



## **Заключительный этап Олимпиады РУДН для школьников 2026 г.**

Профиль: Иностранные языки. Английский язык

Класс: 10-11

Время, отведенное на написание работы: 120 минут

При выполнении заданий обратите внимание на следующее:

1. Получив бланк заданий, проверьте его комплектность. Все страницы бланка пронумерованы.

2. Внимательно прочитайте текст каждого задания.

При выполнении каждого задания нужно исходить только из условий, изложенных в его тексте. Изыскание дополнительных условий, прямо не обозначенных в задании, может привести к ошибке.

3. При ответе на вопрос, требующий выбора варианта из предложенных, необходимо четко отметить выбранный вариант, например, (a).

При ответе на вопрос, требующий развернутого ответа, просьба выполнять его четким и понятным почерком. Все ответы необходимо вносить в бланк ответов строго в соответствии с порядком заданий.

4. Любые исправления, которые Вы вносите в бланк ответов, должны быть читаемы, занесены с использованием той же ручки. Для грамотного внесения изменений необходимо собственноручно зачеркнуть неправильный ответ, написав фразу «Верный ответ: [содержание верного ответа]». При этом внесенные исправления и указанный верный ответ должны позволять однозначно установить содержание ответа, данного участником Олимпиады на вопросы задания.

5. Перед началом выполнения заданий по аудированию будет воспроизведена тестовая запись для проверки качества и громкости звука. В случае если звук плохо слышен, искажён или отсутствует, участник обязан немедленно сообщить об этом организатору в аудитории. Претензии к качеству звукового сопровождения, не заявленные до начала выполнения заданий, после их начала не принимаются.

## **Part 1: Integrated Listening and Reading**

**Task 1. Listen to the recording of Text 1 about the Australian Museum of Discovery and read Text 2 about the Science Museum.**

**For each statement (1–10), decide if the information is from:**

- A) Both Text 1 and Text 2**
- B) Text 1 only**
- C) Text 2 only**
- D) Neither text**

**Task 1.1 Listen to the recording.**

You will hear a story of the Australian Museum of Discovery. Listen carefully, be ready to work with statements 1-10 below and decide if the information is from:

- A) Both Text 1 and Text 2
- B) Text 1 only
- C) Text 2 only
- D) Neither text

**You will hear the recording twice.**

**Statements:**

1. The museum is located in a city known for its cultural attractions.
2. The museum was established in the 19-th century.
3. The museum focuses on engaging young people and addressing their concerns.
4. The museum has won awards for innovation and creativity.
5. The museum's collections include over 500,000 objects.
6. The museum uses immersive exhibits to engage visitors.
7. The museum organizes events where people can share ideas to help decide on exhibition themes.
8. The museum has a gallery dedicated to space exploration.
9. The museum offers interactive experiences for children and families.
10. The museum is a part of a well-known educational institution in the area.

**Task 1.2 Listen to the recording of Text 1 in Task 1 again. Then read Text 2 on the Science Museum and finalize your work with statements 1-10.**

## **TEXT 2**

Among London's vast cultural treasures, few institutions capture the imagination as powerfully as the Science Museum in South Kensington. Established in the mid-19th century as part of the prestigious group of museums along Exhibition Road, the Science Museum has become one of the city's most beloved attractions, drawing millions of visitors each year. It stands as both a celebration of human ingenuity and a place of learning, wonder, and inspiration.

The Science Museum is not merely a collection of objects. It is a narrative of how science, technology, and innovation have shaped human civilization. From historic steam engines to cutting-edge space exploration, its exhibitions reflect the triumphs and challenges of scientific discovery.

The roots of the Science Museum stretch back to the Great Exhibition of 1851, held in Hyde Park. This global showcase of industry and innovation brought together groundbreaking inventions, machinery, and artistic works from around the world. Following the exhibition's success, a portion of the profits was used to establish educational institutions in South Kensington, including the South Kensington Museum, which eventually evolved into today's Science Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum. In 1909, the Science Museum was formally established as a separate entity from the art-focused Victoria and Albert Museum. Its purpose was to collect, preserve, and display scientific instruments, technological innovations, and industrial achievements. Over the decades, its collections expanded dramatically, reflecting advances in fields as diverse as medicine, engineering, communication, and space science.

The Science Museum is structured into thematic galleries that allow visitors to explore specific areas of science and technology in depth. The Energy Hall examines the Industrial Revolution and the role of energy in powering society. The Exploring Space gallery is dedicated to rockets, satellites, and space exploration history. The Mathematics Gallery connects abstract mathematics to real-world applications. The Information Age gallery charts the history of communication technologies, from the telegraph and telephone to the internet.

Education has always been central to the Science Museum's mission. It is a place where complex scientific ideas are made accessible and engaging for all audiences. Tens of thousands of schoolchildren visit it annually, participating in workshops, science shows, and curriculum-linked activities. Interactive experiences in "Wonderlab" and other displays allow children to experiment, ask questions, and learn through play. The museum houses a state-of-the-art cinema that screens both educational films and major blockbusters, often in 3D. Regular events, including "Lates" (adults-only evening sessions), lectures, and debates, bring contemporary scientific issues to the public. By blending entertainment and education, the museum ensures that science is presented not as an abstract subject but as a vital and exciting part of daily life.

The Science Museum attracts over 3 million visitors annually, making it one of the most popular museums in the United Kingdom. Facilities include cafés, gift shops, accessible entrances, and family-friendly amenities. For tourists, the museum offers an

opportunity to explore both history and innovation in one space. For Londoners, it is a place to return to repeatedly, as the wealth of content ensures that no two visits are ever quite the same.

## Part 2: Use of English

**Task 2.1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You must use between two and seven words including the word given. Do not change the word given.**

1. The increasingly growing workload, made him take actions and start his own business. **BULL**

He had \_\_\_\_\_ and start his own business as the workload had been growing increasingly.

2. He found the problem to be impossible to solve, but the solution was found unexpectedly. **BLUE**

He found the problem to be impossible to solve, but the solution \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Though the test was difficult, his proficiency level allowed him to demonstrate excellent results. **CRACK**

Though the test was \_\_\_\_\_, his proficiency level allowed him to demonstrate excellent results.

4. Andrew didn't take my words seriously. **SALT**

My words \_\_\_\_\_ by Andrew.

5. I insisted that he should see the HR office immediately to deal with the problem. **ON**

I insisted \_\_\_\_\_ the HR office immediately to deal with the problem.

6. He was so happy that couldn't help crying over the news. **MOON**

The news \_\_\_\_\_ and he couldn't help crying.

7. He has never been the leader in the team because of his poor performance. **FIDDLE**

His poor performance has \_\_\_\_\_ in the team.

8. It was only after she left that I realized that she was famous. **WASN'T**

It \_\_\_\_\_ that I realized that she was famous.

9. You can borrow my computer, but you must look after it. **AS**  
You can borrow my computer \_\_\_\_\_ look after it.

10. The company decided to investigate the issue thoroughly. **BOTTOM**  
The company decided \_\_\_\_\_ the issue.

**Task 2.2. For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each gap to form a word that fits in the gap.**

### Save or Spend?

According to a recent (1) \_\_\_\_\_ **INVESTIGATE**, the British are poor savers in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ **COMPARE** with other nations in Europe, putting aside only 5.5% of their income for 'a rainy day'. Even more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ **WORRY**, only 13% are saving towards (4) \_\_\_\_\_ **RETIRE**. One of the reasons for this is that the British spend a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ **SURPRISE** 16% of everything they earn on luxuries and eating out and another 5% on their cars. As a result, in recent years personal debt has increased (6) \_\_\_\_\_ **DRAMA**. However, one long-term (7) \_\_\_\_\_ **INVEST** that the British do take seriously is in property. In contrast with many other nations the British seem obsessed with (8) \_\_\_\_\_ **OWN** their own home, and prices are so high that houses are simply (9) \_\_\_\_\_ **AFFORD** for many young people starting out. However, at the other end of the scale over 800,000 households now own a second home abroad, with Spain the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ **PREFER** location.

### Part 3: General Knowledge of Culture, History and Society of English-Speaking Countries

**Read the quote. Answer the questions below. For questions 4-6 make full sentences.**

*"She walks in beauty, like the night  
Of cloudless climes and starry skies."*

1. Who is the author of the quoted lines?

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Thomas Stearns Eliot
- c) Lord Byron
- d) Geoffrey Chaucer

2. Which literary period does the quoted poem belong to?

- a) Victorian Era
- b) Romanticism
- c) Modernism
- d) Enlightenment

3. Which of these is another famous work by the author of the quoted lines?
- The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
  - Don Juan
  - The Waste Land
  - Legend of Good Women
4. When was this poem most likely written (the century and the decade)? Provide one key social or cultural event from that period in Britain.
5. What other famous British poets wrote in the same literary period as the author of the quoted lines? Give the names of 4 poets.
6. What philosophical question about human nature does the poem raise through its depiction of beauty?

#### **Part 4: Writing** **A Letter of Advice**

Your English-speaking friend is facing a difficult situation and has shared his/her thoughts with you.

Your friend writes: *I had a big argument with my best friend over a silly misunderstanding. Now we're not talking, and I feel awful, but I'm too proud to make the first move.*

Write a personal letter to your friend (200-220 words).

In your letter, share a specific story from your own life where you faced a similar challenge. Your goal is to support your friend and show him/her a possible way forward through your personal example.

**In your letter you MUST**

- 1. Describe the specific incident from your past in detail.**
- 2. Explain what your initial reaction was and what you decided to do.**
- 3. Mention one person who influenced your decision or supported you.**
- 4. Describe the outcome and what you learned from it.**

**You MUST correctly use all the FIVE of the following words/phrases that are relevant to your chosen situation:**

- 1) pride stood in the way*
- 2) to swallow my pride*
- 3) clear the air*
- 4) a weight off my shoulders*
- 5) to strengthen the bond*