbanization is no longer being seen as bad news, but as an advantage. Cities are considered the best hope of lifting countries out of poverty. After all, according to Harvard economist Edward Glaeser, 'there is no such thing as rich rural country'. Mumbai's slums and Rio de Janeiro's **favelas** are signs of vitality, he says. The cities are where the money is. In the modern cities, there are increased returns on being educated. Information is passed on more effectively from one person to another. Even the uneducated earn more, as **capital spills** over from the wealthy to the poor.

009. E) Cities can be seen as advantageous not only from an economic point of view, but from an environmental one as well. They mainly appear as concentrated piles of damage, but the alternative – widespread damage, is unthinkable. Cities require fewer resources to build roads, sewers and power lines. Apartments need less energy to heat. People drive less and higher populations make mass transit options more viable. The reality, though, echoes the conditions of Victorian Britain. Many city dwellers worldwide lack safe drinking water, proper sewage and garbage collection. Municipalities' response to urban growth is also the same: they attempt to stem or even reverse the trend. But it is a mistake to see urbanization as an evil as opposed to an inevitable part of development. The challenge is not how to stop urbanization, it is how to manage and govern the population as it arrives.

010. A) One city that has managed this well is Seoul, Korea. Between 1960 and 2000, Korea's population more than tripled. It also went from being one of the world's poorest countries to one of its richest. Not long ago many of its population lived in shanties. Now most are densely homed in apartment blocks. Uninspiring perhaps, but friendly and convenient, and offering all the **amenities** that a modern population needs. The fear is that

cities such as this will sprawl. Once people grow wealthier, they inevitably seek a better lifestyle: more space, a detached home, a garden, a car. This increases the size of the city. Howard's solution was to create a greenbelt, an area of land encircling the city which is never built on. The intention is that the greenbelt limits growth and prevents spread. In reality, however, it pushes people further out, and forces them to commute through the greenbelt, amplifying the amount of resources needed.

TASK	KEYS
006.	C
007.	D
008.	B
009.	E
010.	A

Tasks 011-020. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts.

011. The underlined word “derelict” means the same as:

- A. outcast
- B. abandoned**
- C. crumbling
- D. longstanding

012. The underlined word “relentless” means the same as:

- A. ambitious
- B. rewarding
- C. serene
- D. ruthless**

013. The underlined word “dilapidated” means the same as:

- A. wrecked**
- B. mysterious
- C. baffling
- D. advantageous

014. The underlined word “turret” means the same as:

- A. vane
- B. basement
- C. sunroof
- D. tower**

015. The underlined word “soaring” means the same as:

- A. covering
- B. amounting**
- C. discounting
- D. concealing

016. The underlined word “conceived” means the same as:

- A. intrigued
- B. devised**
- C. fabricated
- D. manufactured

017. The underlined word “sired” means the same as:

- A. impressed
- B. promoted
- C. performed
- D. procreated**

018. The underlined word “favelas” means the same as:

- A. mansions
- B. apartments
- C. slums**
- D. a large block of flats

019. The underlined word expression “capital spills” means the same as:

- A. capital drain**
- B. capital allowances
- C. capital commitments
- D. capital assets

020. The underlined word “amenities” means the same as:

- A. inconveniences
- B. gadgets
- C. useless features
- D. facilities**

Tasks 021-030. (10 баллов, по одному баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Here is a summary of the article “Renovating the Lymm Water Tower”. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence choose “0”.

021. Due to their will-power and persistence the Harrises have succeeded in renovating an old water tower in the village of Lymm winning the 2015 Homebuilding and renovation awards.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

022. What began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they will never move in.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

023. The Lymm water tower was one of several hundred surviving water towers which was built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2

- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

024. From the very beginning, the future image of the project was quite ambitious.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

025. The couple were losing heart five years later as work still hasn't started yet.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

026. Work finally began when planning permission granted in 2002, but before the new structure could build, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2**
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

027. The aerial masts on the roof of the old tower could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion.

- A. 0**
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

028. Over sixteen companies were involved in the construction, and Russell took up work to act as project manager.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2**
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

029. The end result is both contemporary and luxury and Russell admits that it was worth the effort.

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3

- E. 4
F. 5

030. And now when the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

- A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. 4
F. 5

Part 2. Writing

Tasks 031-035. (10 баллов, по 2 балла за каждое правильно составленное предложение)

Use the following separate words in the order given to write coherent sentences, based on information in the article “Urban Future”.

You may use your sentences as parts of your outline for your commentary on the article “Urban Future”. You can change the form of the given words.

031. citizens / sordid metropolises / garden cities

032. design / cities / the new invention of time / hardly / self-contained

033. urbanization / advantage / the best hope / poverty

034. challenge / not / urbanization / population / arrive

035. intention / greenbelt / growth / spread

Task 036. (Максимальное количество - 20 баллов)

Write your commentary on the article “Urban Future”. Your commentary is to be between 180-200 words. You are not allowed to cite from the original text pieces longer than four words running. Your text should contain various points of view including your own.

To fulfill the task successfully you are:

- to briefly convey the content of the article;
- to mention various/possible views of the issue;
- to divide your text into logically connected paragraphs.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ «ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ (WRITING)»

Задания 031-035.

Предложение оценивается в **2 балла**, если предложение не содержит грамматических, лексических, орфографических ошибок. В предложении использованы все заявленные элементы, не нарушен их порядок, данный в задании (для английского языка). Предложение не является цитатой из текста.

Предложение оценивается в **1 балл**, если предложение не содержит грамматических, лексических ошибок, но допущена одна орфографическая ошибка.

В предложении использованы все заявленные элементы, не нарушен их порядок, данный в задании (для английского языка). Предложение не является цитатой из текста.

Задание 036.

Максимальное количество баллов: 20

Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» выставляется общая оценка 0.

БАЛЛЫ:

решение коммуникативной задачи – максимум 10 баллов;

оформление – максимум 10 баллов.

Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена (10 баллов) – содержание раскрыто полно, точно и интересно, языковое наполнение соответствует заявленному уровню.

В работе участника представлены:

1) вступление – 2 балла;

2) разные точки зрения – 2 балла;

3) своя точка зрения – 2 балла;

4) обоснованные аргументы – 2 балла;

5) объём работы либо соответствует заданному, либо отклоняется от заданного не более чем на 10 % – 2 балла.

Итого: максимум 10 баллов

Коммуникативная задача раскрыта частично - тема раскрыта, однако в работе отражены не все аспекты. Отсутствие каждого аспекта приводит к потере 2 баллов.

Если аспекты присутствуют, но раскрыты не развернуто, то выставляется только 1 балл.

При отсутствии любых 4 аспектов выставляется оценка «0» по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи».

Коммуникативная задача не выполнена – отсутствуют необходимые аспекты или объём высказывания менее 162 слов.

При оценке 0 по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» выставляется общая оценка 0.

Баллы за композиционное построение, лексико-грамматическое оформление текста.

Общая оценка за оформление выводится на основании критериев, приведённых в таблице:

Композиция (максимум 2 балла)	Лексика (максимум 3 балла)	Грамматика (максимум 3 балла)	Орфография (максимум 1 балл)	Пунктуация (максимум 1 балл)
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Итого: максимум 10 баллов

Оформление:

Композиция - 2 балла

Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения композиции: представлены введение, основная часть и заключение.

Соблюдена логика высказывания. Средства логической связи присутствуют и используются правильно. Текст правильно разделён на абзацы.

Композиция - 1 балл

В целом текст имеет чёткую композицию.

Однако в делении текста на абзацы имеются 1–2 нарушения.

Допущены 1-2 ошибки при использовании средств логической связи и/или 1–2 нарушения логики высказывания.

Лексика:**Лексика - 3 балла**

Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексикой. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения лексического оформления.

Лексика - 2 балла

Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексикой. В работе имеются 1–2 незначительные (негрубые) лексические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста.

Лексика - 1 балл

Участник демонстрирует не достаточный лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, не точный выбор слов и не адекватное владение лексикой. В работе имеются 3-4 незначительные (негрубые) лексические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста.

Лексика - 0 баллов

Участник не владеет лексическим запасом, необходимым для раскрытия темы, не точный выбор слов и не адекватное владение лексикой. В работе имеются 5-6 незначительных (негрубых) лексических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста и/или 1-2 грубые ошибки, затрудняющие понимание текста.

Грамматика:**Грамматика - 3 балла**

Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление грамматических структур в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей.

Работа имеет 1 негрубую ошибку с точки зрения грамматического оформления.

Грамматика - 2 балла

Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление грамматических структур. В работе имеются 2 незначительные (негрубые) грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание высказывания.

Грамматика - 1 балл

Участник не демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление грамматических структур. В работе имеются 3-4 грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание высказывания.

Грамматика - 0 баллов

Участник не демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление грамматических структур. В работе имеются 5-6 грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание высказывания и/или 1-2 грубые ошибки, затрудняющие понимание текста.

Орфография:**Орфография – 1 балл**

Участник демонстрирует уверенное владение навыками орфографии. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения орфографии.

Орфография - 0 баллов

В тексте присутствуют орфографические ошибки (1–3).

Пунктуация:**Пунктуация - 1 балл**

Участник демонстрирует уверенное владение навыками пунктуации. В работе могут быть 1–2 пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание высказывания.

Пунктуация - 0 баллов

В тексте присутствуют пунктуационные ошибки (3–4).

Part 3. Use of English

Tasks 037-046. (20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The number of words you should write is specified in the sentence.

The example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I _____ my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

037. They didn't mention the subject of unpaid holidays until the end of the interview.

bring

Not until the end of the interview _____ the subject of unpaid holidays. (4 words)

= **did they bring up**

038. Reading a thriller is far more enjoyable if you don't know the ending.

nowhere

Reading a thriller is _____ fun if you already know the ending. (4 words)

= **nowhere near as much**

039. You should really stop behaving like a child.

though

It's high time _____ a child. (7 words)

= **you stopped behaving as though you were**

040. Harry swore he would stand by his promise.

back

Harry swore that he would not _____ his promise. (3 words)

= **go back on**

041. The children agreed they would each tidy the playroom on alternate days.

turns

The children agreed _____ the playroom. (7 words)

= **to take it in turns to tidy**

042. You'll come with me even if you don't like it.

or

You'll come with me _____ not. (5 words)

= **whether you like it or**

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043. We think they have forgotten about the party.

appear

They _____ about the party. (4 words)

= **appear to have forgotten**

044. The children hid the kitten, because they were worried their mother might not want it.

fear

The children hid the kitten _____ not want it. (5 words)

= **for fear their mother might**

045. The accident happened because someone was very careless.

caused

Sheer _____ happen. (5 words)

= **carelessness caused the accident to**

046. Brenda didn't worry at all about her exams.

bit

Brenda wasn't the _____ about her exams. (3 words)

= **least bit worried**

Part 4. Cultural Study

Tasks 047-056. (20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article and choose the correct option to complete the text.

In 1848, US President (**047.** _____) confirmed the discovery of gold in California. The gold rush had a great influence on the American west. The population of California grew very quickly and in (**048.** _____) it became an American state. Before the gold rush people lived in small towns spread across the state.

(**049.** _____) grew from a small settlement of only 200 people to a booming gold town of over 30,000 by that time. When gold diggers arrived they had to build roads and other infrastructure throughout the area. The gold rush helped complete the first transcontinental (**050.** _____) in the middle of the century to get people to the west coast as fast as possible.

At the start of the gold rush California was a (**051.** _____) state. Whoever found gold could keep it and had the right to dig it out of the earth. While only few people became really rich digging for gold, California attracted thousands of people who set up various kinds of businesses. One of them was (**052.** _____) who began selling jeans in California in the middle of the 19th century. Others opened up stores and other shops for miners. Gold turned out to be valuable for the settlers in California. (**053.** _____) were exchanged for goods that miners needed. Foreigners often sent gold back home. New banks emerged that exchanged gold for (**054.** _____). Shortly after gold had been found the first private gold coins were minted.

The California gold rush also had many negative impacts. Native Americans, who lived in areas where gold was discovered, were driven away by white settlers. They lost much of their (**055.** _____) and food supply because fish were poisoned and animals killed.

The 'California dream' became closely associated with the gold rush. Immigrants travelled to the Golden State to seek their fortune and become rich, as many others had done before them. In the following decades California was turned into a land of farmers, movie makers and businessmen who invested in new technology. In the 20th century (**056.** _____), America's high-tech centre emerged.

047.

- A. James Monroe
- B. James K. Polk**
- C. Abraham Lincoln
- D. Andrew Jackson

048.

- A. 1787
- B. 1791
- C. 1850**
- D. 1861

049.

- A. San Francisco**
- B. Washington
- C. Brookline
- D. Los-Angeles

050.

- A. ropeway
- B. highway
- C. motorway
- D. railway**

051.

- A. lawful
- B. legitimate
- C. legal
- D. lawless**

052.

- A. Montana
- B. Levi Strauss**
- C. Lee
- D. Wrangler

053.

- A. nuggets**
- B. stones
- C. bricks
- D. cobbles

054.

- A. assets
- B. funds
- C. banknotes**
- D. bills

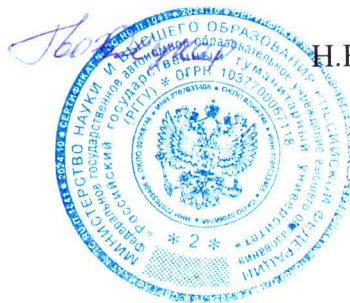
055.

- A. belief
- B. habitat**
- C. life
- D. health

056.

- A. Monument Valley
- B. Hudson Valley
- C. Central Valley
- D. Silicon Valley**

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