

**Олимпиада школьников «Покори Воробьевы горы!»**  
**2016-2017**  
**Отборочный этап**  
**Английский язык**  
**Вариант 1**  
**10-11 классы**

**Блок 1. Понимание письменного текста и лексико-грамматический тест**  
**(30 баллов)**

**Task 1.** *Fill in the blanks with ONE word per each group of sentences. Each correct answer earns you 1 point.*

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of language learning has changed dramatically over the last decade.

I have always dreamt of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ architect in order to reshape the city's downtown open spaces.

In my view, only Russian \_\_\_\_\_ artists can portray the beauty of my homeland.

2. Professor Key Marshall's presentation shed \_\_\_\_\_ on the status of the varieties of Englishes within the field of Intercultural Communication.

In the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new evidence, the prosecutor needs more time to prepare the case.

I can't make out the small type when you are standing in my \_\_\_\_\_ like this.

3. All employees were wearing heavy black jackets and boots that were standard army \_\_\_\_\_.

As far as I know, 80% of teenage girls have \_\_\_\_\_s with their looks.

Your answer is clear but, unfortunately, irrelevant to the question at \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The rescue team is prepared to cope with any \_\_\_\_\_ natural disasters 24/7.

I feel that Maria Sharapova has not yet fulfilled her \_\_\_\_\_ as a tennis player.

What we are witnessing is a tense political situation with a \_\_\_\_\_ to turn into Cold War II.

5. Sad to say, but few translators have mastered the art of staying \_\_\_\_\_ to the original texts.

Every soldier must be rewarded for the long years of \_\_\_\_\_ service to their country.

The presidential candidate's actions frustrated the Communist party \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 2. A.** *Read the text. Choose the correct answer per question (A,B,C, D or E). Each correct answer earns you 2 points.*

### **Dandelion Wine**

It was June and long past time for buying the special shoes that were quiet as a summer rain falling on the walks. June and the earth full of raw power and everything everywhere in motion. The grass was still pouring in from the country, surrounding the sidewalks, stranding the houses. Any moment the town would capsize, go down and leave not a stir in the clover and weeds. And here Douglas stood, trapped on the dead cement and the red-brick streets, hardly able to move.

"Dad!" He blurted it out. "Back there in that window, those Cream-Sponge Para Litefoot Shoes ..."

His father didn't even turn. "Suppose you tell me why you need a new pair of sneakers. Can you do that?"

"Well . . ."

It was because they felt the way it feels every summer when you take off your shoes for the first time and run in the grass. They felt like it feels sticking your feet out of the hot covers in wintertime to let the cold wind from the open window blow on them suddenly and you let them stay out a long time until you pull them back in under the covers again to feel them, like packed snow. **The tennis shoes felt like it always feels the first time every year wading in the slow waters of the creek and seeing your feet below, half an inch further downstream, with refraction, than the real part of you above water.**

"Dad," said Douglas, "it's hard to explain."

Somehow the people who made tennis shoes knew what boys needed and wanted.

They put marshmallows and coiled springs in the soles and they wove the rest out of grasses bleached and fired in the wilderness. Somewhere deep in the soft loam of the shoes the thin hard sinews of the buck deer were hidden. The people that made the shoes must have watched a lot of winds blow the trees and a lot of rivers going down to the lakes. Whatever it was, it was in the shoes, and it was summer.

Douglas tried to get all this in words.

"Yes," said Father, "but what's wrong with last year's sneakers? Why can't you dig them out of the closet?"

Well, he felt sorry for boys who lived in California where they wore tennis shoes all year and never knew what it was to get winter off your feet, peel off the iron leather shoes all full of snow and rain and run barefoot for a day and then lace on the first new tennis shoes of the season, which was better than barefoot. The magic was always in the new pair of shoes. The magic might die by the first of September, but now in late June there was still plenty of magic, and shoes like these could jump you over trees and rivers and houses. And if you wanted, they could jump you over fences and sidewalks and dogs.

"Don't you see?" said Douglas. "I just can't use last year's pair."

For last year's pair were dead inside. They had been fine when he started them out, last year. But by the end of summer, every year, you always found out, you always knew, you couldn't really jump over rivers and trees and houses in them, and they were dead. But this was a new year, and he felt that this time, with this new pair of shoes, he could do anything, anything at all. ...

Lights out, with Tom asleep, Douglas lay watching his feet, far away down there at the end of the bed in the moonlight, free of the heavy iron shoes, the big chunks of winter fallen away from them.

"Reasons. I've got to think of reasons for the shoes."

Well, as anyone knew, the hills around town were wild with friends putting cows to riot, playing barometer to the atmospheric changes, taking sun, peeling like calendars each day to take more sun. To catch those friends, you must run much faster than foxes or squirrels. As for the town, it steamed with enemies grown irritable with heat, so remembering every winter argument and insult. Find friends, ditch enemies! That was the Cream-Sponge Para Litefoot motto. Does the world run too fast? Want to catch up?

Want to be alert, stay alert? Litefoot, then! Litefoot!"

He held his coin bank up and heard the faint small tinkling, the airy weight of money there.

Whatever you want, he thought, you got to make your own way. During the night now, let's find that path through the forest . . .

Downtown, the store lights went out, one by one. A wind blew in the window. It was like a river going downstream and his feet wanting to go with it.

In his dreams he heard a rabbit running, running, running in the deep warm grass.

Old Mr. Sanderson moved through his shoe store as the proprietor of a pet shop must move through his shop where are kenneled animals from everywhere in the world, touching each one briefly along the way. Mr. Sanderson brushed his hands over the shoes in the window, and some of them were like cats to him and some were like dogs; he touched each pair with concern, adjusting laces, fixing tongues. Then he stood in the exact center of the carpet and looked around, nodding.

There was a sound of growing thunder. One moment, the door to Sanderson's Shoe Emporium was empty. The next, Douglas Spaulding stood clumsily there, staring down at his leather shoes as if these heavy things could not be pulled up out of the cement. The thunder had stopped when his shoes stopped. Now, with painful slowness, daring to look only at the money in his cupped hand, Douglas moved out of the bright sunlight of Saturday noon. He made careful stacks of nickels, dimes, and quarters on the counter, like someone playing chess and worried if the next move carried him out into sun or deep into shadow. "Don't say a word!" said Mr. Sanderson.

Douglas froze.

Ray Bradbury

6. Which statement best expresses the main idea of the passage?
  - A. Summer had arrived and Douglas enjoyed being outside.
  - B. Douglas longed to run, to have fun and be free.
  - C. Douglas felt that new sneakers freed him to join in the joys of summer.
  - D. The sensations of summer troubled Douglas.
  - E. Douglas was in need of special shoes for long runs in the country.
  
7. The tone of the sentence in bold is
  - A. Persuasive
  - B. Informative
  - C. Formal
  - D. Descriptive
  - E. Sequential
  
8. You can infer that the conversation between Dad and Douglas takes place
  - A. In the middle of a large meadow
  - B. Near a secluded creek

- C. In Douglas's father's home
  - D. On a country road leading to into the town
  - E. On the sidewalk in front of a store window
9. Why is it hard for Douglas to explain why he needs a pair of new sneakers?
- A. He doesn't actually need a new pair and that's why he is embarrassed.
  - B. His father is an unreasonable and stern man.
  - C. There are some feelings that are difficult to put into words.
  - D. It's extremely difficult to ask for something you can't really afford.
  - E. Douglas is too young to explain anything.
10. The language used in the last two paragraphs of the text is
- A. Persuasive
  - B. Literal
  - C. Figurative
  - D. Informal
  - E. Informative

**Task 3.** *Beneath each sentence you'll find five ways of writing the underlined part. Choose the answer that makes the best sentence. Answer A is always the same as the underlined part and is sometimes the right answer. Each correct answer earns you 2 points.*

11. I wish you stop chewing, Annet! I can't concentrate.
- A. you stop chewing, Annet!
  - B. you would stop chewing, Annet!
  - C. will stop chewing, Annet!
  - D. stop chewing Annet,
  - E. you had stopped to chew Annet!
12. We didn't used to living abroad yet. We really do still miss everyone back at home.
- A. didn't used to living abroad
  - B. haven't used to living abroad
  - C. haven't got used to living abroad
  - D. wasn't used to living
  - E. didn't use to live
13. Jack and Jill needn't have called their mom but they did.
- A. needn't have called their mom but they did

- B. didn't need to have called their mom but they did
- C. needn't call their mom and they did
- D. don't need to call their mom and they did
- E. didn't need calling their mom but they did

14. She studied English with the aim to become a bilingual accountant.

- A. with the aim to become a bilingual
- B. with the aim of becoming a bilingual
- C. aiming to become bilingual
- D. with an aim to become a bilingual
- E. with an aim of becoming bilingual

15. Luke detested Jean more than always when he discovered her deceitfulness.

- A. detested Jean more than always when
- B. has detested Jean more than always when
- C. detested Jean more than ever when
- D. detested Jean more than never when
- E. had detested Jean more than usual when

16. Mr. Brown understands to agree that the campaign is necessary as there are no other options left.

- A. understands to agree
- B. is understood to agree
- C. is understood to agreeing
- D. has understood to agree
- E. is understanding to agree

17. My landline is dead, it needs fixing.

- A. landline is dead, it needs fixing.
- B. landline is dead, it wants be fixed.
- C. landline is dead It needs fixing.
- D. landline is being dead; it is in need of being fixing.
- E. landline is dead; it wants fixing.

18. He was adopted by his neighbor when all his parents died in an accident.

- A. was adopted by his neighbor when all his parents died
- B. was adopted by his neighbor when his parents died both
- C. has been adopted by his neighbor when all his parents died
- D. was adopted by his neighbor when both his parents died
- E. has been adopted by his neighbor when both of his parents died

19. All the money my Dad invested went down in the dumps when the company bankrupted.
- A. invested went down in the dumps when the company bankrupted.
  - B. had invested went down the drain when the company bankrupted.
  - C. invested went down in the drain when the company had bankrupted.
  - D. had invested went down the drains when the company had bankrupted.
  - E. had invested went down to the dogs when the company had bankrupted.
20. „You’re highly experienced and efficient, I know that, however you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job ” the CEO explained.
- A. „You’re highly experienced and efficient, I know that, however you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job” the CEO explained.
  - B. “You’re highly experienced and efficient; I know that, however you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job” the CEO explained.
  - C. „You’re highly experienced and efficient, I know that, however, you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job, ” explained the CEO.
  - D. “You’re highly experienced and efficient, I know that; however, you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job,” the CEO explained.
  - E. “You’re highly experienced and efficient. I know that, however you are not tolerant, which is essential for this job,” explained the CEO.

## **Блок 2. Творческое задание (70 баллов)**

**Task 4.** *Read a Chinese poem below. Write an essay (150 – 200 words) speculating on its meaning.*

*Do follow the plan of an opinion essay and include an introduction, a body and a conclusion into your work. Your correct answer earns you 30 points.*

### **A Miscellaneous Chant**

**By Lu Yu**

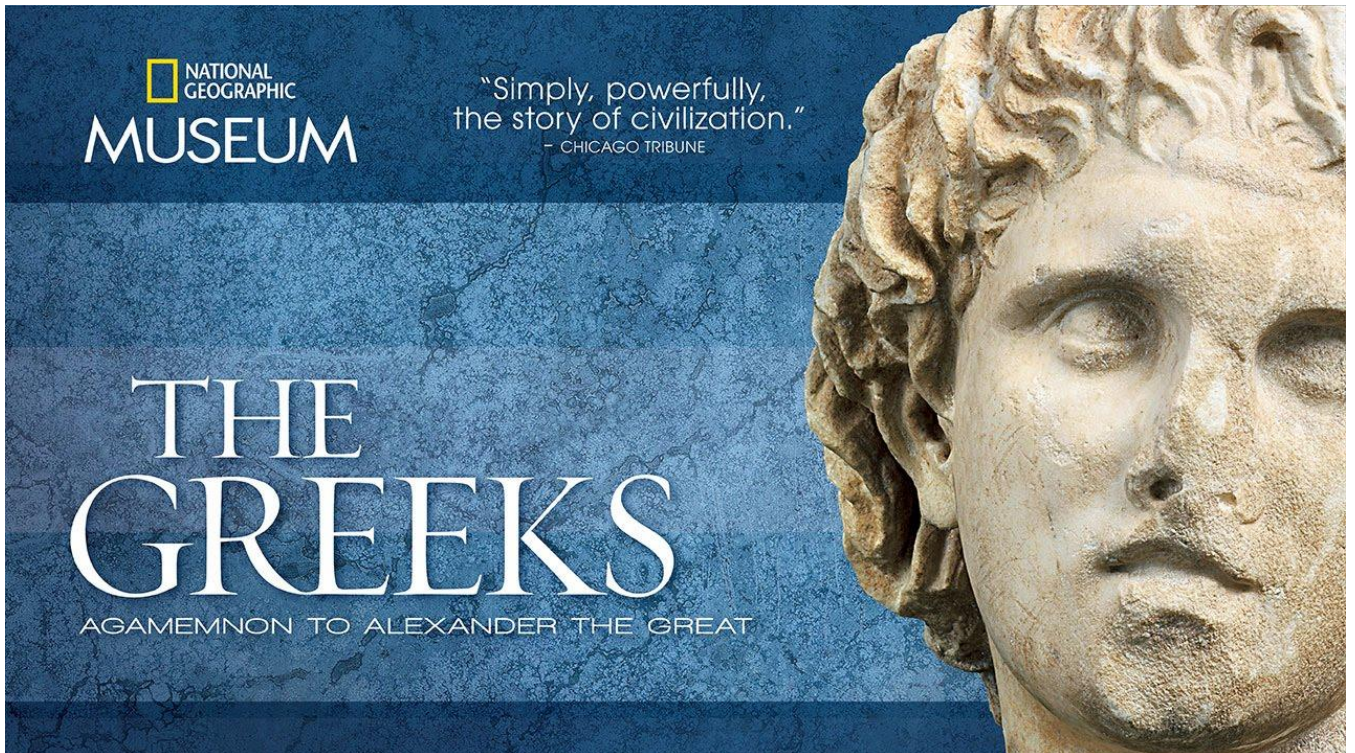
*Day by day I grow poorer; yet from poverty I cannot recover.  
Year by year I grow older; yet old age is as if on time.  
The Yellow River will still happen to be clear one day,  
Yet, my white hair will not return to the time when it was black.*

**Task 5.** *Imagine that this is the year of GREEK CULTURE in Russia and all over the world and you, being a news reporter, have to write a news report (200 – 250 words) describing the picture below. Your correct answer earns you 40 points.*

Follow the plan:

1. Name the date and the place
2. Make up some special event devoted to the year of GREEK CULTURE

3. Describe the place and event in the picture
4. Signify the importance of such events



## **Ключ Вариант 1**

### **Блок 1. Понимание письменного текста и лексико-грамматический тест (30 баллов)**

#### **Task 1. (5 баллов)**

1. LANDSCAPE
2. LIGHT
3. ISSUE
4. EFFECT
5. FAITHFUL

#### **Task 2. (10 баллов)**

6. C
7. D
8. E
9. D
10. C



**Task 3. (20 баллов)**

- 11.B
- 12.C
- 13.A
- 14.B
- 15.C
- 16.B
- 17.E
- 18.D
- 19.B
- 20.D

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**Блок 1. Понимание письменного текста и лексико-грамматический тест  
(30 баллов)**

**Task 1.** *Fill in the blanks with ONE word per each group of sentences. Each correct answer earns you 1 point.*

**21.** Although the United States is a democratic country it still practices \_\_\_\_\_ punishment in some of its states.

Laura's enthusiasm for work is her greatest \_\_\_\_\_.

Turin is considered to be the Italian \_\_\_\_\_ of automotive industry.

**22.** Your job is to \_\_\_\_\_ the burglars until you capture them right on the scene.

Don't be such a scaredy-cat. You are afraid of your own \_\_\_\_\_.

Trust me, I will be there, without a \_\_\_\_\_ of doubt.

23. You need to complete at least 170 semester hours of \_\_\_\_\_s in order to earn a degree from any of the American Ivy League Universities.

Some Oscar Winners make terribly long acceptance speeches trying to give \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone they worked with.

My bank has never refused me a loan thanks to my excellent \_\_\_\_\_ history.

24. Despite a solid body of evidence, some prominent researchers are still trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of Russian English.

I am looking for a new job because my present one doesn't really \_\_\_\_\_ me in any way.

This young and enthusiastic candidate presents a direct \_\_\_\_\_ to the president in office.

25. A healthy diet can minimize the negative \_\_\_\_\_ of fatigue on your immune system.

In \_\_\_\_\_, this means doctors have to work weekends for the same pay.

A smoking ban in this country came into \_\_\_\_\_ only a week ago and people are still getting used to the idea.

**Task 2.** Read the text. Choose the correct answer per question (A, B, C, D or E). Each correct answer earns you 1 point.

Once upon a time, the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker were separate producers of goods and services. Now they are all likely to be rolled into one big corporation family.

Take, for example, the Pillsbury Doughboy; the company he represents is most recognized as one of the nation's biggest bakers. The concept for the Doughboy came from Rudy Perz, then the creative director at the Leo Burnett ad agency in Chicago. Perz imagined him popping out of a can of Pillsbury refrigerated biscuit dough. In 1891 Post checked into the Kellogg brothers' renowned sanitarium in Battle Creek, Michigan, in hopes of revitalizing his frail health. Post, ill for several years, was weak and confined to a wheelchair. The stay proved propitious; while at

the Kelloggs' sanitarium, Post came up with several ideas which would eventually be profitable.

Today, the Doughboy is present in nearly 30 countries – and is featured on products ranging from atta flour in India to frozen pizza in Greece. In Latin America, he's "El Masin," which translates to "The Little Dough." In Germany and Austria, he answers to the name "Teigmännchen" or "The Little Dough Man." And in Israel, he's called Efi – a Hebrew nickname for "cute little baker."

But there's more to Pillsbury Doughboy than pastry and pancakes. It also owns Burger King and Steak and Ale Restaurants, big beef suppliers to American eaters. And, yes, there's a candlestick maker. It's Wilton Enterprises, a subsidiary that produces "character candles" for birthday and party cakes.

The Wilton story began in 1929 with one man's passion and talent for making confectionery art and resulted in a method of dessert decorating that today has made cake decorating and confectionery art available to everyone not just for professional bakers and chefs.

In the Pillsbury family, too, are American Beauty Macaroni and Green Giant.

By corporate standards, though, Pillsbury is small potatoes. Other food companies have heartier appetites. Beatrice Foods (ex The Beatrice Creamery Company), for example, has 137 divisions listed in the *Standard Directory of Advertisers*. These divisions make everything from soup (La Choy wonton) to nuts (Fisher Nuts, South Georgia Pecans).

The Beatrice Creamery Company was founded in 1894 by George Everett Haskell and William W. Bosworth, by leasing the factory of a bankrupt firm of the same name located in Beatrice, Nebraska. At the time, they purchased butter, milk, and eggs from local farmers and graded them for resale. They promptly began separating the butter themselves at their plant, making their own butter on site and packaging and distributing it under their own label. They devised special protective packages and distributed them to grocery stores and restaurants in their own wagons and through appointed jobbers. To overcome the shortage of cream, the partners established skimming stations to which farmers delivered their milk to have the cream, used to make butter, separated from the milk. This led to the introduction of their unique credit program of providing farmers with hand cream-separators so they could separate the milk on the farm and retain the skim milk for animal feeding. This enabled farmers to pay for the separators from the proceeds of their sales of cream. The program worked so well, the company sold more than 50,000 separators in Nebraska from 1895 to 1905. On March 1, 1905, the company was incorporated as the Beatrice Creamery Company of Iowa, with capital of \$3,000,000. By the start of the 20th century, they were shipping dairy products across the United States, and by 1910, they operated nine creameries and three ice cream plants across the Great Plains.

Other Beatrice products include cabinets, tools, cold storage equipment, adhesives, home furnishings, yachts, mobile homes, and chemicals.

Another giant is General foods. General Foods has been in many ways the prototypical American food processor. The company was a pioneer in the acquisition and assimilation of smaller food companies and built a huge multi-

national, multi-product corporation. It has also historically applied leading-edge technology to its product development. For example, General Foods snatched up Clarence Birdseye's company well before the food industry recognized the potential of frozen foods. Later innovations, including Tang instant breakfast drink, Pop Rocks carbonated candy, and Cool Whip nondairy dessert topping, all originated in the laboratories of General Foods. General Foods also stands as the largest coffee producer in the world. The company's Maxwell House, Sanka, Brim, Yuban, and General Foods International Coffees brands make up roughly 25 percent of total sales. General Foods is the nation's number-three producer of breakfast cereals (Post), the leader in powdered drink mixes (Kool-Aid, Country Time, Crystal Light, and Tang), and the nation's top producer of gelatin dessert products (Jell-O).

The groundwork for General Foods was laid by Charles W. Post, a health enthusiast who tried to seduce America's coffee drinkers away from the caffeinic drink with a cereal beverage he called Postum. Post built the company that would become General Foods with a number of promising products and the marvel of modern marketing.

But where is it now? When General Foods merged with Kraft, the General Foods got lost. That is too bad. Because Kraft is a fine name, but we associate that with dairy foods. We love the little dots that graced the old General Foods logo. And what a great shade of blue!

The other thing critical was that for generations, General Foods was a brand, and not just a company name. So much was lost by not having the General Foods logo associated with the company's products. What a great logo it is; a classic designed by Walter Dorwin Teague in 1962.

All of these General Foods food brands are still around, although some, like Log Cabin, have been sold to other companies who have tried to extract some value out of the brands. But we believe they lack something trustworthy without the General Foods logo on the back.

In corporate America, who owns whom is as curious as the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker all rolled into one.

**26.**What is the main idea of the text?

- A. There are too many different companies in America to be able to count them all.
- B. The giant corporation is taking over America.
- C. Food manufacturers should produce only food and leave other products to other companies.
- D. Beatrice Foods is the largest corporation in America.
- E. Large companies manufacture a broad and diverse range of products.

**27.**According to the text, which company owns a subsidiary that makes candlesticks?

- A. Beatrice Foods
- B. Wilton Enterprises
- C. General Foods
- D. Kraft
- E. Pillsbury

**28.** Where would you most likely see this text?

- A. In a history textbook
- B. In an academic journal
- C. In a magazine
- D. In an autobiography
- E. In a blog post

**29.** Which of the following can you infer from this passage?

- A. It is very easy to tell all that a company produces just by knowing one or two of its products.
- B. Good company prefer to produce only food.
- C. The government places very strict regulations on corporate ownership in America.
- D. Many of the brand name products you see in your grocery store have a common “parent” company.
- E. The larger company becomes, the more likely it is that it will eventually be owned by another company.

**30.** How does the author feel about the fate of General foods?

- A. Pessimistic
- B. Nostalgic
- C. Angry
- D. Defensive
- E. Critical

**Task 3.** *Beneath each sentence you'll find five ways of writing the underlined part. Choose the answer that makes the best sentence. Answer A is always the same as the underlined part and is sometimes the right answer. Each correct answer earns you 2 points.*

**31.** I am so exhausted. How hard I try, I can't give up smoking.

- A. How hard I try, I can't give up smoking.
- B. However hard I try, I can't give up to smoke.

- C. How hard I try, I can't give up smoking.
- D. However hard I will try, I can't give to smoke.
- E. However hard I try, I can't give up smoking.

32. Such a wonderful day it was when we went on a picnic.

- A. Such a wonderful day it was when we
- B. So wonderful day it was that we
- C. Such a wonderful day was it that we went
- D. So a wonderful day it was when
- E. It was so wonderful a day when

33. If I had lost my job I would do any sort of work that is offered to me and wasn't against the law, which will be an exciting life, in a way.

- A. I had lost my job I would do any sort of work that is offered to me and wasn't against the law, which will be an exciting life
- B. I lost my job, I would do any sort of work that was offered to me and wasn't against the law, which would be an exciting life
- C. I lose my job, I would do any sort of work that was offered to me and isn't against the law which would be an exciting life
- D. I'll lose my job I would do any sort of work that was offered to me and isn't against the law, which is an exciting life
- E. I lose my job, I would do any sort of work that was offered to me and isn't against the law which would be an exciting life, in a way.

34. I'd rather she start working. She is not cut out to be a stay-at-home mom.

- A. rather she start working.
- B. rather she started working.
- C. rather she starts to work.
- D. rather she'll start working.
- E. rather she had started working.

35. Yesterday was one of those days that nothing went right, that was unsettling considering all the work which I had to do.

- A. that nothing went right, that was unsettling considering all the work which I had
- B. when nothing went right, when was unsettling considering all the work which I had

- C. that nothing went right, and was unsettling, considering all the work, which I had
  - D. when nothing went right that was unsettling considering all the work that I had
  - E. when nothing went right, which was unsettling considering all the work which I had
- 36.** It was Miriam's birthday on Friday. And she was given some expensive perfume, a box of swiss chocolates, and a fur-lined coat and a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
- A. on Friday. And she was given some expensive perfume, a box of swiss chocolates, and a fur-lined coat and a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
  - B. on Friday, she was given some expensive perfume, a box of Swiss chocolates, and fur lined coat, and a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
  - C. on Friday, and she was given some expensive perfume, and a box of swiss chocolates, and a fur-lined coat and a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
  - D. on Friday, but she was given some expensive perfume, a box of Swiss chocolates, and a fur-lined coat with a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
  - E. on Friday and she was given some expensive perfume, a box of Swiss chocolates, a fur-lined coat and a beautiful leather handbag from Italy.
- 37.** The Greens are not here. The family have gone on holidays to Malta.
- A. The family have gone on holidays to
  - B. The family has gone to rest in
  - C. The family have gone on vocation to
  - D. The family have gone to rest to
  - E. The family have gone to vacations to
- 38.** Eventually Ms. Reed savings gave in and she must return home to her Mom.
- A. savings gave in and she must return home to her Mom.
  - B. savings gave off and she has returned home to her Mom
  - C. savings gave up and she was to return home to her Mom
  - D. savings gave out and she had to return home to her Mom.
  - E. savings had given in and she returned home to her Mom

39. Suddenly, Jane reminds me that isn't the first time I had made the same mistake.
- A. Suddenly, Jane reminds me that isn't the first time I had made the same mistake.
  - B. Suddenly, Jane reminded me that that wasn't the first time I had made the same mistake.
  - C. Suddenly Jane reminded me that has not been the first time I had made the same mistake.
  - D. Suddenly, Jane reminds that that hadn't been the first time I have made the same mistake.
  - E. Suddenly, Jane reminded me that wasn't the first time I have made the same mistake.
40. „I am so sorry, sir that the dessert tastes awful, I'll be happy to bring you a different one” said the waiter.
- A. „I am so sorry, sir that the dessert tastes awful, I'll be happy to bring you a different one” said the waiter.
  - B. “I am so sorry, sir that the dessert tastes awful; I'll be happy to bring you a different one” the waiter said.
  - C. “I am so sorry, sir, that the dessert tastes awful; I'll be happy to bring you a different one,” said the waiter.
  - D. „I am so sorry, sir, that the dessert tastes awful, I'll be happy to bring you a different one,” the waiter said.
  - E. “I am so sorry, sir, that the dessert tastes awful; I'll be happy to bring you a different one” said the waiter.

## Блок 2. Творческое задание (70 баллов)

**Task 4.** *Read a Chinese poem below. Write an essay (150 – 200 words) speculating on its meaning.*

*Do follow the plan of an opinion essay and include an introduction, a body and a conclusion into your work. Your correct answer earns you 30 points.*

On The Mountain Holiday Thinking of My Brothers In Shandong  
By Wang Wei

All alone in a foreign land,  
I am twice as homesick on this day



When brothers carry dogwood up the mountain,  
Each of them a branch-and my branch missing.

**Task 5.** *Imagine that this is the year of GREEK CULTURE in Russia and all over the world and you, being a news reporter, have to write a news report (200 – 250 words) describing the picture below. Your correct answer earns you 40 points.*

Follow the plan:

5. Name the date and the place
6. Make up some special event devoted to the year of GREEK CULTURE
7. Describe the place and event in the picture
8. Signify the importance of such events



## **Ключ Вариант 2**

**Блок 1. Понимание письменного текста и лексико-грамматический тест  
(30 баллов)**

**Task 1.** (5 баллов)

1. CAPITAL
2. SHADOW
3. CREDIT

- 4. CHALLENGE
- 5. POTENTIAL

**Task 2.** (5 баллов)

- 6. B
- 7. E
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. B

**Task 3.** (20 баллов)

- 11. E
- 12. C
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. E
- 16. E
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. C

**ПАРАМЕТРЫ И КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ**

**Максимальное количество баллов – 100.**

**Понимание письменного текста и лексико-грамматический тест**

**(30 баллов)**

**Задание 1.** Лексический тест. Необходимо подобрать одно слово, подходящее для связки из трех предложений. Один правильный ответ – 1 балл. Всего можно заработать 5 баллов.

**Задание 2.** Понимание письменного текста. Один правильный ответ – 1 балл. Всего можно заработать 5 баллов.

Необходимо выбрать для каждого вопроса один правильный ответ из пяти предложенных вариантов: А, В, С, D или Е.

**Задание 3.** Лексико-грамматический тест. Необходимо для каждого предложения выбрать правильный вариант из пяти предложенных вариантов. Первый вариант всегда соответствует тому, что дан в предложении. Один правильный ответ – 2 балла. Всего можно заработать 20 баллов.

## **Блок 2. Творческое задание (70 баллов)**

**Задание 4.** Продуцирование письменной речи (эссе-рассуждение) - раскрытие смысла короткого стихотворения - 30 баллов

(20 баллов – выполнение коммуникативной задачи, 10 баллов – языковая грамотность).

**Задание 5.** Продуцирование письменной речи на основе написания новостной статьи-репортажа по картинке и заданной теме – 40 баллов

(30 баллов – выполнение коммуникативной задачи, 10 баллов – языковая грамотность)

### **КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ**

#### **Задание № 4 – 30 баллов. Стихотворение и раскрытие его смысла (эссе-рассуждение)**

Критерии оценивания письменного ответа:

<b>Содержание</b>	<b>Максимум 20 баллов</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Выполнение требований, сформулированных в задании</b> Указанное количество слов <sup>1</sup> (1 балл) Соответствует заданию. Письменный ответ представляет собой эссе-рассуждение. Есть вступление, в котором заявлена тема стихотворения – 1 балл, общая часть с рассуждениями по теме задания со своим мнением и еще одним существующим – 2 балла , заключение с выводами – 1 балл.</li></ul>	<b>Максимальный балл 5</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Оригинальность содержания/ изложения</b> Содержание и/или изложение отличаются оригинальностью:  не повторяет школьные топики, не использует общепринятые фразы и односложные предложения (It is good for people. It is interesting for people) – 5 баллов.  Предложено необычное, нестандартное видение значения и/или смысла предложенного стихотворения – 5 баллов</li> </ul>	<p>Максимальный балл 10</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Связность и логичность текста</b> Оформляет текст, соблюдая связность и логичность построения. Текст разбит на абзацы. Используются различные средства логической связи (To begin with; It is not a secret; It must be said; It goes without saying; I suppose/believe ect.)</li> </ul>	<p>Максимальный балл 5</p>
<p><b>Языковая грамотность</b></p>	<p><b>Максимум 10 баллов</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Грамматика.</b> Правильно употребляет необходимые для решения коммуникативной задачи грамматические формы и конструкции. Превалируют сложные предложения с причастными и деепричастными оборотами.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	<p>Максимальный балл 4</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Лексика.</b> Владеет лексическим запасом, позволяющим высказаться по предложенной теме, обеспечивающим точное выражение мысли и отсутствие неоправданных повторов. Употребляет слова в их точном лексическом значении.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	<p>Максимальный балл 4</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Орфография.</b> Владеет орфографией и основными правилами пунктуации.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	<p>Максимальный балл 2</p>

1. **Объем менее 50% - 0 баллов, ответ далее не проверяется. Объем на 50% больше указанного в задании, 0 баллов за содержание, проверке подлежит только языковая грамотность.**
2. **Если задание выполнено не по заданной теме, то все задание оценивается как 0, ответ далее не проверяется.**

**Задание № 6 – 40 баллов. Написание новостной статьи-репортажа по заданной картинке и культурологической теме.**

**Критерии оценивания письменного ответа:**

Содержание	Максимум 30 баллов
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Выполнение требований, сформулированных в задании</b>  Указанное количество слов <sup>1</sup> – <b>1 балл</b>  Учитывает ситуацию и возможного получателя сообщения, оформляет текст в соответствии с предложенными обстоятельствами<sup>2</sup>. Выполнены все пункты в задании (<b>каждый пункт из четырех – 1 балл</b>). Письменная работа представляет собой новостную статью-репортаж.</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Оригинальность содержания/ изложения</b>  Содержание и/или изложение отличаются оригинальностью (не повторяет школьные топики, не использует общепринятые фразы). Работа имеет название. Указаны дата и место проведения вымышленного мероприятия. Текст содержит описание места проведения и самого мероприятия, присутствует прямая речь (интервью или комментарии участников мероприятия). Подчеркнута важность мероприятия.</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Связность и логичность текста</b>  Оформляет текст, соблюдая связность и событийную логичность построения. Текст разделен на абзацы. В тексте есть средства логической связи.</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 5
<b>Языковая грамотность</b>	<b>Максимум 10 баллов</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Грамматика</b>  Правильно употребляет необходимые для решения коммуникативной задачи грамматические формы и конструкции. Правильно строит простые и сложные фразы. Превалируют сложные предложения. Владеет различными средствами логической связи. Присутствует прямая и косвенная речь.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Лексика</b>  Владеет лексическим запасом, позволяющим высказаться по предложенной теме, обеспечивающим точное выражение мысли и отсутствие неоправданных повторов. Употребляет слова в их точном лексическом значении. Использует разнообразные прилагательные и причастия для описания атмосферы мероприятия.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Орфография</b>  Владеет орфографией и основными правилами пунктуации.  (2 ошибки – минус 1 балл)</li> </ul>	Максимальный балл 2

1. **Объем менее 50% - 0 баллов, ответ далее не проверяется. Объем на 50% больше указанного в задании, 0 баллов за содержание, проверке подлежит только языковая грамотность.**
2. **Если задание выполнено не по заданной теме, то все задание оценивается как 0, ответ далее не проверяется.**