

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования

«Российский государственный гуманитарный университет»  
(ФГБОУ ВО «РГГУ»)

**ОЛИМПИАДА РГГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**2021 г.**

**Заключительный этап**

**10 класс**

**ОТВЕТЫ**

**КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕННЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ**

**Вариант № 21-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-2**

**Part 1. Reading**  
**(35 баллов)**

**Task 1. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)**

**MEDITERRANEAN CUISINE: A SHARED HISTORY OF INTERACTION**

Unlike many other ethnic cuisines, Mediterranean cuisine is not the product of a specific ethnic group or culture. Rather, it is a label referring to the culinary trends shared by a diverse array of peoples that live in the region around the Mediterranean Sea.

**B)** While Mediterranean cuisine is understood to be a unified culinary tradition, in reality, there is a vast amount of cultural variance in the cooking found in this geographic region. Although Mediterranean cuisine isn't governed by a single culture, it is very much the product of cultural influence and exchange. The world's earliest civilizations bordered the Mediterranean Sea, their development bolstered by the rich soil and temperate climate that made agricultural production thrive. As the point of intersection between Asia, Europe, and Africa, with major civilizations located in each area, the Mediterranean was geographically destined to become a major trading hub. Traders exchanged cultural commodities like spices and other food goods, resulting in the wide dissemination of certain ingredients throughout the cuisines of these disparate peoples. It was through this form of cultural interaction that certain fundamental elements of Mediterranean cuisine became popular throughout the region.

**E) Conquest** was another factor in shaping Mediterranean cuisines. The different cultures of the Mediterranean came into direct contact as a result of the empire-building efforts of various civilizations. Once one civilization overthrew the government of another, they often imposed their own cultural practices upon the conquered society. At the same time, there was inevitably a certain amount of cultural persistence during conquest, often resulting in the amalgamation of the conquering group's culture with that of the conquered. As societies **blended** together within the empire, culinary practices were adapted and conformed, resulting eventually in the adoption of the current culinary identifiers of the Mediterranean cuisine by people throughout the region.

**D)** The overarching characteristics of Mediterranean cuisine are largely shaped by the climate and geography of the region. The sunny, mild Mediterranean climate yields an agricultural **bounty** that heavily influences the vegetable-dominant cuisines of the region. The most universally used and prevalent ingredient in the cuisines of the Mediterranean is olive oil. Olive trees are prevalent throughout the region, and the distinctive oil is a major export of many Mediterranean countries. The pungent, sometimes bitter oil works its way into a variety of dishes, and is used both as a cooking agent and a dressing. Olives themselves are a regular ingredient in Mediterranean cuisine, adding a punchy, fermented, acidity to dishes. Fresh vegetables dominate Mediterranean cuisine, with a wide variety taking center stage in dishes throughout the region. While there is some cultural variation, eggplant, artichokes, squash, tomatoes, legumes, onions, mushrooms, okra, cucumbers, and a variety of greens and lettuces all flourish in this region and are commonly used. Vegetables appear in dishes in a variety of forms: baked, roasted, sautéed, grilled, puréed, and served fresh in salads.

**A)** Meat is generally, on the one hand, used sparingly in Mediterranean cuisine, and, in most of the Mediterranean, tends to be grilled. The Mediterranean's rocky terrain can't typically support larger herding animals like cows, limiting meat options to smaller domesticates like goats, sheep, pigs, and chicken, as well as some wild game. Goat and sheep milk are also used in a variety of Mediterranean dishes, primarily in the forms of yogurt and cheese.

**C)** On the other hand, seafood is a more prevalently used protein source, appearing in variety of dishes. The close proximity to the Mediterranean Sea provides easy access to fresh seafood, which makes frequent appearances in dishes throughout the region. A preponderant use of fresh herbs characterizes Mediterranean cuisine. The climate and geography of the region is naturally suited to growing herbaceous plants, both indigenous and imported. While there is some cultural variation in the use of certain herbs, overall the culinary traditions of the Mediterranean use basil, oregano, thyme, rosemary, marjoram, parsley, dill, mint, garlic, tarragon, fennel, cilantro, and saffron.

**Task 2. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)**

### **PLANET PASTA**

Pasta, in one form or another, is a component of many cuisines around the world. Even where it is not part of the local cooking tradition, it is still generally available. All the more extraordinary, therefore, that sales of pasta in Britain should have increased 48% between 1991 and 1995, and continue to do so. A similar trend has been registered in France and the USA. Only the Italians, it seems, are consuming less of the stuff. So, what lies behind this trend?

**D)** First, let us consider pasta itself. Apart from putting a slab of meat on a fire, boiling an egg or eating vegetables raw, no dish in the world is much simpler than pasta. It consists of flour, egg and water. It is dropped into boiling water and requires no more skill in cooking than boiling an egg. However, where other staples like rice or bread have survived and are eaten more or less as is, the almost unique characteristic of pasta is that it is no more than a savory depository for other flavors: those of its innumerable sauces. No one you or I know eats pasta plain. At the very least, we add butter and the Chinese cook it in stock or add **pungent** spices.

**H)** This combinatory capacity, of course, is one of the reasons for the ubiquity of pasta. Whatever your most prized and available flavors (fish, meat, fungi or vegetables), they can be combined with pasta, and this factor allowed it to migrate from its original Asian home to Italy, whose main foodstuff it has long been. It also permitted chefs around the world to experiment and invent means by which its flavour could be **enhanced**. Pasta is also cheap, democratic, filling and nutritious. Its carbohydrates provide quickly convertible energy and whatever you add to it simply adds to its nutritional value. Finally, though there are some people who don't eat some of those additional ingredients, you would be hard put to find anyone who doesn't like it.

**J)** Pasta has become one of the most **ubiquitous** food items in Western culture in recent years. The food's obvious qualities of taste and texture don't fully explain this, however, and I would like to suggest that a number of economic and social factors have played a part. The first and most important of these is the new democracy of the kitchen; the fact that neither meal-times nor the symbolic importance of the dinner table retain their former formality. Pasta is a rough-and-ready, quickly prepared food fix. As it meets with universal favor and takes no great effort, it is available to all, and at any time. One cannot underestimate what this new ease of eating, at any time, under any circumstances means. It means freedom from planning because the ingredients are always available; it means quick and pungent satisfaction of appetite allied with facility; it is uncomplicated.

**G)** As the old habits of eating – as a family, with the usual cast of characters, with manners, table settings, etc. have died out under the **exigencies** of modern working hours and the absence of a woman stuck at home preparing food for husband and children, so pasta has advanced alongside, I might add, other quick fixes from the take-away to the stir fry. The influence here is American. It is Americans who invented the whole idea of the meal-on-the-move, the drive-in, the fast-food outlet. But if pasta has made great strides in the past few years, it has to be **due to** the emphasis placed on the 'healthy' Mediterranean diet. I can remember, many years ago, that when I reported in the British press that the Italian football team trained on pasta before a big match, I was thought scarcely believable. Pasta was considered a 'heavy' indigestible dish in Britain at that time. It was not long, however, before the skeptics realized that, in fact, we have few such excellent, short-term energy-providers as pasta. It is quickly absorbed, easily digested and gives instant results. In a world increasingly devoted to health and exercise, pasta was a natural.

**F)** I like to think, however, that the clinching argument **in favour** of pasta, and the reason why it is the fastest expanding food area in food marketing, is its accessibility. Pasta breaks down the distinction between cooking and eating: it brings out the inventive in even the rankest amateur, since almost anything can be thrown into a pasta sauce; it makes no demands on anyone. Even the most modest cook can produce miraculously good pasta – as it were, by accident. The democracy of pasta is based on the enjoyment factor. If you combine that with the health factor, its accessibility to vegetarians and its low cost, the phenomenon becomes perfectly understandable.

**Task 3-12. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ)**

*Правильные ответы выделены жирным шрифтом. В работах участников Олимпиады варианты ответов могут быть даны в иной последовательности.*

3. The underlined word “**conquest**” means the same as:

- A. exploration
- B. defeat
- C. winning**
- D. inquiry

4. The underlined word “**blended**” means the same as:

- A. confused
- B. confronted
- C. gathered
- D. mixed**

5. The underlined word “**pungent**” means the same as:

- A. aromatic
- B. sharp**
- C. mild
- D. fragrant

6. The underlined word “**commodities**” means the same as:

- A. goods**
- B. gifts
- C. donations
- D. souvenirs

7. The underlined word “**bounty**” means the same as:

- A. wealth
- B. beauty
- C. shortage
- D. generosity**

8. The underlined word “**exigencies**” means the same as:
- A. extremes
  - B. requirements**
  - C. conditions
  - D. premises
9. The underlined word “**enhanced**” means the same as:
- A. weakened
  - B. improved**
  - C. changed
  - D. spoilt
10. The underlined word “**ubiquitous**” means the same as:
- A. well-known
  - B. occasional
  - C. widespread**
  - D. infrequent
11. The underlined word “**due to**” means the same as:
- A. because**
  - B. except for
  - C. together
  - D. in addition to
12. The underlined word “**in favour**” means the same as
- A. as a sign
  - B. in greeting
  - C. as a result
  - D. in support**

**Task 13-27. (15 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ)**

- 13. a.0
- 14. b.1
- 15. c.2
- 16. b.1
- 17. b.1
- 18. a.0
- 19. a.0
- 20. b.1
- 21. b.1
- 22. a.0
- 23. b.1
- 24. a.0
- 25. b.1
- 26. a.0
- 27. b.1

**Part 2. Writing**  
(25 баллов)

**Tasks 28-32. (всего 5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждое правильно составленное предложение)**

**Task 33. (Максимальное количество - 20 баллов)**

**Баллы за решение коммуникативной задачи**

**Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена – содержание раскрыто полно, точно и интересно.**

Работа участника содержит:

- 1) есть вступление – 2 балла;
- 2) представлены разные точки зрения – 2 балла;
- 3) представлена своя точка зрения – 2 балла;
- 4) представлены 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.

**Вариант № 21-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-2**

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

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:

<b>Композиция</b> (максимум 2 балла)	<b>Лексика</b> (максимум 3 балла)	<b>Грамматика</b> (максимум 3 балла)	<b>Орфография</b> (максимум 1 балл)	<b>Пунктуация</b> (максимум 1 балл)
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**Итого: максимум 10 баллов**

#### **Композиция**

##### **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 34-43. (20 баллов, по 2 балла за правильный ответ)**

*The first 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.**

34. Rosy is very easily upset.

**get**

It doesn't ..... upset. (5 words)

**ОТВЕТ - take much to get Rosy**

35. Someone is making a new pair of dining room curtains for us.

**made**

We ..... for the dining room. (8 words)

**ОТВЕТ - are having a new pair of curtains made**

36. We had only just taken our coats off when the film began.

**than**

Hardly ..... the film began. (7 words)

**ОТВЕТ - had we taken our coats off than**

37. When Liz talks about herself like that it really irritates me.

**nerves**

It ..... talks about herself like that. (6 words)

**ОТВЕТ - gets on my nerves when Liz**

38. The film starts in five minutes and it'll take us ten minutes to get there.

**have**

By the time we get there, the film ..... started. (3 words)

**ОТВЕТ - will have already**

39. Dinner will be served at 8 pm, irrespective of the children's state of readiness.

**not**

Whether ....., dinner will be served at 8 pm. (6 words)

**ОТВЕТ - or not the children are ready**

40. Sally regrets not sending a birthday card to her boyfriend.

**wishes**

Sally..... boyfriend a birthday card. (5 words)

**ОТВЕТ - wishes she had sent her**

41. Tim can't go to the shopping centre without meeting old friends from school.

**bumps**

Whenever Tim .....old friends from school. (8 words)

**ОТВЕТ - goes to the shopping centre, he bumps into**

42. Provided you remain quiet, you can watch the procession from here.

**long**

You can watch the procession from here .....remain quiet. (4 words)

**ОТВЕТ - as long as you**

43. Ronnie would very much like Samantha to help him his homework.

**wishes**

Ronnie .....with his homework. (5 words)

**ОТВЕТ - wishes Samantha would help him**

#### **Part 4. Cultural Study**

**(20 баллов)**

**Task 44-53. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ)**

*Правильные ответы выделены жирным шрифтом. В работах участников Олимпиады варианты ответов могут быть даны в иной последовательности.*

**44. Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

I called your institute and asked these questions because we were unable to put together your

\_\_\_\_\_.

A. MoF

B. PTA

C. G&T

D. TMI

**E. CV**

F. HQ

G. PA

**45. Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**

Full form: **Curriculum Vitae**

**46. Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

\_\_\_\_\_programs are one way that New York City supports the educational needs of exceptional students.

- A. MoF
- B. PTA
- C. G&T**
- D. TMI
- E. CV
- F. HQ
- G. PA

**47. Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**

Full form: **Gifted & Talented**

**48. Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

As a \_\_\_\_\_you'll work closely with senior managerial or directorial staff to provide administrative support, usually on a one-to-one basis.

- A. MoF
- B. PTA
- C. G&T**
- D. TMI
- E. CV
- F. HQ
- G. PA**

**49. Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**

Full form: **Personal Assistant**

50. Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.

National \_\_\_\_\_ comprises millions of families, students, teachers, administrators, and business and community leaders devoted to the educational success of children and the promotion of family engagement in schools.

- A. MoF
- B. PTA**
- C. G&T
- D. TMI
- E. CV
- F. HQ
- G. PA

51. Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

Full form: **Parent Teacher Association**

52. Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.

I reviewed the digital security logs from Sterling Safe's \_\_\_\_\_ in Virginia.

- A. MoF
- B. PTA
- C. G&T
- D. TMI
- E. CV
- F. HQ**
- G. PA

53. Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

Full form: **Headquarters**

**Task 54-63 (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ)**

*Правильные ответы выделены жирным шрифтом. В работах участников Олимпиады варианты ответов могут быть даны в иной последовательности.*

54.

A. 66 B.C.E.

**B. 55 B.C.E.**

C. 1066

D. 43 A.D.

55.

A. attacked

B. opposed

C. upheld

**D. withdrew**

56.

**A. British**

B. Roman

C. Latin

D. European

57.

A. eastern Europe

B. Scandinavia

**C. the Mediterranean**

D. Asia

58.

A. statesmen

B. rulers

C. warriors

**D. politicians**

59.

A. Mark Antony

B. Fabius Valens

**C. Julius Caesar**

D. Cornelius Fuscus

60.

**A. Gaul**

B. York

C. Bath

D. Colchester

61.

A. economic

**B. mineral and agricultural**

C. cultural

D. financial

62.

A. Gaul

B. Europe

C. Roman Empire

**D. Britain**

63.

A. prize

**B. follow-up**

C. result

D. retreat

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



*Handwritten signature*

Н.Ю. Гвоздецкая