

**Всероссийская многопрофильная олимпиада РГЭУ (РИНХ)
для школьников 2025-2026 учебный год
Ответы олимпиадных заданий отборочного этапа
Профиль Английский язык**

Match the titles A-H to the texts. One title is odd.

- A.** The Elbrus of Germany
- B.** Reasons for tourists' popularity
- C.** Tracing back
- D.** Failure and unexpected success
- E.** Providing the view of the main landmarks
- F.** New reality brings prosperity
- G.** Challenges to tastes and body strength
- H.** Not only for money

1. The Black Forest is a large mountain range located in southwestern Germany. As the name suggests, it's covered by a lush forest. The highest summit of the range is the Feldberg mountain (1,493 m above sea level), This mountain has a rich history other than being the highest mountain in Germany outside the Alps. **(The Elbrus of Germany)**

2. The region is widely known for its precious minerals as well as its rich history, culture and cooking style. It is home to a popular skiing resort in Germany with several hotels and resorts located here which attract winter sports enthusiasts. The first of the 14 ski lifts in Germany were built here. **(Reasons for tourists' popularity)**

3. In ancient literature the region is first mentioned in the works of Pliny and Tacitus. Almost for 2000 years, from the 5th century BC up to the 16th century, the Black Forest was known only for its surplus of ore. Workers of the few settlements that were in the region made a living mining lead, silver and iron. **(Tracing back)**

4. An outbreak of plague and the German Peasants' War forced a decline of the region in the 16th century, through and all the way up to the beginning of the 18th century, when the mines were reopened, while lumbering and rafting of precious timber solidified its prospects of economic prosperity. **(Failure and unexpected success)**

5. One of the most famous landmarks that can be spotted from Black Forest National Park is the Strasbourg Cathedral. When at the western slopes of Black Forest, the Cathedral can be seen towering over the landscape. The Strasbourg Cathedral was constructed in 1015 and completed by the 15th century. **(Providing the view of the main landmarks)**

6. The region's relative seclusiveness coupled with an access to abundant mineral resources made people who lived in the Black Forest into artisan

craftsmen. Even before the widespread advent of precision mechanics, the people of the Black Forest made additional income making wooden clocks and toys when mines and lumber mills were closed. When the Industrial Revolution dawned and a railway network made its way into the region, its clockmakers, jewelers and glassmakers became prominent throughout Europe. **(New reality brings prosperity)**

7. Someone who has no interest in history or industry can still find many interesting things to do there. The big lakes Titisee and Schluchsee are surrounded by small resort towns that offer miscellaneous water sport activities including deep diving. Each year the region sees a competition held between amateur and professional confectioners who aim to perfect an art of making the famous Black Forest gâteau. **(New reality brings prosperity)**

Fill in gaps. One is extra.

In North America and Europe, most women want to be slim. In those places, a slim woman is a beautiful woman. People think that a slim woman is healthy and careful **1) about what she eats**. But in some parts of the world, women want to be fat. In many parts of Africa, a fat woman is a beautiful woman. How fat? There is no limit. If a woman is fat, they think that she is healthy and rich. If you are slim, that means you are a worker **2) with little money and not enough food to eat**. Also, people believe that a slim woman will be sick or that she can't have children. A fat woman has enough food to eat, so she is healthy and **3) will have many healthy babies**.

To help girls and women look healthy and beautiful, **4) people in central Africa send them to fattening room**. Fattening rooms are an old tradition and an important part of girl's life. After a girl goes to a fattening room, her family and her village say **5) that she is a woman**. The fattening room is usually near the family's house or part of it. In the fattening room, a girl sits on a special chair **6) until it is time to eat**. Then she sits on the floor on a mat made of leaves. She also sleeps on the floor. Her mother gives her bowls of food like rice, yams, and beans - the kinds of foods that help her get fat. She also drinks a lot of water.

In the fattening room, the girl does not move very much. She can only eat, sleep and get fatter. Her only visitors are women **7) who teach her how to sit**, walk, and talk in front of her future husband. They also give advice about cleaning, sewing, and cooking. It is boring to be in the fattening room for so long with nothing to do, but the girl doesn't mind.

Put the words in the correct grammar form and insert them into the necessary gap. Write down answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS. Make space between words

BRING

DISCOVER

INHABIT

EXTEND

GUIDE

NAME

WISH

WANDER

VARY

KNOW

How 1) **WAS THE WORLD DISCOVERED**? That is to say, how did a certain set of men who lived round the Mediterranean Sea, and had acquired the art of recording what each generation had learned, become successively aware of the other parts of the globe? Every part of the earth, so far as we know, 2) **HAS BEEN INHABITED** by man during the five or six thousand years in which Europeans have been storing up their knowledge, and all that time the inhabitants of each part, of course, were acquainted with that particular part: the Kamtschatkans knew Kamtschatka, the Greenlanders, Greenland; the various tribes of North American Indians knew, at any rate, that part of America over which they 3) **WANDERED**, long before Columbus, as we say, "discovered" it.

Very often these savages not only 4) **KNOW** their own country, but can express their knowledge in maps of very remarkable accuracy. Cortes traversed over 1000 miles through Central America, 5) **GUIDED** only by a calico map of a local cacique. An Eskimo 6) **NAMED** Kalliherey drew out, from his own knowledge of the coast between Smith Channel and Cape York, a map of it, 7) **VARYING** only in minute details from the Admiralty chart. A native of Tahiti, named Tupaia, drew out for Cook a map of the Pacific, 8) **EXTENDING** over forty-five degrees of longitude (nearly 3000 miles), giving the relative size and position of the main islands over that huge tract of ocean. Almost all geographical discoveries by Europeans have, in like manner, 9) **BEEN BROUGHT** about by means of guides, who necessarily knew the country which their European masters 10) **WISHED** to "discover."

Put the words in the correct form of the word and insert them into the necessary gap. Write down answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

TREAT
TRUTH
RELAX
THERAPY
LOW
PRESENT
ASSIST
ODER
RECOVER
ILL

Animal-1) **ASSISTED** therapy or AAT is a relatively new term that is now a part of psychotherapy treatments. This therapy emphasizes the emotional 2) **RECOVERY** using human-animal bonds. The purpose of AAT is to provide comfort and help people recover from mental and physical 3) **DISORDERS**.

The most commonly used animals in pet therapy or AAT are dogs and cats but most 4) **THERAPISTS** use other farm animals in the 5) **TREATMENT**. In the end, the choice of pet highly depends on the patient and their treatment procedure.

Pet therapy can be useful to people with depression, panic disorders, addicts to people with dementia, and children with autism or Down syndrome. Animals provide a soothing 6) **PRESENCE** and with a pet, you are never 7) **TRULY** alone. Research has shown that people with pets are less likely to suffer from mental 8) **ILLNESSES** than people with no pets.

Pet therapy or AAT is built on the human-animal bonding. Having pets can help reduce stress, improve heart conditions, 9) **LOWER** blood pressure, and boost the overall wellbeing of a person. Cuddling with a pet helps our brain release oxytocin that gives us a 10) **RELAXING** vibe and improves mood. Having a pet helps:

READ THE DEFINITIONS, GUESS THE WORD AND THEN PUT IT INTO THE CORRECT GAP IN THE ARTICLE WITH GAPS. The first letter is given

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| n.: an accident, condition or event caused by bad luck | misfortune |
| adj: when it is impossible to know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like | unpredictable |
| n.: the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have | wisdom |
| adj.: far away from places where other people live | remote |

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| adj.: already existing and therefore more important | prior |
| adj.: that gives somebody an advantage or a useful result | profitable |
| adj.: used to emphasize that something is bigger, better or worse than anything else like it | unparalleled |
| v.: permit to do something, especially given by somebody in authority | consent |
| v.: to express the meaning of speech or writing in a different language | translate |
| v.: give money for smth, invest | finance |

Almost two centuries before Columbus, a young Moroccan set off for Mecca, returning home three decades later as one of history's great travelers. Driven by curiosity, he journeyed to **1) remote** corners of the Islamic world, traveling through 44 modern countries, three times as far as Marco Polo. Little celebrated in the West, his name is well known among Arabs. In his hometown of Tangier, a square, a hotel, a café, a ferry boat, and even a hamburger are named after him.

Ibn Battuta stayed in Mecca as a student for several years, but the urge to travel soon took over. In one adventure, he traveled to India seeking **2) profitable** employment with the Sultan of Delhi. On the way, he described his group being attacked in the open country by 80 men on foot, and two horsemen. In Delhi, the sultan gave him the position of judge, based on his **3) prior** study at Mecca. But the sultan had an **4) unpredictable** character, and Ibn Battuta looked for an opportunity to leave. When the sultan offered to **5) finance** a trip to China, he agreed. Ibn Battuta set off in three ships, but **6) misfortune** struck while he was still on the shore. A sudden storm grounded and broke up two ships, scattering treasure and drowning many people and horses. As he watched, the third ship, with all his belongings and slaves – one carrying his child – was carried out to sea and never heard from again.

After a lifetime of incredible adventures, Ibn Battuta was finally ordered by the Sultan of Morocco to return home to share his **7) wisdom** with the world. Fortunately, he **8) consented** and wrote a book that has been **9) translated** into numerous languages, allowing people everywhere to read about his **10) unparalleled** journey

Match the word with its origin

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Ketchup | Chinese |
| banana | Portuguese |
| picturesque | French |
| stomach | Greek |
| burger | German |
| sugar | Arabic |