

ОЛИМПИАДА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ДЛЯ УЧАЩИХСЯ 11-Х КЛАССОВ

ЧАСТЬ I

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: HEADINGS

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. **The lonely nature of a walking tour**
2. **The self-centered approach**
3. **The joy of meditation**
4. **The force of thinking**
5. **Moments of weakness**
6. **The victory over yourself**

7. The role of your attitude to the journey

8. There is nothing like a walking tour

A Walking Tour

A. To be properly enjoyed, a walking tour should be gone upon alone. If you go in a company, or even in pairs, it is no longer a walking tour in anything but name; it is something else and more in the nature of a picnic.

B. A walking tour should be gone upon alone because you should be able to stop and go on, and follow this way and that, as the whim takes you; and because you must have your own pace, and neither trot alongside a champion walker, nor mince in time with a girl.

C. And you must be open to all impressions and let your thoughts take colour from what you see. You should be as a pipe for any wind to play upon. There should be no cackle of voices at your elbow, to jar on the meditative silence of the morning.

D. And so long as a man is reasoning he cannot surrender himself to that fine intoxication that comes of much motion in the open air, that begins in a sort of dazzle and sluggishness of the brain, and ends in a peace that passes comprehension.

E. During the first day or so of any tour there are moments of bitterness, when the traveller feels more than coldly towards his knapsack, when he is half in a mind to throw it bodily over the hedge.

F. Yet it soon acquires a property of easiness. It becomes magnetic; the spirit of the journey enters into it again. And no sooner have you passed the straps over your shoulder again than the less of sleep are cleared from you, you pull yourself together with a shake and fall at once into your stride.

G. And surely, of all possible moods, this, in which a man takes the road, is the best.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2: GAPS

Прочитайте текст и **заполните пропуски** А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Margie always hated school, but now she A_____. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector.

He was a round little man with a red face and a B_____ with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart.

Margie had hoped he wouldn't know how to put it together again, C_____, and, after an hour or so, there it was again, large and black and ugly, with a big screen

D_____ and the questions were asked.

That wasn't so bad. The part Margie hated most was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers. She always had to write them out E _____ they made her learn when she was six years old, and the mechanical teacher calculated the mark in no time.

The Inspector had smiled after he was finished and F_____ Margie's head. He said to her mother, "It's not the little girl's fault, Mrs. Jones. I think the geography sector was geared a little too quick. Those things happen sometimes.

I've slowed it up to an average ten-year level. Actually, the over-all pattern of her progress is quite satisfactory." And he patted Margie's head again.

A	B	C	D	E	F

1. whole box of tools
2. A man isn't smart enough
3. Patted
4. but he knew how all right
5. in a punch code
6. on which all the lessons were shown
7. hated it more than ever

ЗАДАНИЕ 3: THE RIGHT WORD

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 8. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 8, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (A,B,C,D). Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

Constable never 1_____outside England. He was slow to develop as an artist, and slow to become famous. In all these things he was the very opposite of Turner. If he was Wordsworthian in his attitude to nature, Turner was Byronic.

The elements which seem so domesticated in Constable's pictures are at their most extreme and battling in Turner's 2_____ pictures. The large "Fire at Sea" depicts man's hopeless fight amid storm and 3_____. Human beings are literal flotsam in a raging sea. Turner himself actually 4_____ the "Snowstorm: Steamboat off a Harbour Mouth" in which wind and snow and spray sport with the unfortunate steamboat until it is barely 5_____ except for a straining mast.

There is a tremendous exhilarating terror in this moment when all nature's forces are unleashed. Something of the same drama is in "Rain, Steam, and Speed", where the glowing train forces its way over the high viaduct through the driving mist and rain — and here man is winning through, thanks to the newly invented 6_____.

But Turner's intense receptivity to nature's moods made him able 7 _____also moments of utter tranquility. In the "Evening Star" there is nothing but the merging of sea and sky, day and night, as evening slowly sucks the colour from things; and only the diamond 8_____ of the single star shines out, caught tremblingly on the dark water.

The same poignancy hovers about "The Fighting Temeraire" in which between dusk and day an old ship is tugged to its last berth. The ghostly hulk floats over the calm glassy sea, and the sun sinks like a bonfire in the west, seeming a symbol of the life that is ended, stirring us to a quite irrational sadness for days gone by. Such is Turner's poetry.

1. A) Travelled B) went C) walked D) roamed
2. A) biggest B) enormous C) grandest D) largest
3. A) catastrophe B) force major C) collapse D) disaster
4. A) survived B) felt C) experienced D) challenged

5. A) recognizable B) moveable C) visible D) perceivable
6. A) vapor engine B) steam engine C) gas engine D) oxygen engine
7. A) capture to B) to catch C) to seize D) to grasp
8. A) dot B) point C) spot D) mark

ЗАДАНИЕ 4: WORD BUILDING

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

There is a large number of intriguing conclusions contained in the study of _____— what causes it and what doesn't—which has just been concluded by two psychologists. They have analysed the replies of as many as 52,000 people.	HAPPY
The people who replied to their _____ were younger, better educated and more affluent than average, so their replies may not be absolutely typical to everyone	QUESTION
They varied in age from 15 to 95 and their answers were so diverse that the two _____ believe that they have enough material to see what is related to happiness, and what isn't.	INTERVIEW

<p>The general level of happiness of people proved the thorniest problem to assess. Some of the people answered that they had been happy once. At the same time many were constantly thinking about happiness, _____ or daily.</p>	<p>WEEK</p>
<p>Can anyone really be happy when they are thinking about it so often? The _____ were interested in 16 aspects of people's lives and how important each was in contributing to general happiness.</p>	<p>SCIENCE</p>
<p>For single people being happy depends on having congenial friends, a satisfying work and love life and also some sort of _____ by others for what they are doing. For married couples the important things seem to be somewhat different.</p>	<p>RECOGNIZE</p>

ЧАСТЬ II

ТВОРЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ:

“EXPRESSING OPINION”

Выразите свою точку зрения на заданную тему, а также приведите противоположные вашей точки зрения других людей и объясните, почему вы с ними не согласны. Ваше мнение должно быть четко сформулировано и подкреплено примерами или доказательствами.

- Объем сочинения **200-250 слов** (минимум 180 слов, максимум 275).

Use the following plan:

1. Introduction. (State the problem)
2. Express your opinion and give reasons for it.
3. Give other people's arguments and explain why they are wrong.
4. Make a conclusion

Темы для сочинений:

1. Some of my friends say there's nothing better than reading a good book while others would rather watch its film version.
2. Many young people go to university after leaving school. However, a number of school-leavers feel that university is not for them and choose not to go.
3. A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.

КЛЮЧИ К ЗАДАНИЯМ

Часть 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

Keys a A Walking Tour Headings

1. The lonely nature of a walking tour A
2. The self-centered approach B
3. The joy of meditation C
4. The force of thinking D
5. Moments of weakness E
6. The victory over yourself F

7. The role of your attitude to the journey G

8. There is nothing like a walking tour H

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

GAPS

8. hated it more than ever A

9. whole box of tools B

10. but he knew how all right C

11. on which all the lessons were shown D

12. in a punch code E

13. Patted F

14. A man isn't smart enough O

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

RIGHT WORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	C	D	C	C	B	A	B

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

WORD BUILDING

Keys Word building

1. happiness

2. questionnaire

3. interviewers

4. weekly

5. scientists

6. recognition

Часть 2

Образец сочинения:

A number of people believe that pocket money teaches teenagers to be responsible with money. Others say that teenagers are too young to deal with money and that their parents should just buy them what they need.

Do you think that being given pocket money teaches teenagers anything?

Write **200-250 words**

Use the following plan:

1. Introduction. (State the problem)
2. Express your opinion and give reasons for it.
3. Give other people's arguments and explain why they are wrong.
4. Make a conclusion.

Some people think that teenagers become more responsible and sensible getting pocket money. Others claim that young people can not deal with money and believe they waste it on useless things. I would like to express my opinion on this situation.

I think that pocket money helps teenagers to learn how to plan their budget. There are a lot of things they want to spend their money on, but the amount of money is limited. Moreover, teenagers get information about the cost of living. It helps them to realize what kind of job to choose in future to earn enough money for everything they want to get.

On the other hand, many people say that teenagers waste money. I do not agree with this statement, because we spend a lot of money on food as most of us spend our time at school or courses. We spend money on clothes because looking smart and fashionable is very important today. We pay for mobile phones and the Internet. However, some people argue that teenagers have no idea of how difficult money is earned. I disagree, because many teenagers have part time jobs and realize that to make good money they have to be hardworking, reliable and intelligent.

All things considered, there are two points of view on this problem. I believe that parents should give teenagers pocket money because sensible spending of it teaches them a lot of.

(237 слов)

