

Пермский край
2025-2026 учебный год
**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП
9-11 КЛАСС**

Максимальное количество баллов за все конкурсы – 63 балла.

LISTENING

Максимальное количество баллов – 16. За каждый верный ответ начисляется 1 балл. При наличии орфографической ошибки балл не начисляется.

Answers

Part 1. Questions 1-7.

A. 2 B 3 C 1 D 2 E 3 F 2 G 1

Пояснение

A. 2. False. В тексте четко указано, что у полиглотов больше **белого вещества** (white matter), а не серого (grey matter), которое упоминается в контексте музыкальных талантов.

B. 3. No Information. В тексте говорится, что в испытании участвовали носители французского языка (native French speakers), но не уточняется, были ли они полиглотами. Задача как раз заключалась в том, чтобы выявить способности к различению звуков, которые могут быть связаны с предрасположенностью к языкам.

C. 1. True. Это утверждение напрямую подтверждается ее словами: "We are starting to understand that brain shape and structure can be informative about people's abilities... We can start to make predictions... or even to diagnose clinical problems based on their brain structure."

D. 2. False. Текст указывает на обратное: некоторые испытуемые смогли научиться различать звуки в течение нескольких минут, что демонстрирует, что этот навык может быть приобретен, хотя и с разной скоростью.

E. 3. No Information. Хотя упоминается помощь в выявлении причин языковых трудностей (language difficulties), текст не раскрывает конкретных

практических целей, таких как разработка универсальных методов обучения. Основной фокус — на идентификации и прогнозировании способностей.

F. 2. False. В тексте используются фразы, указывающие на будущий потенциал, а не на текущую возможность: "It is hoped that the research... could be used", "We *can* start to make predictions". Это предполагает, что инструмент еще не создан для немедленного применения.

G. 1. True. Текст цитирует исследователя: «Мы можем начать делать прогнозы относительно того, будут ли люди в чём-то хороши или нет, на основе структуры их мозга, или даже диагностировать клинические проблемы».

Part 2. Questions 8-16.

8. **out of their control**

9. **sick**

10. **dread**

11. **disease**

12. **wonder**

13. **building**

14. **single** (based on "this very single track")

15. **life** (based on "don't actually want to do this with the life")

16. **repeat** (based on "tomorrow will simply be a repeat of today")

Script

Part 1.

Polyglots have different brains. New research has shown that people with a gift for other languages could actually have different types of brains from other people. Neuroscientists at University College London say that polyglots have more white brain matter in a part of the brain which processes sound. It is hoped that the research published in a medical journal could be used to help identify reasons for language difficulties. During a trial involving native French speakers, people were asked to distinguish between two similar sounds from different languages. The first was the D sound in French. The second was a D found in Hindi, which is pronounced in a different way. Researchers tested the speed at which participants could process the information about the different sounds. People who were successful on this task were asked to listen to other similar sounds. Some of the fastest learners were able to tell the sounds apart within a few minutes. While the slowest learners were only able to

make random guesses after 20 minutes of training. Dr. Nali Golestani from UCL's Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience said the brain's white matter was involved in the efficient processing of sound information. Its fibers are involved in connecting brain regions together. Fast language learners had a greater volume of white matter and that may mean that they have more or perhaps thicker fibers. We are starting to understand that brain shape and structure can be informative about people's abilities. Why people are good at some things and not others is evident from these scans, she said. White brain matter is involved in connecting different parts of the brain together and greater amounts of this could indicate an increased ability to process sound. Previous research suggested that having a talent for music was linked to the structure of grey matter in the brain. This latest research could be used in other ways, Dr. Nali said. We can start to make predictions regarding whether people will be good at something or not based on their brain structure or even to diagnose clinical problems.

Part 2.

You go to school, you get trained in something, then you get a job in that, and then you do that job and that's your career, and then you die. But then you got into this thing and realized they don't actually want to do this with the life. Or nobody wants this particular trade anymore. You make 8-track players. People aren't buying 8-tracks anymore. There's this weird thing about the market where if you go in with, well, this is a thing that I do, there may be forces beyond you that no one wants to pay for that anymore. And so over the years, I kept meeting people who had this very single track, this is what I'm supposed to do thing, and then it disappointed them for reasons out of their control, or simply I got trained to do this thing that I don't like to do. Then I stumbled on this Japanese word, a kigai. And a kigai essentially is that which gets you out of bed in the morning. And sometimes it's translated your reason for being. And in Japanese culture, they have this very well thought through idea of a kigai that you never stop working out you're a kigai, what it is that gets you out of bed in the morning. And so in this season of life, this is what you're doing, but that may change, it may shift. Somebody you love may get sick and so you need to care for them. You used to do this, and now that industry is sort of dried up, but now you need to go back to school because you need to now go do this. And they had this really interesting idea that when you no longer have something that gets you out of bed in the morning, then you're kind of dead, even if you're still alive. And the reason why I find that fascinating is you can be successful, you can have a nice job, you can have a nice house, you can do all the stuff that everybody says, hey, you've made it, and yet wake up in the morning with a profound sense of dread, like, ugh, another day. And despair, despair is a spiritual disease. Despair is when you believe that

tomorrow will simply be a repeat of today. Despair is when you look ahead into the future and each day is just another version of this. What we really want, no matter how educated, sophisticated, accomplished we are, we want to wake up in the morning with this sense of anticipation. Anticipation, like, look what I get to do today. The great Abraham Joshua Heschel said, I didn't ask for success, I asked for wonder. And I love that because for many of us, we were trained for success. We were trained, here's how you work hard and multitask and network and get stuff done and climb the ladder. What we weren't taught oftentimes was to ask, is this ladder even leaned up against the right building? Which is a different set of questions. It's like, it exerts a different set of muscles. Now, listen again.

READING

Максимальное количество баллов – 10. За каждый верный ответ начисляется 1 балл.

Questions 17-26.

17 D 18 A 19 C 20 B 21 C 22 B 23 D 24 A 25 C 26 D

* ниже представлены дополнительные комментарии.

17 alludes to the potential for the unlawful appropriation of one's possessions during the activity?

Answer: D (Anya Sharma)

Explanation: Anya states, "we were warned that they [the monkeys] might try to grab our phones, hats or even jewellery and run off with them." The phrase "unlawful appropriation" is a sophisticated synonym for theft, which aligns with the monkeys taking belongings, even if not in a legal human context.

18 expresses a retrospective lament about a specific piece of kit they had forgone?

Answer: A (Claudia Rossi)

Explanation: Claudia's statement, "I once deeply regretted not investing in a higher quality pair of climbing shoes," is a direct expression of retrospective lament ("deeply regretted") about a specific piece of protective equipment or "kit" (climbing shoes) she had "forgone" (chosen not to get initially).

19 conveys a sense of profound admiration for the fortitude exhibited by fellow participants?

Answer: C (Dimitri Volkov)

Explanation: Dimitri says he is "in awe of the courage and skill of my fellow fliers" and that their jumps are a "testament to their training and nerve." This clearly conveys profound admiration for their fortitude (courage and strength of mind).

20 issues a caveat regarding the prerequisites for undertaking such an endeavour?

Answer: B (Ben Carter)

Explanation: Ben's advice to "never go alone and to thoroughly research a location's structural integrity and security beforehand" functions as a direct caveat (warning) about the essential prerequisites (safety measures and research) one must consider before engaging in urban exploration.

21 makes reference to a physical ailment sustained not by themselves, but by an associate?

Answer: C (Dimitri Volkov)

Explanation: Dimitri explicitly mentions having "witnessed a colleague suffer a complex fracture." He refers to a serious physical ailment (complex fracture) that was sustained by a colleague, not himself.

22 comments on the logistical challenges involved in securing an optimal vantage point?

Answer: B (Ben Carter)

Explanation: Ben, from a photographer's perspective, details the challenge: "securing the perfect shot often involves precarious positioning, and I've spent hours waiting... cramped in uncomfortable, dusty spaces." This describes the logistical and physical difficulties of obtaining an optimal vantage point.

23 makes note of commercial opportunities available to acquire activity-related merchandise?

Answer: D (Anya Sharma)

Explanation: Anya mentions that "there were stalls selling specialised equipment," which directly points to commercial opportunities (stalls) to buy merchandise related to the sport.

24 reflects on the simultaneous experience of diametrically opposed sentiments?

Answer: A (Claudia Rossi)

Explanation: Claudia's reflection that she has "never felt more acutely alive nor more terrified" perfectly captures the simultaneous experience of two diametrically opposed (directly contrasting) sentiments: vitality and terror.

25 suggests that the pursuit holds a specific appeal for aficionados of a related discipline?

Answer: C (Dimitri Volkov)

Explanation: Dimitri specifies that for "enthusiasts of base jumping or skydiving, this is the logical... progression." He is directly identifying aficionados (enthusiasts) of related disciplines for whom wingsuit flying would be a natural next step.

26 provides a historical rationale for the inception of their chosen activity?

Answer: D (Anya Sharma)

Explanation: Anya provides the historical context: "The sport originally began in the 1950s as a way for British divers to maintain their fitness during the winter." This is the historical rationale for why the activity was first created.

USE OF ENGLISH

Максимальное количество баллов – 27. За каждый верный ответ начисляется 1 балл. При наличии орфографической ошибки балл не начисляется.

PART 1. Questions 27-36.

За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. Итого максимум – 10 баллов.

27. to

28. or

29. by

30. its

31. only

32. of

33. top

34. an

35. how

36. be

Текст для проверки:

Traditionally, food security is viewed as an economic concept. It is usually taken to mean the ability of society to produce or purchase food in the amount required by the population, to distribute food in a relatively equitable manner, and to provide certain standards for its quality. It is clear that each component depends not only on purely economic indicators but also on a large number of factors related to natural resources and their conditions. Among natural resources that ensure food security, soil is rightfully considered one of the top priorities. Initial soil fertility, soil properties that limit land use for agricultural purposes, and the extent of soil anthropogenic degradation largely determine all components of food security. Land Resources and Food Security in Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus is an attempt to search for answers to questions about the current situation regarding soil resources in the region in question, how these resources are linked to food security, and how the supply of food to the population can be improved through soil-enhancement measures.

PART 2

За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. Итого максимум – 11 баллов.

Здесь и далее даны примерные варианты перефразирования утверждений из заданий 37–47. Ответы конкурсантов могут отличаться от данных вариантов, но ответы должны отражать содержание предложений 37–47, а также соответствовать правилам грамматики и синтаксиса английского языка.

37. Functional foods occupy an ambiguous position that blurs the boundary between traditional food products and pharmaceuticals.

38. The World Bank characterizes functional foods as products designed to enhance specific bodily functions, thereby offering health, well-being, or performance advantages that go beyond basic nutritional value, and are specifically promoted for these benefits.

39. At present, the FDA has yet to establish either a clear definition or a dedicated regulatory framework for products advertised as “functional foods.”

40. The expansion of the market for functional or health-enhancing foods can be attributed to shifts in global demographics, evolving health and disease trends, and breakthroughs in food and health research.
41. In industrialized nations, owing to an aging population and a rise in lifestyle-related illnesses, functional foods are widely adopted as a means of improving health.
42. Current scientific research aims to explore the potential role of probiotics in preventing colon cancer, as well as the impact of cultured dairy products on reducing cholesterol levels.
43. Integrated nutrient management enables farmers to optimize plant nutrition and soil fertility by integrating organic, mineral, and biofertilizer resources in a balanced way, thereby ensuring sustainable food production while maintaining economic, environmental, and social viability.
44. There has been a substantial increase in the global population, while the availability of uncultivated arable land has been declining at an alarming rate.
45. Since the majority of future food production depends on maximizing yields from existing farmland, agricultural practices must be intensified using nutrient inputs that are precisely calibrated—sufficient but not excessive—and well-balanced.
46. Despite extensive nutrient recycling through organic sources, mineral fertilizers will remain indispensable for addressing the growing global demand for food.
47. Global consumption of mineral fertilizer nutrients is projected to rise from 142 million tons in 2003 to 199 million tons by 2030.

PART 3

За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. Итого максимум – 6 баллов.

48. harmoniously – требуется наречие
49. significant – требуется имя прилагательное
50. intensify – требуется глагол в неопределенной форме без частицы ‘to’
51. carefully – требуется наречие
52. promising – требуется имя прилагательное
53. integrated – требуется причастие

WRITING

Максимальное количество баллов: 10

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

РЕШЕНИЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ ЗАДАЧИ (максимум 3 балла)	ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ И ЯЗЫКОВОЕ ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ ТЕКСТА (максимум 7 баллов)			
	Организация текста (максимум 2 балла)	Лексика (максимум 2 балла)	Грамматика (максимум 2 балла)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 1 балл)
3 балла Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена –написано предложение о проекте по заданным параметрам. Участник соблюдает особенности жанра предложения о проекте; задание оценивается по следующим аспектам: 1) участник придерживается публицистического стиля; 2) участник подробно освещает все пункты задания (3 аспекта: указывает цели и целесообразность проекта, ключевую деятельность в рамках проекта, преимущества от воплощения проекта как для обучающихся, так и для окружающей среды); 3) участник объясняет и оформляет свою точку зрения логично согласно заданной теме. Объем работы либо соответствует заданному, либо отклоняется от заданного не более, чем на 10% (в сторону увеличения – не больше 253 слов) или на 10% в сторону уменьшения (не меньше 180 слов). Если в тексте 179 слов и менее – по критерию РКЗ выставляется 0 баллов , и работа дальше не проверяется.				

РЕШЕНИЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ ЗАДАЧИ (максимум 3 балла)	ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ И ЯЗЫКОВОЕ ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ ТЕКСТА (максимум 7 баллов)			
	Организация текста (максимум 2 балла)	Лексика (максимум 2 балла)	Грамматика (максимум 2 балла)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 1 балл)
2 балла Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично – составленный текст является предложением о проекте с заданными параметрами. Однако в работе не выполнен один из перечисленных выше аспектов.	2 балла Текст правильно разделен на абзацы. Логика построения текста не нарушена.	2 балла В работе имеются 1-2 лексические ошибки.	2 балла Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление грамматических структур. Работа имеет 1-2 грамматические ошибки.	
1 балл Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично – составленный текст является предложением о проекте с заданными параметрами. Однако в работе не выполнены два из перечисленных выше аспектов.	1 балл Имеются отдельные нарушения логики или абзацного членения текста (1-2 нарушения).	1 балл В работе имеются 3-4 лексические ошибки.	1 балл В работе имеются 3-4 грамматические ошибки.	1 балл В работе имеются 1-4 орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки.

РЕШЕНИЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ ЗАДАЧИ (максимум 3 балла)	ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ И ЯЗЫКОВОЕ ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ ТЕКСТА (максимум 7 баллов)			
	Организация текста (максимум 2 балла)	Лексика (максимум 2 балла)	Грамматика (максимум 2 балла)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 1 балл)
0 баллов Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Текст не является предложением о проекте или содержание написанного текста не отвечает заданным параметрам. Или не выполнены три перечисленных выше аспекта. Или: объем составляет 179 и менее слов.	0 баллов Имеются многочисленные нарушения логики или абзацного членения текста (3 и более нарушений).	0 баллов В работе имеются многочисленные лексические ошибки (5 и более).	0 баллов В работе имеются многочисленные грамматические ошибки (5 и более).	0 баллов В работе имеются многочисленные орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки (5 и более).