



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2022–2023 уч. г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10–11 КЛАССЫ  
ТЕКСТ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

**Audioscript**  
**Listening comprehension**

*For items 1–10 listen to a radio feature about the city of Bristol and decide whether the statements (1–10) are **TRUE**, or **FALSE** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.*

**You have 20 seconds to study the statements.**

*(pause 20 seconds)*

**Now we begin.**

Hello again. This is Teresa Shaw with *Where Next?*, our weekly travel and leisure spot. This week I've been looking at the attractions of Bristol, in the west of England. This ancient seaport has a lot to recommend it.

First of all, I'd like to tell you about Ashton Court. Now this is a lovely old house set in 350 hectares of parkland only a couple of miles from the city centre. All sorts of events go on there, or you can just relax in the grounds. There's a Visitor Centre where you can learn about the history of the house and park, and if you like honey, you'll enjoy the exhibition about bee-keeping over the last one hundred years.

For a different kind of history, you can make your way to the Maritime Museum and the Industrial Museum, both in the harbour area of Bristol. The latter houses, among other things, a special collection of all sorts of means of transport, from horse-drawn carriages to a helicopter. And just along the road is the S.S. Great Britain, the revolutionary ocean-going iron ship built in Bristol in 1843. This is a unique opportunity to find out about life at sea a hundred and fifty years ago. Definitely not to be missed.

But if all that sounds a bit mechanical for your tastes, there's always the zoo. As well as many fascinating animals, the zoo offers a variety of special events from bird flying displays to treasure hunts to an exhibition by some of the world's top wildlife photographers. You can phone for a special events brochure from March onwards. For young children, there is a special salt play area, and for slightly older ones with extra energy to burn off, there's an adventure playground. There are plenty of places to picnic or you can eat at the Pelican Restaurant. Wheelchair users are made welcome too, I'm happy to say. And remember, by supporting the zoo, you're also supporting its vital conservation work.

Lastly, still with the theme of education made enjoyable, there's the Exploratory.

This is the place for a really different day out. It's full of exhibits which offer the chance for hands-on experience of the world of science. Each exhibit is a simple

experiment which you carry out yourself. Learn about how sound works, how we see colours, play with electricity – safely, of course – and masses of other scientific topics. There are also special live shows and workshops, such as *Bubble Magic* and *Fire and Flames*. There’s also a shop full of amazing books and toys. It’s easy to reach ...

**You have 20 seconds to check your answers.**

*(pause 20 seconds)*

**Now listen to the text again.**

*(text repeated)*

**You have 20 seconds to check your answers.**

*(pause 20 seconds)*

*For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11-15. You will hear the text once.*

**You now have 25 seconds to study the questions.**

*(pause 25 seconds)*

**Now we begin.**

**Ann:** Now, this, in my opinion, is going to be *the* big thing in the next fifty years or so.

**Bob:** What, more than IT?

**A:** Oh, yeah. I mean you can only make computers so fast and mobiles so small. After that, it’s just a waste of time. This is where the really exciting work is going to be done.

**B:** Well, they’ve already done it, haven’t they?

**A:** What?

**B:** Mapped human genes.

**A:** Well, yes and no. Actually, they can’t even agree on how many genes we have. Some people say 90,000. Some people say only 35,000.

**B:** 35,000? Doesn’t sound like a lot. I thought there’d be millions!

**A:** Well, no, you see only about 3% of our DNA is actually genes. The rest is just junk.

**B:** Really?

**A:** Yeah. And 70% of our DNA is the same as a worm’s! And so some scientists are saying it’s going to take years just to separate out the important stuff. Of course, there’s this guy, Bill Haseltine - he runs some big bio-tech company - who says we should stop trying to map every gene and get on with designing genetic medicines from the ones we already know about. They reckon he’ll be genomics’ first billionaire.

**B:** A sort of Bill Gates of biology.

**A:** Exactly.

**You have 1 minute to complete your answer.**

*(pause 1 minute)*

**This is the end of the listening comprehension part.**