

Задания по английскому языку
для отборочного тура олимпиады 2016 года
11 класс

Вариант I.

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. I ____ go to your friend's unless I ____ invited.
a) won't, am; b) won't, will be; c) don't, will be,
2. On condition you _____ grades your father _____ about buying you a car.
a) will improve, will think; b) would improve, will think; c) improve, will think.
3. I really wish I _____ about this accident to Peter. Now he is very cross with me.
a) wouldn't have said , b) hadn't said, c) didn't say

B.

1. After Mary broke her leg we visited her in ____ hospital twice a month.
a) a; b) --; c) the
2. They walked in the park ____ hand in ____ hand not paying attention to people around.
a) a, a; b) the, the; c) --, --
3. ____ steel used in ____ construction of the bridge was produced at a big Ural plant.
a) --, --; b) --, the; c) the, the

B.

1. – I never follow doctor's advice to take pills.
– _____.
a) So do I, b) Neither am I, c) Neither do I
2. Let's have a night out, _____?
a) shall we; b) let us; c) don't we
3. I like the girls both, but Sarah is _____ of the two.
a) the nicer, b) nicest , c) the most nice

Г.

1. He caught cold _____ getting his feet wet.
a) through, b) thanks to, c) for
2. Almost everybody fails to pass that test ____ the first try.
a) at, b) on, c) in
3. In his search ____ a route ____ the Orient, Christopher Columbus discovered the Americas ____ 1492.

a) to, to, in ; b) for, in, at; c) for, to, in

Д.

1. Many chemicals react _____ in acid solutions
a) as quickly as, b) more quickly, c) more quick
2. I came to Britain _____ more about British culture
a) so as to know, b) so that to know, c) as knowing
3. I'm looking forward _____ a letter from you.
a) to getting; b) to get, c) for getting

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Например: to do - done (Participle II).

1. to carry
2. to flog
4. to lend

Задание 3. Соотнесите прилагательные с их дефинициями.

1. faithful	1) making somebody suffer severe physical or mental pain
2. resolute	
3. amazing	2) known for evil, disgraceful acts
4. infamous	3) having true support or loyalty
5. commonplace	4) having or showing a lot of determination
6. worthless	5) not having any value
7. tormenting	

	6) causing great surprise or wonder
	7) not new or interesting, not unusual

Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Раньше Джон опаздывал на работу. Но вчера он приехал задолго до 8.30.
 - a) used to come late, had arrived;
 - b) used to coming, arrived;
 - c) would come late, arrived.

2. Почему вы не сказали мне, что вас ограбили. Я мог бы вам помочь.
 - a) hadn't you told, were robbed, should have helped you;
 - b) didn't you tell; had been robbed, could have helped you;
 - c) didn't you tell, were robbed, could help you.

3. Покупатель рассчитывал, что мы проинформируем его заранее
 - a) counted upon our informing him;
 - b) counted on us to inform him;
 - c) counted upon that we inform him.

II. Проверка понимания текста

1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

In recent years, scientific and technological developments have drastically changed life on our planet as well as our views both of ourselves as individuals in society and of entire Universe as a whole.

Today, science and technology are closely related. Many modern technologies such as nuclear power and space flights depend on science and the application of scientific knowledge and principles. Each advance in pure science creates new opportunities for the development of new ways of making things to be used in daily life. In turn, technology provides science with new and more accurate instruments for its investigation and research.

Technology refers to the ways in which people use discoveries to satisfy needs and desires, to alter the environment, to improve their lives. Throughout human

history, men and women have invented tools, machines, materials and techniques, to make their lives easier.

Of course, when we speak of technology today, we are looking at it in a much narrower sense. Generally, we mean industrial technology, or the technology that began about 200 years ago with the development of power-driven machines, growth of the factory system, and mass production of goods that has created the basis for our modern society. Today we often say that we live in an age of science and technology. According to one estimate, 90 % of all the scientists who ever lived, were alive and active in the 1970-s. This increased scientific activity has brought new ideas, processes, and inventions in ever-growing amount.

The scientific revolution that began in the 16th century was the first time that science and technology began to work together. Thus, Galileo, who made revolutionary discoveries in astronomy and physics, also built an improved telescope and patented a system of lifting water. However, it was not until the 19th century that technology truly was based on science and inventors began to build on the work of scientists. For example, Thomas Edison built on the early experiments of Faraday and Henry in his invention of the first practical system of electrical lighting. So too, Edison carried on his investigations until he found the carbon filament for the electric bulb in a research laboratory. This was the first true modern technological research.

In a sense, the history of science and technology is the history of all humankind.

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. Which of the following sentences best describes the main idea contained in the text?

- (A) Technical progress does not depend on scientific discoveries;
- (B) Scientific inventions did not influence the history of all humankind;
- (C) In modern world science and technology are interdependent;
- (D). Industrial technology hasn't created the basis for our modern society.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Faraday found the filament for the electric bulb.
- (B) Galileo carried out the first true modern technological research.
- (C) Science and technology are not related at all.
- (D) The scientific revolution of the 16th century was the time when science and technology began to work together.

3. Science and technology are related because:

- (A). modern technologies depend on science and the application of scientific knowledge and principles.
- (B). scientists benefit from introducing new technologies.
- (C). Galileo made revolutionary discoveries in astronomy and physics.
- (D). the scientific revolution began in the 16th century.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. The period of republican government known as the Commonwealth in Britain dates back to

- a) The 16th century
- b) The 17th century
- c) 1928 when all women were given the right to vote

2. Britain has a permanent seat on

- a) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- b) The European Economic Community
- c) The UN Security Council

3. The Republic of Ireland gained independence from Britain

- a) In 1983 when the US invaded the Caribbean island of Grenada
- b) In 1922
- c) In 1942 when the UN was created

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования

1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
Television is a marvelous modern form of entertainment.			
Television has more advantages than disadvantages.			
Television doesn't threat peoples' activity.			

Вариант II.

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. Provided that we ____ given a higher salary we ____ work longer.
a) will be, shall; b) would be, will; c) are, will
2. Doctors _____ Steve at that time predicted that he _____ blind by now.
a) treating, was; b) treated, was; c) treating, would be
3. Can you _____ any excuse for not _____ the deadline with the project?
a) suggest, to meet; b) offer, having met; c) propose, having met

Б.

1. Animation movies are made by ____ means of ____ special computer programmes.
a) --, the; b) the, --; c) --, ---
2. The prisoner was tattooed from ____ elbow to ____ wrist.
a) an, a; b) --, -- c) the, the
3. They kept him in ____ prison for 35 years on ____ fabricated charge.
a) --, a ; b) the, a; c) a, a

В.

1. – Let's wait _____ few minutes.
- Ok, I'm all for it.
a) another, b) other, c) others
2. Nobody ____ late for my class, ____ ?
a) is, isn't he, b) is, are they , c) are, are they
3. Listen, Jack, _____ not go to this awful place at all.
a) you had better; b) you had rather; c) it would be better for you

Г.

1. He looked ____ him cautiously and set off ____ the house.
a) for, for; b) about, for ; c) to, towards
2. He never came for the class _____ time. He was very careless and was always _____ time.

a) on, beyond; b) on, in; c) in, behind

3. When I came the sales office, the manger was ___the point ___ leaving
a) on, to; b) at, of; c) on, of

Д.

1. My room is very poky. It is _____ of yours.

a) twice the size; b) two times the size; c) as much of the size

2. It was _____ successful party I have ever been to.

a) the last of , b) last, c) the least

3. I need _____ information to get into the matter properly

a) father, b) further, c) furthest

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Например: to do - done (Participle II).

1. to forsake

2. to lay

3. to forbid

Задание 3. Соотнесите прилагательные с их дефинициями.

1. forgiving	1) openly friendly and responsive
2. amusing	2) not causing a major problem if you make a mistake
3. abrupt	3) loyal to a belief, organization, or a group and willing to work hard for it
4. tolerant	4) willing to accept feelings, habits, beliefs that are different from your own
5. outgoing	5) causing laughter or enjoyment
6. sensible	6) having or showing good sense or judgment
7. committed	7) very sudden and not expected

Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Я действительно сожалел о своей ошибке. Я не должен был ее совершать
 - a) regretted, ought not to have made;
 - b) had regretted, ought not to be making;
 - c) regretted, mustn't make.

2. Роджеру бы предложили грант на обучение, если бы он вернулся. Но он отказался от предложения.
 - a) would be offered, had returned, turned down;
 - b) would have offered, returned, refused;
 - c) would have been offered, had returned, rejected.

3. Я намеревался закончить свою работу вчера, но, к сожалению, не сделал этого.
 - a) was intended to have finished;
 - b) intended to have finished;
 - c) had intended to finish.

II. Проверка понимания текста

1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

In recent years, scientific and technological developments have drastically changed life on our planet as well as our views both of ourselves as individuals in society and of entire Universe as a whole.

Today, science and technology are closely related. Many modern technologies such as nuclear power and space flights depend on science and the application of scientific knowledge and principles. Each advance in pure science creates new opportunities for the development of new ways of making things to be used in daily life. In turn, technology provides science with new and more accurate instruments for its investigation and research.

Technology refers to the ways in which people use discoveries to satisfy needs and desires, to alter the environment, to improve their lives. Throughout human history, men and women have invented tools, machines, materials and techniques, to make their lives easier.

Of course, when we speak of technology today, we are looking at it in a much narrower sense. Generally, we mean industrial technology, or the technology that began about 200 years ago with the development of power-driven machines, growth of the factory system, and mass production of goods that has created the basis for our modern society. Today we often say that we live in an age of science and technology. According to one estimate, 90 % of all the scientists who ever lived, were alive and active in the 1970-s. This increased scientific activity has brought new ideas, processes, and inventions in ever-growing amount.

The scientific revolution that began in the 16th century was the first time that science and technology began to work together. Thus, Galileo, who made revolutionary discoveries in astronomy and physics, also built an improved telescope and patented a system of lifting water. However, it was not until the 19th century that technology truly was based on science and inventors began to build on the work of scientists. For example, Thomas Edison built on the early experiments of Faraday and Henry in his invention of the first practical system of electrical lighting. So too, Edison carried on his investigations until he found the carbon filament for the electric bulb in a research laboratory. This was the first true modern technological research.

In a sense, the history of science and technology is the history of all humankind.

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. Which of the following sentences best describes the main idea contained in the text?

- (A) Technical progress does not depend on scientific discoveries;
- (B) Scientific inventions did not influence the history of all humankind;
- (C) In modern world science and technology are interdependent;
- (D). Industrial technology hasn't created the basis for our modern society.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Faraday found the filament for the electric bulb.

(B) Galileo carried out the first true modern technological research.

(C) Science and technology are not related at all.

(D) The scientific revolution of the 16th century was the time when science and technology began to work together.

3. Science and technology are related because:

(A). modern technologies depend on science and the application of scientific knowledge and principles.

(B). scientists benefit from introducing new technologies.

(C). Galileo made revolutionary discoveries in astronomy and physics.

(D). the scientific revolution began in the 16th century.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний.

- Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. The American president is

- a) Both head of the government and head of state
- b) All-but-powerless, ceremonial head of state
- c) Head of state

5. What is “a melting pot”?

- a) Archaeological fragments
- b) Indigenous
- c) A total mix of races and nationalities

6. What are the indicators of upper-class people?

- a) They call an evening meal tea, watch snooker and football, read “The Sun”
- b) They read “The Times”, listen to classical music, buy stocks and shares
- c) They have regional accents, go to comprehensive schools, work as teachers

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
Television is a reasonably expensive source of entertainment.			
With television you have no problems at all.			
With television you will never feel disappointment about a dreadful play having bought expensive tickets for it.			

Вариант III.

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. By the end of the day we _____ learned that the aircraft _____.
a) have learnt, crashed; b) had learnt, had crashed; c) learned, crashed
2. It's a rule that students _____ not leave the bicycles in front of the college entrance.
a) shouldn't, b) mustn't, c) don't have to
3. See to it that we _____ the seats facing the engine. I _____ watch the scenery.
a) will get, will b) would get, would; c) get, am going to

Б.

1. _____ Heathrow is a major international airport in _____ west London.
a) the, the ; b) --, --; c) --, the
2. _____ knowledge that I had got in University proved very useful later on.
a) a; b) the; c) --
3. Commuter train is _____ good and reliable means of transport in London.
a) a; b) the; c) --

В.

1. I can't _____ you about this criminal case.
a) help telling, b) help to tell , c) be helping to tell
2. Spanish is the language he speaks _____.
a) easier, b) the most easily, c) most easy.
3. Fruit _____ sold in abundance in summer, _____?
a) are, aren't they, b) is, isn't they, c) is, isn't it

Г.

1. I quarreled so fiercely that I was _____ myself _____ anger.
a) beyond, because of; b) beside, with; c) besides, in
2. You shouldn't wonder _____ his being so careless.
a) about, b) at, c) –

3. We walked ____ whispers _____ fear of disturbing the Smiths.
 a) in, to; b) at, for; c) in, for

Д.

1. My library is not very big. I have half _____ English books ____ you have.
 a) as many..... than ; b) as many.... as ; c) as much..... as

2. The Queen is said ____ Australia next year.
 a) to be visiting, b) that she will visit, c) to have visited

3. The majority of students who ____ taking the exam now ____ going to be medical practitioners .
 a) are, are; b) are, is ; c) is, is

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1. to arouse
2. to burst
3. to clog

Задание 3. Соотнесите прилагательные с их дефинициями.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. rural 2. miraculous 3. resolute 4. miniscule 5. meditative 6. convincing 7. fragile 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) very delicate, easily broken or destroyed 2) extremely small in size or amount 3) showing a lot of determination – resolute 4) causing someone to believe that something is true or certain 5) related to the country and the people who live there 6) extremely lucky or unexpected 7) involving deep and careful thought – meditative
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Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Мы возражали против того, чтобы покупатель заплатил только часть суммы.
 - a) objected to the buyers' paying;
 - b) were objecting that the buyer paid;
 - c) objected against the buyer paying.

2. Говорят, что они ведут переговоры уже в течение долгого времени.
 - a) They are told to be conducting;
 - b) They are said to conducting;
 - c) They are said to have been conducting.

3. Мы переведем эти газетные статьи к пяти часам завтра, если нам не будут мешать.
 - a) will have translated, we are not disturbed;
 - b) would translate, we will not be disturbed;
 - c) will translate, we won't be disturbed.

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III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний.

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. The War of Independence was

- a) In the 20th century
- b) In the 19th century
- c) At the end of the 18th century

2. What countries do the police carry no guns in?

- a) France
- b) Great Britain
- c) Australia

3. What was the name of the ship which took the English Puritans across the Atlantic?

- a) Harlem
- b) Mayflower
- c) Queen Elizabeth

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
Television has its pros and cons.			
Television spoils children greatly.			
For a big family it's rather expensive to have constantly available source of entertainment in the form of television.			