

2018-2019 учебный год

Межрегиональная олимпиада школьников на базе ведомственных образовательных организаций по английскому языку

11 класс

1 вариант

I. АУДИТИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Быть переводчиком – это не только хорошо знать грамматику и лексику, но еще и уметь воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух и запоминать большой объем информации.

Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания.

1. Выберите из предложенных вариантов один, соответствующий теме прослушанного текста. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

- a) More than two years a prisoner
- b) It's more fun to be a pirate than to join the navy
- c) Where there is a sea, there are pirates

2. Выберите из предложенных вариантов правильный ответ на вопрос. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

1. What came out of Michael Scott Moore's abduction?

- a) The author's captors were arrested and brought to justice.
- b) Michael S. Moore was the first to enlighten the world about the cause of the emergence of the Somali piracy phenomenon.
- c) The journalist's story was later published and characterized by some as touching and thrilling.

2. What happened to one of Michael S. Moore's fellow captives?

- a) The Mauritian was repeatedly punched right before the writer's eyes.
- b) Rolly was hanged from a tree upside down and assaulted by the pirates.
- c) Rolly was publicly executed by hanging.

3. The inception of Somali piracy did not attract attention at first since:

- a) the global community could not care less about the problems of a minor African state.
- b) the Somali gunmen demanded from illegal fishermen nothing more than they deserved.
- c) everybody was used to the way the people of Somalia earned their living those days.

3. Определите, какие утверждения являются верными, какие – неверными, а какие не упоминались в прослушанном тексте. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

1. Michael Scott Moore travelled to Somalia at his own expense to interview the local pirates.

- 1. true b) false c) not stated

2. The journalist is indifferent to the reason why some Somalis took up piracy initially.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

3. Mr Moore would have eventually killed himself if he had not been so well guarded.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

4. M.S. Moore was not the only journalist among those captured by the pirates.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

II. ЯЗЫКОВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы выполняете специальное задание в Великобритании. Вы должны показать, что безупречно владеете английской грамматикой и лексикой. Следующие задания не составят для Вас никакого труда.

1. Заполните пропуски или артиклями/предлогами, или правильными грамматическими формами слов, данных в скобках. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «I. did».

Did Shakespeare Really Write the Plays?

The idea that his plays and poems **1.** _____ (write) by **2.** _____ (other) person is an interesting possibility.

The outward events of **3.** _____ Shakespeare's life are ordinary. He was hardworking and middle-class in his ways. He steadily gathered wealth and took care of his family. Many people have found it impossible **4.** _____ (believe) that such **5.** _____ man could **6.** _____ (write) the plays. They believe that **7.** _____ people around Shakespeare expressed little realisation of his greatness. Some say that Shakespeare had too **8.** _____ (little) education **9.** _____ (learn) about different professions, aristocratic sports and the speech and manners of the upper classes.

Since **10.** _____ 1800s there has been **11.** _____ steady effort to prove that Shakespeare did not write the plays or that others did. For a long time the leading candidate was Sir Francis Bacon and books on the Shakespeare/Bacon argument would fill a library. As this belief diminished, the Earl of Oxford and then other men **12.** _____ (suggest) **13.** _____ (as / like) the authors. Nearly every famous Elizabethan was named and some people even claim that 'Shakespeare' is an assumed name for a whole group of poets and playwrights.

However, some men around Shakespeare – for example Meres in 1598 – did recognise his worth as a writer. **14.** _____ (argue) that an obscure Stratford boy could not have become the Shakespeare of literature is to ignore the mystery of genius. His knowledge **15.** _____ (be) of the kind that could not be learnt in **16.** _____ school and some great writers have had even **17.** _____ (little) schooling than Shakespeare. Only **18.** _____ genius could learn what he learnt by **19.** _____ (apply) a keen intelligence **20.** _____ everyday life.

2. Выберите подходящее для данного контекста слово из 3 предложенных вариантов. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

Half the World's Reefs Are Gone

As **(1)** (a. ecology/ b. nature/ c. ecological) catastrophes go, it is hard to find anything more bleak or depressing than the coral reef bleaching **(2)** (a. crises/b. oasis/ c. crisis). The fact that climate change leads to the demise of entire coral reef ecosystems received universal **(3)** (a. acceptance/ b. consensus/ c. acceptance). After 30 years of **(4)** (a. acts/ b. action/ c. inaction), we have lost 50 per cent of the world's tropical reefs. The figure mentioned is just a rough **(5)** (a. esteem/ b. estimate / c. estimation). Scientists say if we do nothing, 90 per cent of the world's tropical reefs will be gone by 2050.

3. Все мы знаем гениального сыщика Шерлока Холмса. Каждому из нас хотелось бы обладать его умственными способностями. Восстановите спасенную из огня рукопись, некоторые фрагменты которой утрачены. Вы можете воспользоваться подсказками, данными после текста (их количество в 2 раза превышает число поврежденных в оригинальном тексте мест). Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

A Computer for the Poor

Child labour is one the most urgent problems in the poorest countries. Children who ought to be at school getting an education are out working because there is no other way for their families to earn enough to make ends meet. The hours are often very long (10 or 12 hours a day) and the conditions **1.** _____. There are children as young as ten years old in Bangladesh, for instance, sitting outside for ten hours a day breaking old bricks (the broken bits of brick are used in a cheap form of concrete).

Aside from this, there is the even more widespread problem of access to clean water and the provision of good sanitation – something that over a billion people still don't have.

This is the world in which the United Nations announced in 2005 that it was setting a goal according to which every child in the developing world would have a laptop by 2015. A company had designed a very simple and 2. _____ laptop that would be powered by a 3. _____ mechanism so it could be used in areas that don't yet have electricity, and assuming at least 100 million would be ordered, the final price tag would be no more than 100 dollars. The plan is for governments and charities to buy these laptops and 4. _____ them to children in the poorest areas of the world.

It is not yet clear what software will be installed on the laptops, but it will surely include one or two games. Those children in Bangladesh will be delighted to know that after a long day breaking bricks they can relax with their laptops playing their favourite computer game.

When hearing announcements like this it is not easy to avoid being cynical. Of course it would be great if everyone had a computer and access to the internet, but is it right to make that a priority now when so many children are currently 5. _____ of the most basic education? And when so many children are falling ill and dying from 6. _____ diseases isn't it much more urgent that this problem be sorted out?

It is hard to believe that there isn't some kind of hidden 7. _____. At a time when the New World Order (or the New American Century, as it has also been called) is becoming the focus for a violent reaction from other social groups perhaps the laptops and their software can 8. _____ persuade the youngest and poorest kids in the world that the West is unquestionably the best.

One of the snags with the plan concerns what families are likely to do with the laptops. The hundred dollar price tag is equivalent to an adult wage for three months in many cases. These families are much more 9. _____ to try and sell the computer and get money to buy grain or fertilizer or food, than to let their kids play with it in the evenings while the rest of the family sits listening to their stomachs 10. _____.

a. agenda	f. menu	k. distribute	p. lacking
b. booming	g. allegedly	l. robust	q. watered down
c. subtly	h. abominable	m. wind-up	r. probably
d. completed	i. hand over	n. strong	s. rumbling
e. water-borne	j. deprived	o. illegal	t. likely

4. Работать в США трудно, не зная нюансов употребления фразеологизмов. Рассмотрите картинки. Подберите к каждой картинке ОДНУ подходящую фразу из 8 предложенных. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

1.



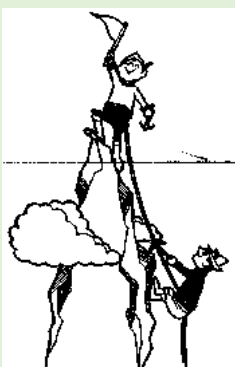
2.



3.



4.



- Head and shoulders.
- Go at it hammer and tongs.
- Dead to the world.
- Get set.
- Sweat out.
- Have things well in hand.
- On the point of.
- Gift of gab.

5.



III. ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

1. Говорят, пословицы – это маленькая народная мудрость с большим смыслом. Можно ли подобрать соответствующие эквиваленты в разных языках?

Соотнесите начало пословиц, данное в левой колонке, с окончанием в правой. Подберите к каждой пословице эквивалент на русском языке из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а. Худой мир лучше доброй ссоры».

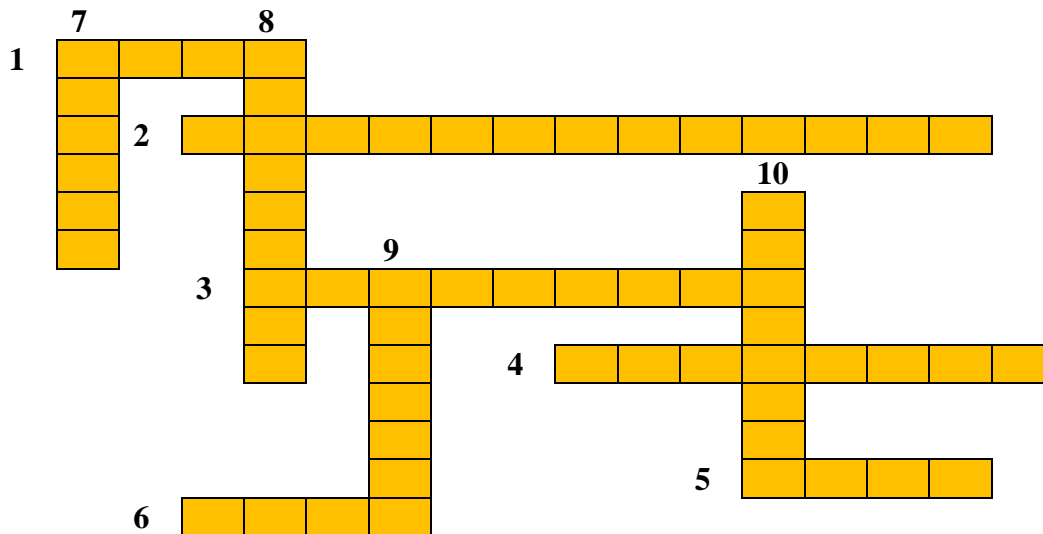
1. God's mill	a) but you cannot make him drink.
2. It is very hard to	b) is only skin deep.
3. You can take a horse to water	c) lays great dust.
4. Birds	d) before you spin.
5. Shallow streams	e) shave an egg.
6. Small rain	f) comes at last.
7. It is not lost that	g) grinds slow, but sure.
8. You must spoil	h) make most din.
9. Beauty	i) makes a mickle.
10. Many a pickle	j) of a feather.

Яйца выеденного не стоит.	Сверху мило, внутри гнило.
Пустая бочка громче гремит.	Как пить дать.
Большое складывается из малого.	Из воздуха кафтана не сошьешь.
В одну реку нельзя войти дважды.	Мал, да удал.
Одного поля ягода.	Смерть не разбирает чина.
Льет как из ведра.	Потерянного не воротишь.
Лучше поздно, чем никогда.	Насильно мил не будешь.
От возмездия не уйдешь.	Не в коня корм.
Посыпать голову пеплом.	Первый блин комом.
Отсутствие изъяна в красоте – тоже изъян.	Человек предполагает, Бог располагает.

2. Представьте, что Вы – журналист и оказались на пресс-конференции с участием известных людей. Задайте каждому из них по ОДНОМУ вопросу из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а».

1. Elvis Presley	A) Your fourth wife was thirty six years younger than you, wasn't she?
	B) You travelled the whole world as a hired lecturer, didn't you?
2. Charlie Chaplin	C) Which member of the British Royal family had a dance card marked by you at a White House gala dinner hosted by the then-President Reagan and his wife Nancy?
	D) Is it true that your identical twin brother was stillborn?
3. Margaret Thatcher	E) Did you accept Kevin Costner's proposal of playing the lead role in "The Bodyguard 2"?
	F) Though an efficient swimmer, you have a flair for sailing, don't you?
4. Princess Diana	G) How did you come up with the idea of inventing a kind of dessert which was called "soft ice-cream"?
	H) Were you first elected Member of Parliament in 1997?
5. John Travolta	

3. В газетах и журналах часто публикуются кроссворды. Порой с ними нелегко справиться на родном языке, попробуйте разгадать кроссворд на иностранном. Запишите ответы в лист ответов, например, «1. ...».



Across:

1. _____ Friday – the Friday before Easter when the Christian church marks the Crucifixion of Christ. In Britain it is a bank holiday and a day when traditionally hot cross buns are eaten.
2. A collective term for the top influential sectors of British society, in particular, industrialists and business leaders, the aristocracy and the Church of England.
3. A royal or national treasury.
4. A famous battle in English history, in which William the Conqueror defeated the Anglo-Saxon King Harold in 1066, thus beginning the Norman Conquest of Britain.
5. A unit of measurement equal to 0,9144 metre.
6. A type of skirt traditionally worn by Scotsmen.

Down:

7. _____ press – a colloquial term for those popular papers and similar periodicals that seek sensationalism by means of gossip columns, detailed reports of disasters and scandals and erotic features and photographs.
8. The ship on which Captain Robert Scott made his expedition to the Antarctic in 1901 – 1904. For many years it was a museum open to the public on the river Thames in London until it was returned to Dundee in Scotland where it was originally built.
9. A very popular summer sport which is played between two teams, each of eleven people. They play on a mown grass field, at the centre of that is “the pitch” (playing area). The aim is for one team (the batsmen) to score a large number of runs by hitting the ball “bowled” to them by the other team (the fielders). Players traditionally wear white clothes.
10. Parliamentary _____ – the close examination and investigation of government policies, actions and spending that is carried out by the House of Commons, the House of Lords and their committees.

IV. ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы являетесь редактором журнала, публикующего материалы иностранных авторов. Переводчик принес Вам свой перевод с английского языка на русский. Проанализируйте его. Из 20 подчеркнутых мест 10 содержат ошибки. Исправьте их. Запишите не более 10 ответов в лист ответов, например, «1 – Ваш вариант перевода».

Erwin, Bella and myself were the top three in the Law School graduating class. The time for triumph was at hand. Job interviews. Offers. Pleas. Snow jobs. Everywhere I turned somebody seemed to be waving a flag that read: “Work for us, Barrett!”

But I followed only the green flags. I mean, I wasn't totally crass, but I eliminated the prestige alternatives, like clerking for a judge, and the public service alternatives, like Department of Justice, in favor of a lucrative job that would get the dirty word “scrounge” out of our vocabulary.

Third though I was, I enjoyed one inestimable advantage in competing for the best legal spots. I was the only guy in the top ten who was a WASP. Hordes of people were fighting to get my name and numeral onto their stationery.

There was one especially intriguing offer from a firm in L.A. The recruiter, Mr. – (why risk a lawsuit?), kept telling me: “Barrett baby, in our territory we get it all the time. Day and night. I mean, we can even have it sent up to the office!”

Not that we were interested in California, but I'd still like to know precisely what Mr. – was discussing. (I finally had to get Mr. – off my back by telling him that I really didn't care for “it” at all. He was crestfallen.)

Actually, we had made up our minds to stay on the East Coast. Jenny at one time thought D.C. might be good.

Эрвин, Белла и я были признаны (1) тремя лучшими студентами выпускного курса Школы права. Близился час нашего триумфа. Приглашения на работу. Предложения. (2) Встречные иски. (3) Куча работы. Куда ни глянь, со всех сторон мне махали флагами, на которых было написано: (4) «Иди работать к нам, Барретт!».

Но меня притягивали (5) лишь флаги цвета долларов. (6) Я не был таким уж грубым прагматиком, однако сразу же отменил престижные варианты – вроде места клерка при каком-нибудь судье или (7) общественной работы в (8) юридическом департаменте. Я искал (9) денежную работу, которая раз и навсегда исключила бы из нашего лексикона эту гнусную фразу: «Где бы перехватить?»

(10) Хоть я и был третьим, в борьбе за хорошую юридическую должность (11) у меня имелось одно неоспоримое преимущество. В первой десятке выпускников (12) только я один был американцем. (13) Орда работодателей сражалась за возможность нанять такого человека, да еще с таким именем.

Особенно интригующее предложение поступило (14) от одной фирмы из Лос-Анджелеса. Ее вербовщик, мистер Н. ((15) имя не назову – еще засудят), твердил мне: «Барретт, мой мальчик, с ЭТИМ у нас, в наших краях все в порядке. (16) В любое время суток. Если захочешь, (17) мы пришлем это прямо в контору».

И не то чтобы нас очень тянуло в Калифорнию, но хотелось все-таки знать, что мистер Н. подразумевает под “ЭТИМ”. ((18) В конце концов, я сказал мистеру Н., что «ЭТО» меня абсолютно не волнует. (19) Он был только рад.)

На самом деле мы уже приняли решение остаться на Восточном побережье. Одно время Дженни думала, что (20) нам может подойти Колумбия.

У. РЕЧЕВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

1. Докажите, что «Реклама – двигатель торговли»! Представьте, что Вы маркетолог и отвечаете за продвижение товаров на рынке Великобритании.

Выберите один из изображенных ниже товаров и напишите к нему слоган и рекламное объявление. Ваша задача – сделать товар привлекательным для покупателя. Важно использовать многообразие средств выразительности английского языка.



2. Представьте, что Вы стали невольным свидетелем важного разговора, но Вам удалось расслышать не все реплики. Восстановите недостающие фразы по картинке и запишите их в лист ответов.

A: 1. _____ You don't look very well.

B: No. I've had a terrible cold. I've been in bed all weekend, but it's better today.

A: Mm... I had a bad cold last week.

B: I know, and you gave it to everyone in the office. 2. _____ if I'd had a cold like that.



C: Are you OK?

D: Yes, I'm alright, but what about my car?

C: 3. _____

D: What?! Just look at it! I only bought it last week. You shouldn't have been going so fast.

C: Well, 4. _____, but it wasn't my fault.

D: Wasn't your fault? What do you mean? I had right of way.

C: I'm afraid you didn't.

D: Why not? There's no sign.

C: What's that there then?

D: Oh, yes. A 'stop' sign. I must have missed it.

C: Well, you should be more careful. You could have killed us all!

D: Yes... I'm sorry. What more can I say?

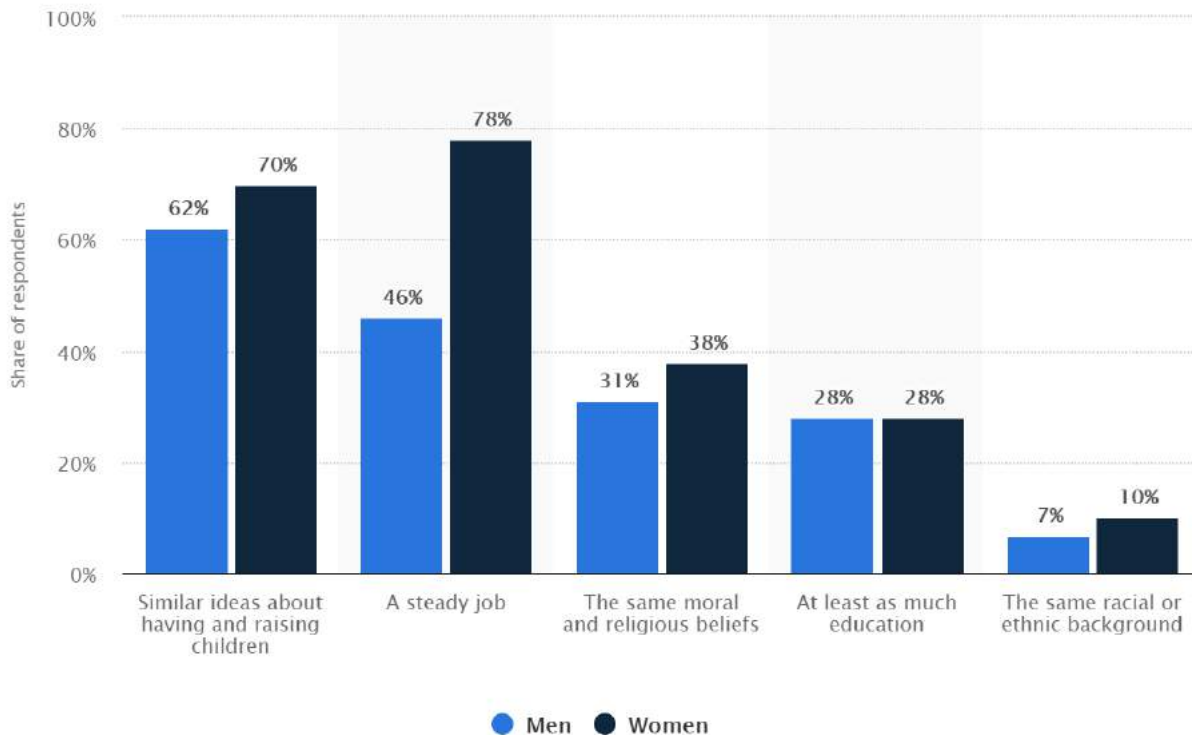
C: All right... all right. At least nobody's hurt.

5. _____ You'd better explain it to them.

VI. ДИСКУРСИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы – журналист-обозреватель. Вам поручено подготовить небольшую статью на основе предоставленных аналитиками графических данных. Напишите статью объемом не менее 200 слов по обозначенной проблеме. Не забудьте предложить заголовок.

The chart below shows the results of a survey in 2014 among U.S. adults by gender on the most important issues to them in choosing a spouse.



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**11 класс
2 вариант**

I. АУДИТИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Быть переводчиком – это не только хорошо знать грамматику и лексику, но еще и уметь воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух и запоминать большой объем информации.

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1. Выберите из предложенных вариантов один, соответствующий теме прослушанного текста. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

- a) It is easier to forgive an enemy than to forgive a friend
- b) Nobody is born a pirate
- c) Kidnapped in Africa

2. Выберите из предложенных вариантов правильный ответ на вопрос. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

1. How much was the ransom demanded by the pirates to release Mr. Moore?

- a) Initially the ransom was twenty million dollars, and eventually it amounted to ten million dollars.
- b) Initially the ransom was ten million dollars, and eventually it amounted to twenty million dollars.
- c) The ransom was more than twenty million dollars.

2. What are the roots of Somali piracy?

- a) After the Somali government fell, the armed locals pretended to be the Somali Navy to get closer to fishing boats and rob them.
- b) After the Somali government fell, the armed locals seized foreign fishing boats and sold them to those interested in obtaining them.
- c) After the Somali government fell, the armed locals demanded that illicit fishing boats pay them.

3. Why did the author consider taking his own life?

- a) He had such thoughts because of the unbearable nature of the situation he found himself in.
- b) He had such thoughts because he could not cope with the loss of Rolly.
- c) He had such thoughts because he wanted to share his father's fate.

3. Определите, какие утверждения являются верными, какие – неверными, а какие не упоминались в прослушанном тексте. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

1. M.S. Moore's book turned out to be a bestseller.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

2. The journalist made friends with a Seychellois named Rolly.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

3. At some point, Somali pirates formed crime groups and expanded their activities.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

4. The Somali authorities were unaware of Michael S. Moore's visit to Somalia.

- a) true b) false c) not stated

II. ЯЗЫКОВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы выполняете специальное задание в Великобритании. Вы должны показать, что безупречно владеете английской грамматикой и лексикой. Следующие задания не составят для Вас никакого труда.

1. Заполните пропуски или артиклями/предлогами, или правильными грамматическими формами слов, данных в скобках. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «I. did».

Six years' imprisonment for 1. _____ theft of rare books

A few years ago, two copies of Pascal's *Pensées* and 2. _____ work by Fahrenheit, worth more than £700,000, 3. _____ (**discover**) to 4. _____ (**miss**) from the shelves of the Rare Books Department of Oxford University. Police interviewed the staff but no clues 5. _____ (**find**) nor arrests 6. _____ (**make**).

Five years later, Joel Williams, 7. _____ antiquarian book dealer, examined a rare philosophy book in his office. There was a shadow on the front cover where once a label might 8. _____ (**be**). Williams was convinced that the book 9. _____ (**steal**). His investigations revealed that the book's last owner was a man called Andrew Lewis, an accountant working for the British Petroleum Company. Williams telephoned Lewis and asked him if he would stop by the office to resolve the issue. When they met, Lewis told him he had acquired the book from Northcote Road Antiques Market and assured Williams that he would cooperate with any future police enquiries.

However, shortly afterwards, Lewis 10. _____ (**flee**) to Barbados. From there he sent a letter to the police via his solicitors, 11. _____ (**list**) numerous safety deposit boxes in banks in England. Inside the boxes were dozens 12. _____ hugely valuable titles, including the three by Pascal and Fahrenheit from Oxford.

Why Lewis then flew back to Britain, nobody knows. Four weeks later he 13. _____ (**find**) guilty of 14. _____ theft and 15. _____ (**now serve**) four years in 16. _____ prison. The total value of the books he 17. _____ (**steal**) is around £3.2 million, and many 18. _____ (**still not recover**). Lewis doesn't say how he pulled off perhaps the most systematic plundering of Britain's great libraries ever carried out by an individual. Police 19. _____ (**be**) worried that he may 20. _____ (**have**) inside help.

2. Выберите подходящее для данного контекста слово из 3 предложенных вариантов. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

Human assisted evolution

Now is the time to shed our (1) (a. allusions/ b. illusions/ c. delusions). Biologists *can* help the coral reefs that remain. Their (2) (a. resort/ b. recourse/ c. resource) is to cultivate strains of coral that are (3) (a. adjusted/ b. subjected / c. adapted) to higher temperatures. "We simply need to understand what makes some corals thrive, see if that can be (4) (a. referred/ b. attached/ c. applied) to other species, and try to develop corals that are bred to be one step ahead of climate change – this is just harnessing basic biology," says Dr. Gates.

In 2015, she published a detailed (5) (a. proposition/ b. proposal/ c. suggestion) for how to breed such "thermally tolerant" corals in the scientific journal, subsequently launching a five-year plan to aggressively pursue "human assisted evolution".

3. Все мы знаем гениального сыщика Шерлока Холмса. Каждому из нас хотелось бы обладать его умственными способностями. Восстановите спасенную из огня рукопись, некоторые фрагменты которой утрачены. Вы можете воспользоваться подсказками, данными после текста (их количество в 2 раза превышает число поврежденных в оригинальном тексте мест). Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».

Is Poetry Dead?

It was great in its time, but its time is past. Who reads poetry now, for God's 1. _____? No music, no video clips, no 2. _____ poets – absolutely nothing sexy about poetry whatsoever.

So what killed poetry? 3. ____ one of the culprits was pop, although this was just one aspect of an 4. ____ industry whose influence went so deep that it managed to ensure that no one any longer would have an ear for poetry.

In its day poetry was kept alive by a certain sensibility that many people in the middle and upper classes had. These were people who could travel out into the countryside and just sit and listen to the birds singing and the wind gently whistling through the leaves – or marvel at the ever-changing shapes of the passing clouds. They were people who could turn their backs on the chatter of urban life for a time and 5. ____ something that seemed grander or more profound or more uplifting – something poetic.

The people who grew up to be like this were people who were 6. ____ with silence. Houses a hundred years ago must have been relatively quiet places – places 7. ____ to meditating upon the shivering little bird on the bare branch of the tree outside in the bleak midwinter evening. After all, what else was there to do? If you wanted music you would have to play an instrument. If you wanted chatter you would have to invite people over and start chatting.

Added to this was a culture 8. ____ on books. Long before it was possible to cheaply reproduce and widely distribute either images or sounds, the printing press had made it possible for a culture to 9. ____ which revolved around the written word.

Things have changed. People grow up with a constant supply of mass-produced music and chat and TV images and noise – a wall of sound keeping almost everything else out. The sheer 10. ____ of the exposure creates, in many people, a psychological need to keep the music and the chatter and the noise going. The place seems empty and time seems to pass in a deathly way without it. When no one any longer was able to take pleasure in silence there ceased to be an audience for poetry and the art form we had known for some 3,000 years died.

a. intimate	f. entertainment	k. undoubtedly	p. encouraged
b. sake	g. absolutely	l. relaxation	q. centred
c. degree	h. poster	m. contemplate	r. spring up
d. pivoted	i. blessing	n. familiar	s. extent
e. conducive	j. pin-up	o. think	t. originate

4. Работать в США трудно, не зная нюансов употребления фразеологизмов. Рассмотрите картинки. Подберите к каждой картинке ОДНУ подходящую фразу из 8 предложенных. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

1.



2.



3.

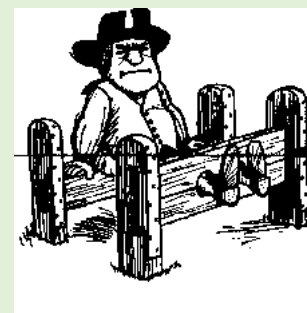


4.



- a) Butt in.
- b) Out of circulation.
- c) Hang by a thread.
- d) Flat broke.
- e) Give a hard time.
- f) Hard act to follow.
- g) Call the shots.
- h) Pooped out.

5.



III. ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

1. Говорят, пословицы – это маленькая народная мудрость с большим смыслом. Можно ли подобрать соответствующие эквиваленты в разных языках?

Соотнесите начало пословиц, данное в левой колонке, с окончанием в правой. Подберите к каждой пословице эквивалент на русском языке из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а. Худой мир лучше доброй ссоры».

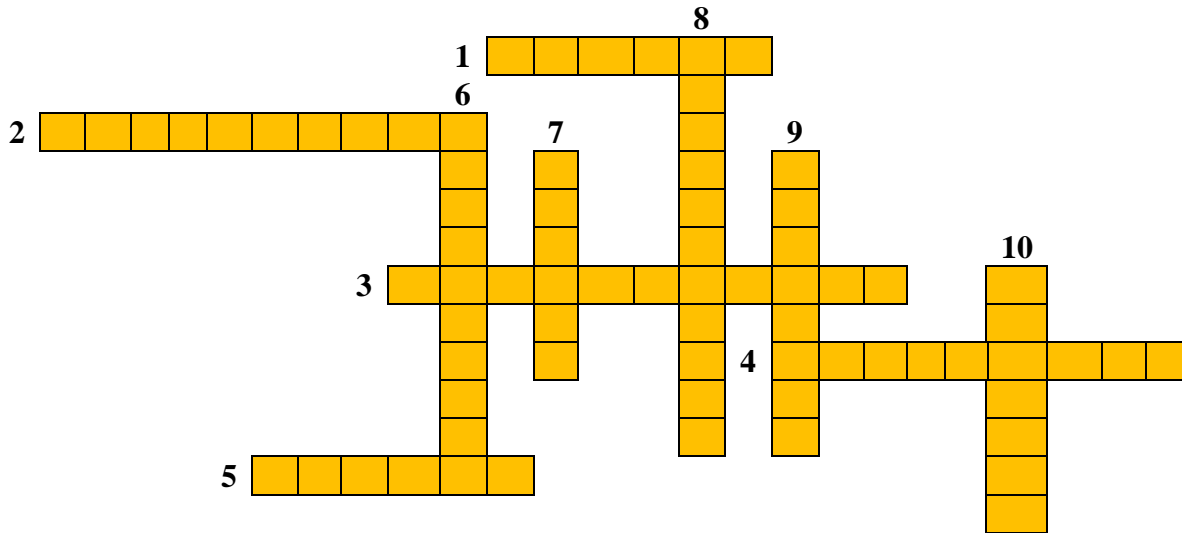
1. Every mother	a) has no ears.
2. He that never rode	b) is a king.
3. The belly	c) hide sharp claws.
4. Among the blind the one-eyed man	d) come not single spies, but in batallions.
5. Velvet paws	e) thinks her own gosling a swan.
6. Good counsel	f) are silly fishes.
7. Great talkers	g) spoil the child.
8. Mere wishes	h) does no harm.
9. Spare the rod and	i) are little doers.
10. When sorrows come, they	j) never fell.

В темноте и гнилушка светится.	Много дыму, да мало проку.
Кто в море не бывал, тот горя не видал.	Слепой ведет слепого.
Беда к нам верхом, а от нас пешком.	Пришла беда – отворяй ворота.
Если бы да кабы.	Любишь кататься, люби и саночки возить.
Больной не рад и золотой кровати.	С виду гладок, да на зуб несладок.
Дитя хоть и криво, а отцу, матери мило.	У семи нянек дитя без глазу.
Маслом кашу не испортишь.	Аппетит приходит во время еды.
Не учи ученого.	Сытый голодного не разумеет.
Слово не воробей: вылетит – не поймаешь.	У маленького поболит, у большого не будет.
Соловья баснями не кормят.	Что хочу, то и ворочу.

2. Представьте, что Вы – журналист и оказались на пресс-конференции с участием известных людей. Задайте каждому из них по ОДНОМУ вопросу из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а».

1. Vivienne Westwood	A) The plane that you were flying got into trouble and landed in the ocean, didn't it?
2. Alexander Graham Bell	B) You work with various deaf schools, don't you? Are you the founder of a deaf school in Boston?
3. Benjamin Franklin	C) Is it true that on the 11 th of September you had a meeting in one of the Twin Towers but luckily missed it?
4. Michael Jackson	D) When did you conduct your big experiment with electricity?
	E) When did you learn how to play the violin?
	F) You were included in the president's "enemies list", weren't you?
5. Winston Churchill	G) It is a well-known fact that you are an accomplished artist. How many paintings have you created?
	H) How long did you work at a primary school as a teacher?

3. В газетах и журналах часто публикуются кроссворды. Порой с ними нелегко справиться на родном языке, попробуйте разгадать кроссворд на иностранном. Запишите ответы в лист ответов, например, «1. ...».



Across:

1. _____ English – a language made up of elements of English and some other foreign language, especially Chinese or Japanese, originally developing as a means of verbal communication when trading.
2. A term for a procedure whereby a bill that is going through one of the Houses of Parliament is divided into “compartments”, groups of which must be completely dealt with in a day. An alternative term for the procedure is “closure to compartment”.
3. A borough of central London, on the river Thames, containing several important buildings, including the Houses of Parliament and Buckingham Palace.
4. A person specially trained in legal matters, who advises his clients on matters of law, draws up official documents, and acts in many court cases. (Most people engage a _____ for domestic matters, such as buying or selling a house, negotiating a will or bequest, or advising on some apparent legal injustice.)
5. An ancient order of priests in Britain, Ireland and Gaul in pre-Christian times. One of a number of modern religious societies who aim to revive the ancient order, in particular those who greet the rising of the sun on Midsummer Day at Stonehenge.

Down:

6. An annual Welsh national bardic festival of music, literature and drama held alternately in North and South Wales during the first week of August. The modern _____ has developed from the gathering of bards held in the 12th century.
7. A clergyman appointed to be in charge of a parish, originally entitled to receive the whole of the tithes (income from parish). The title of the head of some schools, colleges and universities.
8. _____ school – a fee-paying school, usually a public school or a preparatory school, that operates outside the state system. Many such schools are long established and have gained a reputation for their high standards; however, only approximately 7 % of all school children attend _____ schools.
9. Members of a large Protestant (but non-Anglican) church which is popular, for example, in the UK and the US and has about 160,000 members.
10. The national emblem of Scotland, apparently used for the first time in the 15th century as a symbol of defence. Some Scotsmen wear a _____ pinned to their jackets on St. Andrew’s Day.

IV. ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы являетесь редактором журнала, публикующего материалы иностранных авторов. Переводчик принес Вам свой перевод с английского языка на русский. Проанализируйте его. Из 20 подчеркнутых мест 10 содержат ошибки. Исправьте их. Запишите не более 10 ответов в лист ответов, например, «1 – Ваш вариант перевода».

<p>In the fall of my senior year, I got into the habit of studying at the Radcliffe* library. Not just to eye the cheese, although I admit that I liked to look. The place was quiet, nobody knew me, and the reserve books were less in demand.</p> <p>The day before one of my history hour exams, I still hadn't gotten around to reading the first book on the list, an endemic Harvard disease. I ambled over to the reserve desk to get one of the tomes that would bail me out on the morrow. There were two girls working there. One a tall tennis-anyone type, the other a bespectacled mouse type. I opted for Minnie Four-Eyes</p> <p>“Do you have The Waning of the Middle Ages?”</p> <p>She shot a glance up at me.</p> <p>“Do you have your own library?” she asked.</p> <p>“Listen, Harvard is allowed to use the Radcliffe library.”</p> <p>“I'm not talking legality, I'm talking ethics. You guys have five million books. We have a few lousy thousand.”</p> <p>Christ, a superior-being type! The kind who think since the ratio of Radcliffe to Harvard is five to one, the girls must be five times as smart. I normally cut these types to ribbons, but just then I badly needed that book.</p> <p>Let me explain why I took her for coffee. By shrewdly capitulating at the crucial moment – i.e., by pretending that I suddenly wanted to – I got my book. I got an A minus on the exam...</p>	<p>(1) <u>Будучи уже на последнем курсе</u>, я зачастил в библиотеку Рэдклиффского колледжа. И (2) <u>не только ради того, чтобы поглазеть на сыр</u>, (3) <u>хотя, признаться, любил это занятие</u>. Просто место это было тихое, никто меня там не знал, да и (4) <u>спрос на книги был гораздо меньше</u>.</p> <p>До очередного экзамена по истории оставался всего лишь день, (5) <u>а я еще не заглядывал даже в первую книгу из списка рекомендованной литературы</u> – (6) <u>что не типично для парня из Гарварда</u>. (7) <u>Я быстро приблизился к стойке выдачи</u>, чтобы получить очередной том, который (8) <u>должен был выручить меня на завтрашнем экзамене</u>. Там работали две девочки. Одна – высокая, на вид заядлая теннисистка, а другая – очкастая мышка. (9) <u>Я выбрал Минни-Четыре-Глаза</u>.</p> <p>– У вас есть (10) <u>«Закат средневековья»</u>?</p> <p>(11) <u>Она пристально посмотрела на меня</u> и спросила:</p> <p>– А у вас есть своя библиотека?</p> <p>– Послушай, Гарвард имеет право пользоваться Рэдклиффской библиотекой.</p> <p>– (12) <u>Я говорю не о праве, я говорю об этике</u>. У вас, ребята, пять миллионов томов, (13) <u>а у нас жалких несколько тысяч</u>.</p> <p>Боже мой, (14) <u>с комплексом превосходства!</u> (15) <u>Из тех, кто думает, что хотя</u> (16) <u>в Гарварде учится в 5 раз больше студентов, девицы в Рэдклиffe в пять раз умнее</u>. (17) <u>Я обычно стараюсь с такими не общаться</u>, но тогда мне позарез была нужна эта книга!</p> <p>Теперь нужно объяснить, почему я все-таки пригласил ее выпить чашечку кофе.</p> <p>(18) <u>Хитроумно капитулировав</u> в решающий момент – (19) <u>например, изобразив внезапное желание пригласить ее в кафе</u>, – я получил свою книгу. (20) <u>На экзамене я все равно получил тройку с минусом...</u></p>
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*Radcliffe College was a women's liberal arts college in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and functioned as the female coordinate institution for the all-male Harvard College. (On October 1, 1999, Radcliffe College was fully absorbed into Harvard University).

У. РЕЧЕВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

1. Докажите, что «Реклама – двигатель торговли»! Представьте, что Вы маркетолог и отвечаете за продвижение товаров на рынке Великобритании.

Выберите один из изображенных ниже товаров и напишите к нему слоган и рекламное объявление. Ваша задача – сделать товар привлекательным для покупателя. Важно использовать многообразие средств выразительности английского языка.



2. Представьте, что Вы стали невольным свидетелем важного разговора, но Вам удалось расслышать не все реплики. Восстановите недостающие фразы по картинке и запишите их в лист ответов.

A: 1. _____

B: Yes?

A: Would you mind putting out your cigarette?

B: I beg your pardon?

A: This is a 'no smoking' compartment!

B: Is it? 2. _____

A: There it is. On the window.

B: Oh, yes. I'm terribly sorry.



C: Did you see a letter from Brazil on this desk?

D: Yes, it's here.

C: Oh, good. Where's the envelope?

D: 3. _____ Why?

C: It had some stamps on it. I wanted them for my son.

D: Oh, Carol! If only 4. _____

C: 5. _____

D: No, I'd have kept it if I'd known.

VI. ДИСКУРСИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

Представьте, что Вы – журналист-обозреватель. Вам поручено подготовить небольшую статью на основе предоставленных аналитиками графических данных. Напишите статью объемом не менее 200 слов по обозначенной проблеме. Не забудьте предложить заголовок.

The chart below shows the most desired professions for sons/daughters-in-law in the UK.

