

ЗАДАНИЯ
первого (отборочного) этапа
Республиканской школьной олимпиады «Будущее Республики»

по общеобразовательному предмету АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

1. Чтение и понимание текста (READING) (20 points)

Инструкция. Внесите свои ответы в Бланк для ответов, который прилагается к тесту.

Part I

You are going to read a magazine article about six different holidays. Answer the questions by choosing from the holidays A-F. The sections may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (0)

On which of the holidays will you:

- 1) have to get up early in the morning?
- 2) be able to choose how much to spend on meals?
- 3) find a fairly constant climate?
- 4) find a good environment for creative work?
- 5) get the chance to understand another culture better?
- 6) have contact with wildlife?
- 7) have a chance to take part in scientific research?
- 8) have a number of planned activities to choose from?

0	B		
1			
2			
3			
4		5	
6		7	
8			
9		10	

SIX OF THE BEST

Regina Newbold investigates six very different holiday options.

A. DIVE INTO THE RED SEA

This holiday is perfect if you and your friends are after a seriously undemanding break with sun, pools and the option of a little sporty diversion if you want it. This is a relaxing beach resort which enjoys year-round good weather; some of the best diving in the world and just enough nightlife to keep you amused. If you take the optional course,

B. BE AN ECOTOURIST

If you have guilty feelings about what we're doing to the environment, you can lose them on this holiday. The work you do is as good for the world as it is for you. You can do your bit for the planet whilst enjoying some of the most beautiful sights of the natural world. Starting at daybreak, you'll be

<p>it only takes four days to pick up the basics of scuba diving. It's not for everybody though, so try it out in your local pool back home before you commit yourself. Even if you hate the scuba diving, you can always take yourself off for a swim with the local dolphin population, or go sunbathing on the beach.</p>	<p>working from boats, albeit in the sunshine, as you study the behaviour of some amazing sea mammals. You'll be taking photos to identify individual animals, collecting skin samples for analysis and monitoring the animals' movements. You don't have to be too serious to enjoy this sort of working holiday, but you do have to be fairly fit!</p>
<p>C. WALKING OFF THE CALORIES</p> <p>This is an ideal compromise for the food lover with a guilt complex. You can enjoy some of the best of French cuisine in a series of small family-run hotels, the ten-mile walk from one to another cancelling out the calories. At least that's the theory! The walks are divided into easy, average and difficult and as long as you select wisely, it shouldn't be too taxing. What's more, there's plenty of time to gossip non-stop with your companions both along the way and over dinner. Could there be a better way to make new friends?</p>	<p>D. AN INSPIRED CHOICE</p> <p>If you feel there's a novel in you somewhere, try a fiction writing course at the Skynos Centre. If you're ever going to write, it will happen here. Skyros is a beautiful, tranquil setting in which to have a go at improving yourself and the courses are not confined to writing. The centre offers dozens of other self-improvement courses, including dance, music and theatre. If it all sounds a bit too arty, then you should leave your preconceptions behind you because these breaks are really what you make of them.</p>
<p>E. RECIPE FOR SUCCESS</p> <p>'This holiday was sensational,' reported one person who'd signed up for two weeks in the ancient farmhouse in Italy. 'You meet people who all have something in common.' And that something is a love of good food and drink. Although there are opportunities to be on your own if you prefer, the long cooking sessions provide an ideal environment for getting to know your fellow guests whilst you gain an insight into the local way of life. The highlight of the course, naturally, is being able to eat the mouthwatering food you've prepared, and the knowledge that you'll be able to try your newfound expertise out on all your friends on your return.</p>	<p>F. CITY BREAK</p> <p>People go to Bilbao mostly for the city's artistic highlights and you can manage to pack quite a lot in to even a short stay. There are, of course, fantastic shops and restaurants in the centre, but if you're prepared to stray just a short way off the beaten track, you'll find places that are much cheaper where the local people go to shop and eat. And those local people are exceptionally friendly, especially the cafe owners who are keen to tell you all the background to the sights and the local customs. Everyone who goes promises themselves that they'll soon be going back, and taking their friends along too.</p>

Part II

You are going to read an article in which five people give their views on the way in which celebrities are treated. For questions 11-20, choose from the people (A-E). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which of the people thinks that:

1) it's less risky to gossip about celebrities than people you know?

11	
----	--

2) it's all right to criticise celebrities because they are highly paid?

12	
----	--

3) people are less interested in gossiping about celebrities whose work is good?

13	
----	--

4) many people are actually jealous of celebrities?

14	
----	--

5) celebrities have chosen their way of life?

15	
----	--

6) gossiping about celebrities is something which comes naturally to us?

16	
----	--

7) to stay successful, celebrities need to attract a lot of attention?

17	
----	--

8) it's only acceptable to criticise celebrities for the work they do?

18	
----	--

9) celebrities don't deserve to be insulted?

19		20	
----	--	----	--

THE PRICE OF FAME

Does being famous mean losing the right to the privacy the rest of us expect – or is it time we gave celebrities a break from all the gossip? Five readers give their views.

A. Mandy Holby (19) Trainee manager

For the average celebrity, having your private life discussed in the newspapers is a fact of life and your most intimate secrets are quite likely to become public property. I think that's something the majority of them realise. But, these days, it's not unusual to see deeply personal insult about these people in the press and that side of it never

B. Glenn Boyce (21) Sociology student

Famous people are obliged to take some criticism. Considering how much celebrities can earn, they shouldn't complain and should accept it as part of their job. Still, I think many people actually have a strange attitude towards these people. Imagine how we'd like to suffer the kind of criticism they

<p>really seems justified somehow. I can't say I like it. But then, if you think about it, no one forced them to become famous, did they? They wanted stardom and so they shouldn't expect to have it easy, should they? Besides if we are honest with ourselves, most of us do gossip, even if we feel guilty about it and gossiping about our friends can get us into a lot of trouble. Gossiping about famous people is safe because they're never going to hear what you've said.</p>	<p>do. Even though they do need the publicity to maintain their careers, I think they do have a right to a private life, too. And, according to what I've read, it seems we make a distinction between the ways in which celebrities are criticized – many people say it's OK to comment on their professional abilities, but not to subject them to personal attacks. I can't really see the difference personally.</p>
<p>C. Tina Smythe (22) Theatrical agent</p> <p>I think that underneath, a lot of people actually resent success. There's a huge amount of envy directed at those who've had any sort of good fortune. As society becomes more and more competitive, so this feeling towards successful people increases. The public see media attention as the price celebrities pay for their success. It's almost as if they believe they really know the stars just because they've bought their CDs or paid to see their shows. I say, sure they should be willing to accept criticism if their work is not up to standard, but I can't see what their private life has to do with it.</p>	<p>D. Bob Terrence (30) Psychology teacher</p> <p>I've read that, in the distant past, gossip started as a way of people knowing what was going on around them and who was in control. In all situations, it's normal to gossip about powerful people; about teachers, bosses, politicians, etc. The modern world is full of images of celebrities, we see them wherever we go, and this makes us instinctively treat them like powerful individuals. Every famous figure is a potential target, but there's clearly a group who attract more attention than most. I think the public differentiates between celebrities on the basis of how their fame was acquired. Certain actors and actresses, who are thought to have genuine talent, are generally less gossiped about than others who are believed to have become famous because of their looks alone, or as a result of knowing other celebrities.</p>
<p>E. Mel Brighthouse (25) Writer</p> <p>I can't get enough celebrity gossip – I read just about every newspaper and magazine there is, because it fascinates me to discover what these people get up to. Each of us, famous or not, is gossiped about from time to time, and because famous people are in the public eye, it follows</p>	

that they are going to be a topic of conversation. But I must admit that the gossip can, occasionally, become plain nasty and upsetting, and I don't really think that's fair on the individuals concerned. To a certain extent, celebrities have to realise that they are living out our dreams, that we see them as perfect. But, when we find that things go wrong in their lives, it's comforting to realise that the people who seem to have it all are, in reality, the same as, or even worse off, than ourselves.

2. Письменная речь (WRITING) (40 points)

Инструкция. *Выполняйте данные задания на отдельных листах.*

Part I

Write an opinion essay on one of the following topics (220-250 words).

1. Children who start reading earlier in life, perform better later on in their school studies.
2. Some people think that you can never become fluent in a language unless you have spent time living there.
3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Part II

Write an answer to one of questions 1-4 in this part. Write your answer in 120-180 words in an appropriate style.

1. You recently stayed in the Falstaff Hotel. You have some criticisms of the hotel's wasteful practices that you want to write to the hotel manager about. Read the advertisement for the hotel, together with your notes and the conservation leaflet. Then, using this information, write to the manager: point out the unnecessary waste in the hotel and suggest some improvements that could be made.
Write a letter between 120-180 words in an appropriate style. Do not write any addresses.

Falstaff Hotel
Five minutes from city centre.

Comfortable rooms – central heating ^(too hot – had to open the window), a king-size ^(much too big)
bath in every bathroom.
First class restaurant
Guest lounge with large selection of newspapers ^(just thrown away) and magazines.
Discount prices

HELP SAVE THE PLANET!
Save trees – recycle newspapers
Save water – have a shower, not bath
Save energy – turn down heating

2. A family has just moved in next door to you. Write a letter to the friend who used to live there, telling him/her about the people that have just moved into his/her old home.
3. You have decided to enter a short-story competition in a magazine for students studying English. The competition rules say that the story must begin or end with these words:
Safe at last. Thanks goodness I had remembered to pack my English dictionary!
4. The editor of a popular newspaper had asked its readers this question: *Is the book dead?* Write an article for the newspaper giving your views on the future of books in the modern world.

3. Лексико-грамматический тест (USE OF ENGLISH) (30 points)

Инструкция. Внесите свои ответы в Бланк для ответов, который прилагается к тесту.

1. Read the sentences below and decide which answer, A, B, C or D best fits each space.

1 Many people _____ about the bad behaviour of soccer fans in the town centre after the match.

A criticized B disapproved C complained D objected

2 I never wear red. It's a colour that just doesn't _____ me.

A go with B suit C match D take to

3 See if you can _____ Joe to do his share of the housework.

A get B have C make D try

4 The train was _____ from leaving because of a signal failure.

A prevented B forbidden C detained D cancelled

5 After a lot of difficulty he finally _____ to start the car.

A succeeded B coped C managed D worked out

2. Fill each gap with one word. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

In Medieval Europe, spices from the Far East like cloves and nutmeg were literally worth their weight in gold. Take, for example, Magellan's trip (0) *round* the world (6)the sixteenth century. His trip (7) for three years and only a (8) people survived the dangers of the expedition. But they came home with just over one ton (9) cloves. These cloves repaid the Spanish king for his huge investment (10) the expedition and made (11) eighteen survivors rich for life.

Spices (12) highly valued. They made badly preserved meat taste better. People also used (13) to make medicines and magic drinks. At that time these were said to be able to cure anything (14) a serious disease to a lover's heartache.

The islands (15) the spices grew are hardly visible (16) any world map. But they attracted adventurers from all over Europe who hoped to make (17) fortunes. In this way men who were mainly (18) in money became known (19) discoverers of a new world. That is (20) Europeans call the sixteenth century the Age of Discovery.

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

21 We haven't heard from Nicola for ages.

last

It's ages from Nicola.

22 Don't wash the dog before we go for a walk: it's pointless!

worth

It the dog before we go for a walk.

23 It's a four-hour flight from London to Athens.

takes

It from London to Athens.

24 There isn't any cat food left.

run

We cat food.

25 In general, I'd rather not use disposable bottles.

like

I disposable bottles.

26 'Why don't we go to the zoo?' said Gwen.

suggested

Gwen to the zoo.

27 They say the climate is getting warmer.

said

The climate getting warmer.

28 In some places people believe a black cat brings good luck.

it

In some places a black cat brings good luck.
29 People should make industries pay attention to environmental problems.

should

Industries attention to environmental problems.
30 We must protect endangered animal species before it is too late.

need

Endangered animal species before it is too late.

4. Социокультурный компонент (SOCIOCULTURAL COMPONENT) (10 points)

Инструкция. Внесите свои ответы в Бланк для ответов, который прилагается к тесту.

1. English literature begins with an epic. Which is the longest and the richest Old English poem?

2. Which place was a royal residence for over 900 years and today is one of the homes of Queen Elizabeth II?

- a) Tower of London
- b) Buckingham Palace
- c) Windsor Castle
- d) The Palace of Westminster

3. What does the description below refer to, taken from L. Carroll's works?

We know that something is doing something somewhere, but we do not understand exactly what is happening.

4. State the name of the British landmark in the photo.

- a) Winchester Cathedral
- b) St Paul's Cathedral
- c) Peterborough Cathedral
- d) Norwich Cathedral



5. Which ingredient is NOT present in the traditional British Christmas pudding?

A dried fruit

B butter

C sour cream

D cinnamon

6. Which monarch established the Church of England?

a) King Henry VII

b) Elizabeth I

c) Edward I

d) King Henry VIII

7. How did the Wars of the Roses get their name? Write your answer.

8. Match the names of the British painters and the trends they represent.

A John Constable

B William Turner

C David Hockney

D Sir Peter Lely

1 Portrait drawing

2 Marine art

3 Naturalism

4 Landscape painting

9. Which British tradition is depicted in the photo?



10. What is the location of the Statue depicted below?

