

ВСОШ по английскому языку 2022-2023

Региональный этап

USE OF ENGLISH

9 Класс

TASK 1 Items 1-10

1. However, he was neither the first nor the only person trying to invent an incandescent light bulb. In fact, it is **(1)**... *(it is said that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it)* by some historians that there were over 20 inventors of incandescent lamps...

Correct answer - claimed

2 ... there were over 20 inventors of incandescent lamps **(2)** ... *(before)* to Edison's version...

Correct answer - **prior**

3. ... Edison is often **(3)**... *(is believed or said to be responsible for doing something, especially something good)* with the invention because it outdid the earlier versions due to an effective, high-resistance material...

Correct answer - credited

4. ... which made power **(4)**...*(the way that something is spread or exists over a particular area)* from a centralised source more economical, achieving a better vacuum within the bulb.

Correct answer – **distribution**

5. Connected to a battery and using a piece of carbon as a filament, the device glowed, but not for long, and was much too bright for **(5)... *(connected with real situations)*** use.

Correct answer - **practical**

6. In 1840 Warren de la Rue introduced a vacuum tube and passed an electric **(6)**...
(the flow of electricity through a wire)
through it.

Correct answer - **current**

7. In 1850 Joseph Wilson Swan came up with the name and idea of a 'light bulb', (7)... ***(putting something in the same package, etc. as something else)*** carbonised paper filaments in an evacuated glass bulb...

Correct answer- **enclosing**

8. In 1850 Joseph Wilson Swan came up with the name and idea of a 'light bulb',..., and by 1860 had a working **(8)**... *(the first design of something from which other forms are copied or developed)*.

Correct answer - **prototype**

9. They **(9)**... *(finally)* sold their patent to Edison in 1879.

Correct answer - **eventually**

10. He went on to **(10)** ... *(to gradually grow and become bigger, more advanced, stronger, etc.)*, perfect and mass-produce light bulbs.

Correct answer - develop

TASK 2 ITEMS 11-20

11. Petticoat Lane - **K.** High-end fashion wear has been sold at the market in this street in the East End for several hundred years. The market has its origins in the 17th century, a time when London was afflicted by the Black Death and the Great Fire. In the new London that sprung up after 1666, this part of the city established itself as a busy centre for commerce – although not one that was regulated by the authorities. There was an old saying that your garment could be stolen at one end of the market and then sold back to you at the other.

Correct answer - K

12. Hampstead - **E**. It is a perfectly preserved Georgian village crowning the top of a handsome hill and garnished with the capital's most elegant old cottages and unsurpassed views. As for its residents... They range from the painter Constable to the poet Keats; from Freud and D.H. Lawrence to Sting and Boy George; from Elizabeth Taylor and Judy Dench and Emma Thompson to Peter O'Toole, Rowan Atkinson and Jeremy Irons. And for good measure, there's London's most villagy atmosphere, white swans on a lake, and the capital's best-loved park.

Correct answer - E

13. Piccadilly Circus - **A.** As a traffic hub and neon-lit gathering place, it attracts visitors from throughout the world, many of whom sprawl on the steps of its stone island, which is crowned by the 1893 aluminum statue of Eros. The intersection's first electric advertisements appeared in 1910, and from 1923 giant electric billboards were set up on the facade of the London Pavilion (then a theatre).

Correct answer - A

14. Trafalgar Square - **L**. This famous square is named after one of Britain's most famous military victories. The battle was fought on the 21st October 1805, though the square wasn't opened until 1844.

Correct answer - L

15. Mayfair - C. It is the most fashionable area in London. It has long been famous for its smart shops. The largest of its squares was laid out by Sir Richard Grosvenor in 1725. John Adams, first American minister to Britain and second US President, lived here in 1788. The US Embassy on Grosvenor Square was designed by the American architect in 1960, and the statue of Franklin D. Roosevelt was erected there in 1948. And what an extraordinary cocktail of residents! This area was home to Admiral Nelson, Disraeli, Florence Nightingale to name but a few. It can boast best village within a village – Shepherd Market, that hasn't lost its 18th century scale and village atmosphere.

Correct answer - C

16. The Square Mile - **B**. It is the colloquial name of the oldest and the most historic part of London – the City. Today it is one of the world's great financial centers. It is the small historic core of London whose boundaries have remained little changed since the 3rd century when the Romans built London Wall, a defensive wall around Londinium, their AD43 trading and financial community.

Correct answer - B

17. Greenwich - **J.** The Royal Observatory, designed by Wren, stands on the hill there. The observatory, with its high-vaulted Octagon Room, was erected in the 17th century. By 1957 its official functions had been transferred elsewhere, and the site was subsequently made a museum. The prime meridian (0°) mark, which since 1884 has been almost universally recognized as the world standard for reckoning longitude, is still on display, as is a collection of early astronomical instruments. The observatory was extensively restored by 1993.

Correct answer - J

- **18.** The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street - **G**. It is better known as the Bank of England, situated in the heart of the City.

Correct answer - **G**

19. Fleet Street - I. The former home of London's newspaper industry; its name is still used as a generic term for the national press. This street's association with printing began in 1500. The printing industry flourished here over the next 200 years but it was not until the beginning of the 18th century that the first daily newspapers were published. Its newspapers had achieved massive circulations among both the working and middle classes by the 19th century. The press drove out most of this street's other businesses, especially after regional newspapers began to open London offices here.

Correct answer - I

20. The Old Bailey - **D**. It is a nickname for what's really called the Central Criminal Court of England and Wales. The name comes from the street on which the court is located.

Correct answer - **D**

10 класс

TASK 1 ITEMS 1-10

1. Suvir was perhaps a little more environmentally **(1)** ... ***(concerned and well-informed about a situation)*** than his peers.

Correct answer - **aware**

2. He certainly showed initiative, (2) ... *(the fact of continuing to try to do something despite difficulties)* and innovation in his approach to reducing waste.

Correct answer - **persistence**

3. His school, like most, produced huge numbers of worksheets, (3) ... *(small sheets of paper advertising a product or an event and given to a large number of people)* and letters home to parents.

Correct answer - **fliers**

4. He wondered whether switching (4) ... *(the particular size and style of a set of letters that are used in printing, etc.)* would make a difference to the amount of ink used by the school, and he set out to discover which was the most eco-friendly one.

Correct answer - fonts

5. Weighing the size of each letter, he **(5)** ...
*(used numbers to find out a total number,
amount, distance, etc.)* that his school could
reduce its ink...

Correct answer - **calculated**

6. ... that his school could reduce its ink **(6)** ... ***(the act of using energy, food or materials; the amount used)*** by 24% - simply by switching to the thinner letters of Garamond.

Correct answer – **consumption**

7. He claimed that this would represent a saving of an **(7) ... (*impossible or very difficult to believe*)** \$21,000 per annum.

Correct answer - **incredible**

8. After further thought, Suvir made more ambitious **(8) ... (announcements that something is true, although it has not been proved)**, estimating that a similar switch could save the US Federal Government \$136 million.

Correct answer - **claims**

9. His ideas **(9)** ... *(took hold of, attracted attention)*
the headlines

Correct answer - **grabbed**

10. ... although further analysis (**10**) ... (*made him less confident, or made his authority gradually weaker or less effective*) his bold statements.

Correct answer - **undermined**

TASK 2 ITEMS 11-20

11. Wilderness City - **K**. At the beginning of the 19th century the new capital was called like that. When the government moved there in 1800, President John Adams and his party literally couldn't find the place, getting lost in the woods.

Correct answer - **K**

12. The National Arboretum - **E**. It is a major institute for botanical research. It houses a significant botanical library and an herbarium with over 650,000 preserved specimens. Research is wide-ranging but largely horticultural and focuses on ornamental trees, shrubs, turf grasses, and flowering herbs.

Correct answer - **E**

13. America's front yard - **A.** It's a nickname for the National Mall, broad promenade extending westward from the Capitol to the Potomac River beyond the Lincoln Memorial. It is as wide (in the north-south dimension) as the grounds of the Capitol. Its monuments, memorials and museums have become American iconic images.

Correct answer - **A**

14. The Lincoln Memorial - **L**. It's a stately monument honouring the 16th president of the United States, and "the virtues of tolerance, honesty, and constancy in the human spirit." In 1963, on the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr., delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech from its steps in front of more than 200,000 people.

Correct answer - **L**

15. The US Holocaust Memorial Museum - **C.** Upon entrance, visitors are issued an identity card with the name of a real person who was persecuted there. They are guided on a path through the three-level exhibit, which contains photographs, artifacts, and audio and video footage, as well as large-scale installations. Throughout the exhibit, visitors are given a chance to learn about the fate of the individual on their assigned identity card.

Correct answer - C

16. The District of Columbia - **B.** Washington was established as the capital of the United States as the result of a compromise following seven years of negotiation by members of the U.S. Congress as they tried to define the concept of a “federal enclave.” The new federal territory was named like that to honour explorer Christopher Columbus, and the new federal city was named for George Washington.

Correct answer - B

17. Rock Creek - J. It encompasses nearly 1,800 acres in Northwest D.C. Congress purchased this land in 1890 to safeguard it from development. Remnants of quartzite and soapstone quarries once used by Native Americans can be found there. Among the zoo's main attractions are the panda bears, on long-term loan from China.

Correct answer - J

18. Georgetown - G. It's a section of the city of Washington, D.C. It was settled late in the 17th century. It is largely residential, and its streets are old-fashioned, well-shaded, and narrow. In the "Heights" section are its University (1789) and many fine homes with beautiful gardens. Legislation was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1950 to preserve the character of the section, which was later designated a national historic district.

Correct answer - G

19. The Tidal Basin - I. It is a man-made reservoir located between the Potomac River and the Washington Channel in Washington, D.C. It is a focal point of the National Cherry Blossom Festival held each spring.

Correct answer - I

20. The Reflecting Pool - **D.** It is a long and large rectangular reservoir located on the National Mall, directly east of the Lincoln Memorial, with the Washington Monument to its east. Part of the iconic image of Washington, it hosts many of the 24 million visitors a year who visit the National Mall. It is lined by walking paths and shade trees on both sides. Located at the base of the Lincoln Memorial's steps, its area has been the site of many historic events.

Correct answer - D

11 КЛАСС

Task 1

ITEMS 1-10

1. In fact, their huge fortunes are **(1) ... *(made to seem small or unimportant compared with something else)*** by the wealth of Mansa Musa, the 14th-century West African ruler.

Correct answer - **dwarfed**

2. Born in Mali in 1280, Musa was born into a dynasty of rulers. When his ruling brother **(2)** ... ***(gave up the position of being king, queen or emperor)*** in 1312, taking some 2,000 ships with him to find out what lay on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean...

Correct answer - **abdicated**

3. ... Mansa Musa (**3**) ... (*moved up or to a higher position*) the throne.

Correct answer - **ascended**

4. Musa Keita I amassed a vast fortune from the **(4)** ... *(available or existing in large amounts or numbers, abundant)* resources found throughout his territory, such as gold and salt.

Correct answer - **plentiful**

5. His incredible wealth was, however, only one part of his **(5)** ... *(inheritance)*.

Correct answer - **legacy**

6. He was a devote Muslim and as such undertook his **(6)** ... ***(a journey to a holy place for religious reasons)*** to Mecca in 1324.

Correct answer - **pilgrimage**

7. The sheer scale of the (7) ... *(an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult)* is breathtaking with reported figures of 60,000 soldiers, entertainers and other civilians, and as many as 12,000 slaves making up the enormous caravan.

Correct answer - **endeavour**

8. Musa lavished so much gold on some places when he visited that he **(8)** ... ***(expressed as though something is a fact but without giving any proof, believed to be true, but not proved)*** destabilised their economies.

Correct answer - **allegedly**

9. By the time Musa returned to Mali he had been elevated to near **(9) ... (*very famous and talked about a lot by people*)** status and his fame had spread to all corners of the world.

Correct answer - **legendary**

10. The Catalan map of 1375 (**10**) ... *(showed an image of somebody/something in a picture)* the ruler holding a sceptre and a gleaming gold nugget.

Correct answer - **depicted**

TASK 2 ITEMS 11-20

- **11.** British Boston - **K**. By the 17th century, it was at the centre of religious non-conformity and played an important role in The Pilgrim Fathers' journey to the New World. It is a small port and market town with an incredibly rich and significant history.

Correct answer - **K**

12. American Boston - **E.** As the spiritual capital of the nation, and as the earliest centre of the nation's culture, it has influenced the country since its origin. The new town was named for the former home of many of the immigrants.

Correct answer - **E**

13. British Soho - A. The name of the area probably comes from the old hunting cry when its fields were used for hunting. Originally a fashionable district for the aristocracy, it has been one of the main entertainment districts in the capital since the 19th century. French Huguenots found refuge there; later the area became the home of immigrants. There are still French and Italian restaurants and continental food shops. Wardour Street is a centre for film companies, whereas Carnaby Street attracts tourists with its shops of fashionable clothing and accessories. It is a notably animated—and at times unruly—quarter, especially at night.

Correct answer - A

14. American Soho - **L**. Since its origin, the neighborhood has been the location of many artists' lofts and art galleries, and has also been known for its variety of shops ranging from trendy upscale boutiques to national and international chain store outlets. The name derives from the area being "South of Houston Street", and was coined by Chester Rapkin, an urban planner.

Correct answer - **L**

15. The Mall, London - **C**. It began as a field for playing pall-mall. Later it was a fashionable promenade, bordered by trees. It was envisioned as a ceremonial route in the early 20th century, matching the creation of similar ceremonial routes in other cities. These routes were intended to be used for major national ceremonies.

Correct answer - **C**

16. The Mall, Washington, D.C. - **B.** It is a broad promenade extending westward to the city's river. It is as wide (in the north–south dimension) as the grounds of the main edifice of the capital city. Its monuments, memorials and museums have become the nation's iconic images.

Correct answer - **B**

17. Charles Dickens about the London of his day - **J.** It was market-morning. The ground was covered, nearly ankle-deep, with filth and mire; a thick steam, perpetually rising from the reeking bodies of the cattle, and mingling with the fog, which seemed to rest upon the chimney-tops, hung heavily above... Countrymen, butchers, drovers, hawkers, boys, thieves, idlers, and vagabonds of every low-grade, were mingled together in a mass...

Correct answer - **J**

18. Charles Dickens about the Washington, D.C. of his day - **G**. It consists of spacious avenues that begin in nothing and lead nowhere, streets a mile long that only want houses, roads, and inhabitants... One might fancy the season over, and most of the houses gone out of town for ever with their masters.

Correct answer - **G**

19. Greenwich - I. It is one of the capital city's famous green spaces and the oldest of them all. The Observatory and Planetarium are also based there. Even if you aren't going to the Observatory, you should climb to their entrance for a stunning cityscape.

Correct answer - I

20. Greenwich Village - **D.** It's one of the residential sections of the city. Originally, a small settlement, it became in successive stages an exclusive residential area, a tenement district, and, after 1910, a rendezvous for nonconformist writers, artists, students, bohemians, and intellectuals. By the 1980s high-rise apartments had turned much of it into a fashionable neighbourhood.

Correct answer - **D**

Thank you for
attention!