



ОЛИМПИАДА РГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

2025/2026 учебный год

Отборочный этап

11 класс

Вариант № 26-ОШ-1-11 Английский язык

На выполнение олимпиадных заданий отводится 120 минут. Вам предлагается выполнить три категории заданий. При выполнении заданий внимательно читайте инструкцию к каждому заданию.

Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:

- Часть 1. (Reading) – 26 баллов;
- Часть 2. (Use of English) – 62 балла;
- Часть 3. (Cultural Study) – 12 баллов.

Part 1. Reading

A. Read the four texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, C, D, or None. Please note that there are two questions which do not refer to any of the texts.

Text A – PROVISIONAL SEMANTICS

Provisional Semantics is part of Towards a National Collection (TANC), a major programme investing in the UK's world-renowned museums, archives, libraries and galleries. The programme, led by the Arts and Humanities Research Council with funding provided through UK Research and Innovation's Strategic Priorities Fund, 'will take the first steps towards creating a unified virtual "national collection" by dissolving barriers between different collections'.

Currently, many subject index terms, catalogue entries and captions of artworks and artefacts in museums and heritage organizations have been informed by, and replicate, colonial contexts, attitudes and modes of perception. These descriptors can be outdated and/or offensive to contemporary audiences, not least people of African and Asian descent, whose diasporic histories are intertwined with Britain's colonial past. At present there is a significant gap between research examining ethical methodologies and the application within the sector of necessary changes to practice and attitudinal shifts. This gap still prevents **sustainable** institutional change from taking place.

Text B – UPGRADING CONSERVATION SCIENCE INFRASTRUCTURE

Tate has been awarded a grant through the new AHRC (Arts and Humanities Research Council) Capability for Collections Fund designed to **facilitate** a series of targeted interventions to renew and upgrade UK research facilities supporting world class labs.

These vital improvements will underpin current and future conservation science and conservation research and enable Tate to build on its track record of delivering innovative heritage science research that is both interdisciplinary and highly collaborative. Working with academic and industry partners from around the world and staff across the organisation, Conservation Science at Tate has delivered an extraordinary range of **cutting-edge** research, including work in low oxygen framing and microfading for the preservation of fugitive works of art on paper; contributions to important research into the deterioration of modern plastics; studies to help collections manage indoor pollutants; ground breaking work on the use of nano technologies for the cleaning of modern paintings; and a sector-leading contribution to developing treatments for acrylic paintings and modern oils which has been shared internationally.

These upgraded facilities will also support the range of doctoral students who, as part of the AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Programme and other partnerships, carry out their doctoral research in Heritage Science at Tate. These upgrades will enhance collection research capability and capacity, supporting our ability to meet the changing needs and challenges inherent to preserving, facilitating access to, discovering and sharing Tate’s dynamic collection.

Text C – PRESERVING IMMERSIVE MEDIA

Artists are increasingly engaging with immersive media such as 360 video, real-time 3D and virtual, augmented and mixed reality. The artworks they produce are beginning to enter the collections of cultural heritage institutions and, as a result, conservators must consider how they might be displayed in the future. Immersive media technologies present considerable challenges to our ability to stabilize and preserve: they consist of complex systems of interlinked components (many of which are proprietary and closed-source) and are dependent on the continued support of a rapidly moving, innovation focused industry.

The first phase of the project will examine the complex ecosystem of hardware and software involved in production and staging of immersive media artworks. This includes specialist Virtual Reality (VR) hardware such as headsets and tracking systems. A key requirement is to understand the defining characteristics of hardware components and the qualities they bring to an experience, alongside understanding connections with the supporting software environment. The aim is to better understand the impact of migrating to new hardware in the future.

Using artwork case studies, the project will explore 360 video and real-time 3D software, including the potential value of acquiring production materials associated with the artworks such as project files, assets and source code. Works may show characteristics which are closely linked to the specific technologies employed that might tie the artwork to a period of history. In an industry that develops new technology **at a rapid pace**, the interests of a collecting institution can be seen to quickly diverge from notions of technological progress.

Text D – AROUND THE BLUES

Around the Blues is a very large oil painting by American artist Sam Francis. Its abstract composition features a brightly coloured mass of shapes in various tones of blue, as well as violet, red, orange, green, yellow, pink and black, interspersed with larger areas of white. Around the Blues was painted in Mexico City in 1957 but was later reworked in the artist’s New York studio in 1962 or 1963. First shown in New York at Martha Jackson Gallery, the painting was exhibited in Mexico City, Massachusetts, Fredericton in Canada, and London, exemplifying the mobility of artists and artworks in the increasingly transnational art world of the late 1950s.

This In Focus uses previously unpublished archival letters, photographs, press materials, shipping records and curatorial documents to chart the painting’s movements from 1957 to its acquisition by Tate in 1964. It explores the _____ that the Parisian art world of the 1950s had on the development of Francis’s approach to abstraction, and how this context shaped the way Around the

Blues was interpreted by critics, art historians and the artist himself. An essay on Francis's love for air travel **reveals** how the psychological, physical and perceptual effects of flying inform his paintings, while another looks at different readings of Francis's work put forward by Japanese critics and supporters when the artist visited Japan in the years of the 'informal whirlwind'.

Tasks 001-014. (14 points)

Example: Which text includes the information about the opening of the museum will be held as part of a charity event in support of business?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- +None

001. Which text states how present-day museum descriptions continue to reflect and perpetuate historical colonial viewpoints?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

002. Which text includes the information about the historical experiences of certain diasporic communities are deeply connected to the history of British colonialism?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

003. Which text states that the object will be used in a different way, not only as a previously planned?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

004. Which text states that the renovations will assist the Tate in addressing the difficulties of caring for an ever-evolving collection?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

005. Which text includes the information about the funding allowing for specific, strategic actions to modernize scientific infrastructure?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

006. Which text states on the idea that the traits of a digital artwork could anchor it to a particular historical era?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

007. Which text states that the concept of value is significantly questioned after the exhibit was put on public display?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

008. Which text states the period covered by the archival materials that map the painting's journey?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- None

B. Read the four texts again and answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.

009.

In Text A, the underlined adjective “sustainable” means the same as:

- durable
- ongoing
- vulnerable
- reliable

010.

In Text B, the underlined word “facilitate” means the same as:

- streamline
- promote
- enhance
- aggravate

011.

In Text B, the underlined word “cutting-edge” can be best replaced with:

- state-of-the-art
- trailblazing
- forward-looking
- progressive

012.

In Text C, the underlined phrase “at a rapid pace” means the same as:

- at a frantic pace
- at a dizzying pace
- at a swift pace at
- at a remarkable pace

013.

In Text D, the best word to complete the gap is:

- impediment
- significance
- imprint
- impact

014.

In Text D, the underlined verb “reveals” means the same as:

- demonstrates
- testifies
- obscures
- conceals

Tasks 015-026. (12 points)

Read the article and choose the best option to complete the text – A, B, C, or D.

Out to sea there is a squadron of juvenile great black-backed gulls, each one dark as a witch’s cape against the tide’s limpid (015. _____). I turn my scope to match their flight, chasing them until they splash down at the edge of a messy (016. _____) of birds. At first, I just (017. _____) the species: adult herring, common and great black-backed gulls, dipping their heads almost casually into the water; a gannet irritably (018. _____) its sword-like bill at the (019. _____); razorbills and guillemots in their seasonal (020. _____), diving down and (021. _____) around the larger birds. Askance of the main fray, cormorants buck smoothly under the surface and more gulls tip from the sky. When a winter white black headed gull (022. _____) the air with a silver rag hanging from its bill, I pull back my scope and finally realize what’s happening. I’m witnessing a feeding frenzy – a bait ball. Fish often gather in shoals, providing many eyes to scan for danger, as well as cover within the crowd. Schooling – the coordinated movement of a (023. _____) as it travels – may similarly reduce the risk of an individual fish becoming a predator’s meal. But a school can also attract the attention of multiple (024. _____). Small fish, like sprat or young herring, are known as forage or bait fish. In the Irish Sea, these are preyed on by larger species such as mackerel, cod or sea bass. The fish predators largely hunt on an individual basis, and don’t necessarily cooperate, but they can be more successful when attacking as part of a group. If they surround a school of forage fish that has also been tracked by keen-eyed (025. _____) piscivores, the birds will join in the hunt by diving and swimming underwater. The besieged school swirls and (026. _____) a tight sphere – this is the bait ball. At last, driven from below by its attackers, or attempting to escape by the only available route, the bait ball spirals up through the water to smash against air’s wall. I stare down the scope’s tunnel at the aftermath: a surface churning with fish and jostling with birds. Then quite suddenly, almost as if a wand has been waved, the birds drift apart over a slowly unwrinkling sea.

015.

- A. sheen
- B. glow
- C. reflection
- D. display

016.

- A. flock
- B. raft
- C. aggregation
- D. convocation

017.

- A. tick by
- B. tick over
- C. tick away
- D. tick off

018.

- A. wielding
- B. thrusting
- C. shielding
- D. flourishing

019.

- A. assembly
- B. congregation
- C. mob
- D. rabble

020.

- A. livery
- B. plumage
- C. tuxedos
- D. camouflage

021.

- A. popping up
- B. jumping up
- C. submerging
- D. coming up

022.

- A. launches effortlessly
- B. plummets helplessly
- C. glides serenely
- D. struggles back into

023.

- A. shoal
- B. pod
- C. swarm
- D. flock

024.

- A. prey
- B. scavengers
- C. predators
- D. carnivores

025.

- A. feathered
- B. avian
- C. mammalian
- D. terrestrial

026.

- A. flinches into
- B. drifts into
- C. coalesces into
- D. disperses into

Part 2 English in Use

Tasks 027-036. (20 points)

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 each sentence. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

Example:

0. They took advantage of the day-off at work and went to the seaside. (3 words)

most

They _____ of the day-off at work and went to the seaside.

= **made the most**

027. I never thought that we'd have legal problems.

crossed

It _____ that we'd have legal problems. (4 words)

028. I've decided that teaching is not the right profession for me.

conclusion

I've _____ that teaching is not the right profession for me. (4 words)

029. Could you tell me where you were last night, Mr Johnson?

account

Could you _____ your whereabouts last night, Mr Johnson? (4 words)

030. The journalist pretended that she was a parent of one of the children.

false

The journalist _____ she was a parent of one of the children. (5 words)

031. You have to use logic and lateral thinking in equal measure in this job.

strike

You have to _____ logic and lateral thinking in this job. (4 words)

032. I didn't tell Angie because I didn't want to hurt Eddie's feelings.

consideration

I didn't tell Angie _____ Eddie. (4 words)

033. Don't you think we should decorate the living room soon?

up

It's about time _____ the living room. (3 words)

034. Why should I offer you advice if you won't listen?

use

What's _____ you advice if you won't listen? (4 words)

035. Being in prison seems to have changed Kevin's behaviour for the better.

leaf

Kevin has _____ he got out of prison. (6 words)

036. Don't complain about it to me because it won't make any difference.

good

It's _____ it because it won't make any difference. (7 words)

Tasks 037-041. (10 points)

Choose the sentence in reported speech which is a summarized version of the first sentence in direct speech. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example:

0. *"No, you really must stay the night, Sophia", Ann said.*

-Ann invited that Sophia would stay the night.

-Ann told Sophia that she would have to stay the night.

+Ann insisted that Sophia stayed the night.

-Ann said that Sophia mustn't stay the night.

037. *"Can he have missed five o'clock train?", she said to me.*

She was sure he had missed five o'clock train.

She doubted that he had missed five o'clock train.

She insisted on his missing five o'clock train.

She doubted that he could catch five o'clock train.

038. *"You shouldn't have bought such an expensive car!", she exclaimed.*

She reproached me for having bought a very expensive car.

She suggested that I would buy a cheaper car.

She offered me to buy an expensive car.

She insisted on my buying an expensive car.

039. *"I don't remember telling you my secret!", she said to me.*

She refused to tell me her secret.

She regretted not telling me her secret.

She claimed that she didn't tell me her secret.

She said she forget to tell me her secret.

040. *"You must not overexercise yourself after you have had pneumonia", the doctor said to him.*

The doctor warned him not to overexercise himself.

The doctor asked him not to overexercise himself.

The doctor strongly recommended him not to overexercise himself.

The doctor advised him to exercise after he had had pneumonia.

041. *"But for the snow the train was to have left according to the timetable", she said to him.*

She said the train didn't leave on time because of the snow.

She insisted that the train was to have left on time.

She informed him that the train had to leave in on time in spite of the snow.

She doubted that the train didn't leave on time because of the snow.

Tasks 042-051. (20 points)

The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

Example:

0. The film was not bad (A), but I could (B) feel impatience radiating (C) from her and knew she was longing leaving (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- +D
- E

042. Heathrow Airport, near (A) London (B), has called (C) the world's busiest (D) international airport. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

043. The 68 million (A) passengers, who are (B) processed (C) each year would (D) probably agree with it. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

044. The land (A) on which (B) the airport stands sold (C) to Fairey Aviation by the (D) local vicar. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

045. The (A) Fairey Aviation used (B) the land (C) for test flights (D) during the 1930s, under the name Great Western Aerodrome. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

046. In 1944 (A), the airport was handed over (B) to the (C) government and was (D) developed for civilian use. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C

D
E

047. The airport (A) was named (B) after (C) a small village that removed (D) to create space, Heath Row. No error (E)

A
B
C
D
E

048. They first concrete slab (A) of the modern runways (B) was laid by Queen Elizabeth II (C) by 1953 (D). No error (E)

A
B
C
D
E

049. The first terminal building (A), which has later renamed (B) Terminal 2, was (C) opened two years later (D). No error (E)

A
B
C
D
E

050. The (A) London Underground was extended to reach (B) Heathrow in 1977, meaning that passengers could be transport (C) from central London in just under an hour (D). No error (E)

A
B
C
D
E

051. Four passenger terminals (A) and a cargo terminal (B) were constructed (C) and permission (D) was granted for a fifth passenger terminal in 2001. No error (E)

A
B
C
D
E

Tasks 052-057. (12 points)

Read this passage and match the underlined words in sentences with idioms. There are 6 gaps in the text, but 8 idioms. Two idioms are extra.

Though environmentally-friendly vehicle inventors have had little success in their attempts to (052. _____) *create a new pattern* of conventional car design up until now, it seems likely that things are about to change and that pollution-free cars may soon become (053. _____) *very popular*. In fact, it is now quite possible that the age of hydropower is (054. _____) *approaching quickly*,

thanks to the creators of the Nexus Aqua Car who have (055. _____) *forged a new path* in the production of “clean vehicles”. It appears that the petrol-guzzlers that we drive today may soon become old hat as the Aqua Car is the last word in non-toxic technology. The concept originated in 1994 when Nexus Motors hired a team of scientists to work on the creation of a vehicle that would be completely harmless to the environment. Today, they have succeeded in producing an aesthetically pleasing, (056. _____) *innovative* machine that will satisfy the needs of speed fiends and conservationists alike. Indeed, not only is this vehicle powerful, attractive and environmentally friendly, but it also has a range of new accessories, including automatic steering and an 'in-car route guide', which are streets ahead of the competition.

Nexus expects to have the Aqua Car in showrooms by next September, which can only mean there is trouble on the horizon for both the petrol industry and conventional car manufacturers. The latter will undoubtedly be forced to start redesigning their vehicles (057. _____) *from the ground up*.

052.

Break new ground

All the rage

Just around the corner

From scratch

On the horizon

Break the mould

State-of-the-art

Streets ahead

053.

State-of-the-art

Break the mould

Just around the corner

Break new ground

Streets ahead

From scratch

All the rage

On the horizon

054.

From scratch

On the horizon

All the rage

Streets ahead

Break new ground

Just around the corner

Break the mould

State-of-the-art

055.

Just around the corner

Break the mould

State-of-the-art

From scratch

Break new ground

On the horizon

Streets ahead

All the rage

056.

On the horizon
 State-of-the-art
 From scratch
 Just around the corner
 All the rage
 Streets ahead
 Break new ground
 From scratch

057.

From scratch
 Break new ground
 All the rage
 Just around the corner
 Streets ahead
 On the horizon
 State-of-the-art
 Break new ground

Part 3. Cultural Study

Tasks 058-063. (12 points)

Read the following passages “About the UK” (Texts 1-6) and identify the key cultural insights in the UK each text or extract talks about. Choose the insight from the list coming after the texts.

Text 1

“Being the trendy usage of the younger generations in the South East based on the area of the Thames valley north and south of London, ... has been widely considered to combine traditional South Eastern with fashionable London and RP characteristics in a “mixture of Received Pronunciation with Scarf London”. In his early definition, David Rosewarne had characterized his concept as a “variety of modified regional speech” being a mixture of non-regional and local south-eastern pronunciation and intonation within “a continuum with RP and London speech at either end”, where speakers were grouped “in the middle ground”. His latter idea was taken up again in the confirmation of the role of ... as a “sociolinguistic and geographical continuum between RP and Cockney” by Foulkes and Docherty, who regarded the neutral position of the accent representing “neither standard nor extreme non-standard poles”. In 2001, Kerswill again described the approach of speakers to ... as a process of accommodation either upwards or downwards to the “middle ground”, with “both the higher and lower groups converging on this variety.”

058.

Estuary English
 Cool Britannia
 Golden Triangle
 Hogmanay
 Cabinet
 British Humor
 Queuing
 Barmy Army
 Yeoman Warders
 Chelsea Tractor
 Sunday Roast
 Highway Code

Text 2

“... is a term used to describe the science, technology and innovation cluster in the southeast of England which is made up of Oxford, Cambridge and London. ... has been named as one of the top 25 clusters in the world. The Life Sciences sector continued to experience rapid expansion in 2022, with underlying trends leading new and experienced investors into the market. The cluster is a rich network of renowned research centers, healthcare providers and medical charities in a compact region which is home to four of the ten most best universities in the world for healthcare: University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, Imperial College London and University College London.”

059.

Queuing
Highway Code
Hogmanay
Chelsea Tractor
Golden Triangle
British Humor
Barmy Army
Yeoman Warders
Cabinet
Sunday Roast
Estuary English
Cool Britannia

Text 3

“..., a quintessential British culinary experience, is synonymous with family gatherings, hearty fare, and the warmth of tradition. This time-honored meal has been passed down through generations, with its origins deeply embedded in England's rich history. The ... tradition can be traced back to medieval England. After attending church services on Sundays, villagers would congregate around vast communal ovens. Here, they would roast the meat from the week's hunt, predominantly oxen. Young boys, known as "spit boys," would tirelessly turn the meat on a spit, ensuring it cooked evenly and absorbed the flavors.”

060.

Chelsea Tractor
British Humor
Barmy Army
Cabinet
Queuing
Cool Britannia
Hogmanay
Sunday Roast
Highway Code
Yeoman Warders
Estuary English
Golden Triangle

Text 4

“Cricket's more avid followers know the reality. Since its inception nearly 30 years ago on the 1994-95 Ashes tour to Australia, the ... has become a phenomenon, constantly visible and certainly audible wherever England are playing. ... The... got their nickname from the local press for their boundless enthusiasm in the face of certain defeat. Spying an opportunity, they began to print T-shirts, and by the end of the tour had made enough money to trademark the ... name. These days it is a highly lucrative commercial operation, with a full-time staff, growing profits, and thousands of tour packages sold for the current series.”

061.

Estuary English
 Chelsea Tractor
 Cool Britannia
 Queuing
 Hogmanay
 Golden Triangle
 Yeoman Warders
 Barmy Army
 Cabinet
 Sunday Roast
 British Humor
 Highway Code

Text 5

«... is ingrained in British culture and continues to be the most effective and just way for everyone to wait for what they want. The orderly ... seems to have been an established social form in the early 19th Century, a product of more urbanised, industrial societies which brought masses of people together. Despite this, the reputation that Britain is a nation of ... lovers was formed during World War II... Things that weren't rationed would go on sale spasmodically, word would go round and long ... would start to form. People often joined the end of a ... without knowing exactly what it was for, they just hoped it would be something useful. We like to think it fits in with a particular idea we have of our national character – that we're pragmatic and phlegmatic.»

062.

Cool Britannia
 Golden Triangle
 Chelsea Tractor
 Estuary English
 Barmy Army
 Sunday Roast
 Hogmanay
 Queuing
 British Humor
 Yeoman Warders
 Highway Code
 Cabinet

Text 6

« The ... can be puzzling to newcomers, due to its distinctive style and tone. Understanding it can take time, but once mastered, it will open you up to new perspectives and a deeper understanding of British culture as a whole. ... is not always about telling funny stories or making big jokes. Often, it is very subtle. This means that people don't always laugh loudly or explain why something is funny. Instead, they use quiet, clever, or even serious-sounding jokes. Sometimes, it's so dry that you might not realise it was a joke at all! ... is a big part of British culture. It helps people relax and make friends. Even in serious moments, you might hear someone make a small joke to make others smile. »

063.

Sunday Roast
 Cabinet
 Yeoman Warders
 Cool Britannia
 Highway Code

Hogmanay
Chelsea Tractor
Estuary English
British Humor
Barmy Army
Queuing
Golden Triangle

Председатель предметной методической комиссии
по иностранному языку
доктор филологических наук, профессор



Н.Ю. Гвоздецкая