

ЗАДАНИЯ
первого (отборочного) этапа Всероссийской олимпиады по английскому
языку для школьников «Донецкий полиглот»

1. Чтение и понимание текста (READING) (34 points)

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

Part I

You are going to read an article about guidebooks on Scotland. For questions 1-15, choose from the guidebooks (A-F). The guidebooks may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Of which guidebook(s) is the following stated?

It is aimed at both locals and foreigners.	1
It is ideal for those who want a peaceful, relaxing break.	2
Its information is well organised.	3
It enables readers to learn a new skill.	4
Its appearance makes it better than similar guidebooks.	5
It isn't suitable for those who would like to take their time to explore.	6
It aims to help travellers decide on a suitable route to take.	7 8
It is suitable for someone travelling on a low budget.	9 10
It gives travellers some cultural advice.	11
It is full of information about the past.	12
It is written by people who have all the latest information.	13

It is interesting to read even if you aren't planning a trip.	14
It would appeal to those who are keen to do something completely different.	15

Guidebooks on Scotland

Guidebook A

Island Fling

A highly informative read, this book is a must for those wishing to explore the Western Isles. It is packed with essential information such as ferry timetables and descriptions of B&Bs, and also includes useful tips on how to fit in with the local way of life and dress suitably for the Scottish weather. Particularly interesting is the section on 'music festivals of the north', as well as the English-Gaelic phrasebook for those who fancy trying their hand at the local language.

Guidebook B

Scotland's Heritage

Not only does this guide take you on a tour of all the main sites of historical significance, it also explores Scotland's Celtic heritage in depth and includes well thought out suggested travel itineraries. Whether you simply wish to read about Scotland from the comfort of your armchair or are planning an actual tour of the country, this guide is well worth a read.

Guidebook C

The Great Scottish Outdoors

Helpfully divided into different sections for each region of the country, this guidebook focuses on action and adventure and is full of ideas about how to get the most out of your stay in Scotland, such as where to go, what you can do there and where to get any equipment you might need. Written in a humorous tone, it assumes that the reader is travelling on a shoestring and would like to have a good time without breaking the bank.

Guidebook D

Capturing the Magic

Written by experienced travellers, this guide contains absolutely everything you could ever need to know about Scotland. It is so comprehensive that it is quite clearly intended to appeal to Scots, too. Covering popular places as well as those off the beaten track, this guide provides a wealth of information on various day

trips, as well as suggestions on places to stay and eat to suit every budget. Whether you are interested in historic towns and cities, beautiful lochs, cliff-top castles or quiet fishing villages along the north-east coast, this book is for you.

Guidebook E

Essential Scotland

This has been revised for this year and so is the most up-to-date guide available on Scotland's top attractions, restaurants and hotels. It also now suggests a selection of tours aiming to cover the whole country in just ten days, including some of Scotland's finest sights, such as Loch Lomond, the Highlands and Edinburgh. This is ideal for those who simply want to get a 'taste' of Scotland but perhaps not for those who prefer a more relaxed approach to holidaying.

Guidebook F

Secret Scotland

Scotland's quietest, most beautiful corners are explored in this guide along with plenty of suggestions for enjoying a stress-free holiday. As the key to a good holiday, according to the guide, is to have a unique experience in scenic surroundings, the book suggests a variety of ways in which to do this, such as staying in a lighthouse or going caving. This book stands out from its competitors, not least for its fantastic photographs, illustrations and maps.

16 Which spot(s) from the guidebooks on Scotland would you like to explore and why? Write your answer in three sentences.

Part II

You are going to read an article about a puppeteer. For questions 17-24, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The Master Puppeteer

Peter Roberts describes what it is like to work in the world of puppet theatre and explains what is so special about this art form.

Watching wooden dolls come to life may not be one of the most popular forms of entertainment today, but with over twenty years' experience, talented puppeteer Peter Roberts has earned himself the title 'master puppeteer' due to his extraordinary ability to transform puppets into believable, almost living characters. "People are quite often surprised to hear

what I do for a living and have little appreciation of puppetry as a form of entertainment. But while the exact origins of puppet theatre are unknown, it has been popular in many cultures and may have been the very first kind of theatre,” he explains.

As Roberts writes his own scripts and musical scores, his shows are highly original. “A puppet show can involve anything from clowning to storytelling,” he explains. Equally diverse is the audience he performs for. “Some come to be entranced with the puppets themselves, while others enjoy the catchy tunes and witty dialogue.” Roberts believes that this form of entertainment crosses international boundaries and can be appreciated by people of all ages and cultures. Roberts' fascination for puppets started when he received some beautiful glove puppets one Christmas. He started putting on shows with these for family and friends and then moved on to handmade Chinese string puppets. Learning mostly from books and personal experience, he continued with his ‘hobby’ while studying for a degree in architecture. “By the time I left university,” he explains, “I was already spending, most of my free time carving puppets and putting on shows in the community, so I hardly noticed the transition from student to full-time professional puppeteer. I realised I had long since abandoned all thoughts of pursuing any other career!”

The puppets are designed specifically for each show, which is extremely time-consuming. Each one is carved out of English limewood and then painted. According to Roberts: “Sometimes what you anticipate and what you actually create in the end are two very different things, but I’ve made some of my best puppets ‘accidentally’, as it were.” Some of his ‘characters’ then appear in exhibitions; others are used for puppeteering workshops. “They have to be strong enough to withstand a great deal,” Roberts says, “as they are often thrown into boxes or dropped from a great height.”

Anyone interested in puppetry can be trained to

assist, and not just with the actual puppet making. Puppet theatre companies in the U.K. are usually small, but each one still needs writers, performers, musicians and even sound and lighting engineers. In China they can be huge, with literally hundreds involved, including a full orchestra!

An important sideline for Roberts is designing figures for the film industry, as there is relatively little money to be made in puppet making for theatre. This is a complicated and expensive business *line 58* - it can take a whole day to perfect something, like a smile on a puppet's face, for example. Once captured on computer, however, it is there forever. Still, for Roberts it's traditional puppet shows that are his passion. "As the story is mainly communicated visually, it draws people in. The puppets come alive *line 64* and immediately the audience are in a magical fantasyland. It's just so different from any other kind of theatre."

When most people hear the word 'puppetry', they more than likely think of The Muppet Show or the Punch and Judy show at the English seaside, or a way of keeping children entertained at birthday parties. Certainly the subject matter will be expected to be light-hearted rather than serious. However, Roberts is keen to point out that puppet theatre can often be used as an effective educational tool. "Through the mouths of puppets come serious messages sometimes," he says.

17 What do we learn about puppet theatre in the first paragraph?

- A** Its value as an art form is not fully recognised.
- B** It has always been highly valued as a form of entertainment.
- C** It is gaining popularity.
- D** It is a highly skilled art form.

18 In the second paragraph, we learn that Roberts believes that his shows

- A** are most suitable for a particular kind of audience.
- B** offer something for everyone.
- C** usually appeal to people with a good sense of humour.
- D** are mainly appreciated for their originality.

19 Roberts started working as a professional puppeteer

- A after doing a puppetry course.
- B after leaving university.
- C while he was still a student.
- D when he realised he didn't want to be an architect.

20 The puppets that Roberts designs

- A are made using a variety of techniques.
- B aren't made to last.
- C sometimes turn out better than expected.
- D usually appear in several different shows.

21 The writer informs those who might be interested in puppetry that

- A they don't need any special skills to get involved.
- B they would need to be able to work well in a team.
- C there are more ways to get involved than you might think.
- D theatres in the U.K. need more people to get involved.

22 What does 'this' refer to in line 58?

- A capturing figures on computer
- B Roberts' work for the film industry
- C perfecting a detail of a puppet
- D puppet making for theatre shows

23 Roberts says 'it draws people in' (line 64) to explain how puppet shows

- A are enjoyed by everyone.
- B bring characters to life.
- C make an audience feel personally involved.
- D attract large audiences.

24 What would Roberts like people to understand about puppet theatre?

- A It can be educational as well as entertaining.
- B It's not just a thing of the past.
- C It should be kept light-hearted.
- D Its main purpose should be to educate.

2. Письменная речь (WRITING) (30 points)

Инструкция. Выполняйте данное задание на отдельном листе.

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

1. Young people can learn a lot from the elder generation.

2. A teacher takes a hand, opens a mind, and touches a heart.

3. Лексико-грамматический тест (USE OF ENGLISH) (24 points)

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

Part I

For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0	A	L	A	R	M	I	N	G		
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Disappearing Languages

Many of the world's languages are disappearing at an
(0) rate due to political or **ALARM**
(1) reasons. It is estimated that as many **ECONOMY**
as half of all known languages may disappear by 2100.
The (2) of some elements of a language **APPEAR**
is a natural result of the passage of time, but now that
we all live in a (3) village, this process **GLOBE**
is speeding up. And as language is an essential part of a
people's culture, if one disappears it is a terrible
(4) for all humanity. **LOSE**

Sometimes local languages co-exist with the dominant
language, but they are (5) replaced as **EVENTUAL**
older speakers die and younger ones adopt what they
consider to be the more (6) tongue. **USE**

Although interest in language (7) is on **PRESERVE**
the rise, many people have an equally strong interest in
stamping out (8) languages. It is **MINOR**
essential, therefore, for language (9), **COMMUNE**
language professionals and (10) to work **GOVERN**

together to try to stop them from doing this.

Part II

For questions 11-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0	M	O	S	T						
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Stone circles

Ancient stone circles are (0) often found in Ireland and the United Kingdom. The number of stones in (11) circle can vary from four to sixty and despite the name, the stones are not always arranged (12) circle. Archaeologists have pointed (13) that these stone circles have no equivalent anywhere (14) in Europe.

(15) the stone circles were often placed according to the position of the sun or moon at certain times of the year, it is apparent that the cycle of seasons was very important to the people who built (16) However, the size and shape of the stones indicate that they (17) not have been used as astronomical calculators, (18) their positioning was probably more symbolic than functional. Although most surviving stone circles are found in upland areas, the most famous stone circles of (19) – at Stonehenge and Avebury – are located in lowlands.

The purpose of stone circles is thought to (20) connected to people's beliefs. Nevertheless, exactly what they were used (21) remains a mystery. It has been suggested that people may have come to the stones to take part in celebrations. Others have associated stone circles (22) the Druids, but (23) is no evidence that they (24) used by them.

4. Аудирование (LISTENING) (12 points)

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

Part I

1. Listen to an interview with a professional photographer about pictures and stories. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 When the photographer went travelling, he approached his photography as a hobby.
- 2 Olaf thinks that a good photo has the power to engage you emotionally.
- 3 Photographs are not the only way to present information visually.
- 4 Anyone can take a photo, but only a professional can tell a visual story.
- 5 The lifejackets on the beach is an example of a photo that told a big story.

Part II

You are going to hear a text about a cave. First you will have 30 seconds to study the sentences below. Then you will hear the text twice. While listening, complete the sentences (6-12) in a maximum of FOUR words. There is one example (0) at the beginning. After the second listening, you will have 30 seconds to finalise your answers. Start studying the sentences now.

CHEDDAR IN THE CAVE

- 0 The cave was created by an underground*river*.....
- 6 The temperature in the cave is
- 7 The amount they want to store in the cave is
- 8 After the ripening time they will check
- 9 In the past the cave was used by
- 10 They used the cave for storing cheese and
- 11 The cave has been used by man for
- 12 Cheddar will be ready for consumption by