

ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ «ЛОМОНОСОВ» 2012/2013 учебный год

ОТБОРОЧНЫЙ ЭТАП

Краткая инструкция для участника

Для того чтобы стать участником олимпиады, необходимо лично зарегистрироваться на портале олимпиады школьников «Ломоносов» по адресу: www.lomonosov.msu.ru и получить доступ в личный кабинет.

Оргкомитет принимает к рассмотрению работы участников отборочного этапа, поступившие только из личного кабинета на портале Олимпиады до 24 часов 21 января 2013 года включительно (по московскому времени).

Участник может направить только одну работу по каждому предмету (комплексу предметов). Файл с работой отборочного этапа должен иметь формат PDF (Portable Document Format). Для конвертации Ваших решений в формат PDF можно воспользоваться специальными бесплатными программами или встроенными инструментами Office Word. До момента окончания приема работ участник имеет возможность повторно направить исправленный файл с работой, при этом исходный файл заменяется новым и удаляется с портала Олимпиады.

Информация о получении работ оргкомитетом размещается на портале Олимпиады в личном кабинете участника.

Результаты отборочного этапа будут опубликованы на портале Олимпиады. Работы участников отборочного этапа не рецензируются, не копируются, не сканируются и не высылаются участникам или иным лицам.

Оформление решений (размер шрифта, междустрочные интервалы и пр.) участник выбирает самостоятельно, учитывая следующие требования:

- на листах ответов запрещается указывать фамилию, имя, отчество участника;
- нумерация ответов должна соответствовать нумерации олимпиадных заданий;
- решения или их части могут быть набраны на компьютере или написаны от руки и отсканированы;
- рукописные части работы (при их наличии), в том числе чертежи и рисунки, необходимо выполнять разборчиво ручкой с пастой синего или черного цвета.
 Дополнительные требования к оформлению решений (в случае необходимости) приведены в тексте заданий.

10-11 классы

Б ЛОК 1.		
ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТ	ический тест	40 БАЛЛОВ

Choose the most suitable answer. There is only one correct answer for each gap. Выберите наиболее подходящий вариант ответа из предложенных.

TEST: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Penalty decision

Dear Sir/Madam,
Thank you for the malpractice notification (1) that you have submitted in (2) you report that the above candidate (3) in possession of a mobile phone during the English Language examination.
I have now (4) all the evidence available to me concerning this matter.
The possession of mobile phones during examinations is a (5) of the regulations. The evidence in this case leads (6) the conclusion the phone was in candidate's possession (7) the examination was in progress. I confirm that by introducing and (8) possession of an (9) item in the examination room, this candidate has (10) examination regulations.
To (11) this malpractice, it (12) that (13) marks awarded (14) the candidate in English History examination will be (15) and (16) mark of zero will be imposed.
Please ensure that this decision is (17) to the candidate.
As a head of centre you are entitled to appeal (18) this decision if you wish. In accordance with our guidelines, appeals (19) internal candidates will only be accepted from you and not from the candidate, parents or any other third party.
Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.
Yours (20)
John Smith
Ouality Assurance Coordinator

1.	a) booklet	b) notice	c) form	d) history
2.	a) whom	b) which	c) what	d) where
3.	a) found to be	b) had found to be	c) had to be	d) was found to be
4.	a) looked	b) considered	c) watched	d) conveyed
5.	a) complication	b) contravention	c) opposition	d) contradiction
6.	a) at	b) for	c) to	d) on
7.	a) at	b) during	c) where	d) whilst
8.	a) having	b) making	c) leaving	d) doing
9.	a) inaccurate	b) controversial	c) undesirable	d) unauthorised
10.	a) complied to	b) destroyed	c) breached	d) issued
11.	a) reflect	b) reveal	c) reward	d) recourse
12.	a) was decided	b) had been decided	c) is decided	d) has been decided
13.	a) each	b) any	c) no	d) every
14.	a) for	b) to	c) at	d) on
15.	a) dismissed	b) disqualified	c) disallowed	d) disapproved
16.	a) a	b)some	c) -	d) any
17.	a) made known	b) made to know	c) known to make	d) known-made
18.	a) to	b) for	c) against	d) on
19.	a) with regard to	b) on behalf of	c) in compliance with	d) at the point of
20.	a) sincerely	b) faithfully	c) with respect	d) best wishes

Put the parts below in the right order to form a news story. Восстановите последовательность частей предложений, чтобы восстановить текст новостной статьи.

21.	a)	According to child
22.	b)	according to American psychologists.
23.	c)	allowed to watch television
24.	d)	be encouraged to play
25.	e)	because it's a potential
26.	f)	care expert Dr
27.	g)	Children under
28.	h)	Miriam Baron, older children also should
29.	i)	not have computer sets or TV
30.	j)	of the contact with people.
31.	k)	outside, read books, work with jigsaw
32.	1)	over their children's (no matter what age they are) viewing habits.
33.	m)	puzzles or games ,etc.
34.	n)	risk to their mental and physical health,
35.	o)	to take control
36.	p)	She suggests that they should instead
37.	q)	They claim that watching TV deprives toddlers
38.	r)	Thus, all parents are urged
39.	s)	screens in their bedrooms.
40.	t)	two should not be

Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННЫХ ТЕКСТОВ......30 БАЛЛОВ

Text 1.

Read the text and answer the questions below. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

Buying Books Online: Finding Bargains and Saving Money at Booksense Stores, Amazon's Marketplace, and Other Online Sites

There may not be a more practical addition to the library of any book lover this year than Stephen Windwalker's Buying Books Online.

Windwalker is the longtime bestselling author who writes books on online bookselling. His latest book is entitled: The Complete Guide to Bookselling at Amazon's Marketplace and Other Online Sites. In his new book Windwalker demonstrates the same capacity for providing the inside scoop as he shows book buyers how they can safely navigate the global internet book marketplace to find the new, used, or rare books they want and need, in great condition, at huge savings.

For starters, Windwalker's book helps buyers to understand the basic terminology of bookselling so that they will be able to distinguish between different copies of a title with respect to condition, edition, binding, size, and age. They will learn how to evaluate the apparent professionalism of a seller based on customer feedback, book descriptions, customer service policies, and other available information, and are provided with a helpful listing of the best places to buy books on the Internet. Beyond these basics, the book buyers will pick up some useful "tricks of the trade:"

- 1) How to use "pre-orders" and "wants lists" to get the more scarce books you seek, at the best possible prices;
- 2) When and how to use email to communicate with a seller to pin down important information;
- 3) How to request and get special assistance in building a collection, acquiring a set of an author's first editions, or buying the books on your college course syllabi;
- 4) How to read, use, and leave customer feedback to help yourself and other potential buyers;
- 5) How to make the best use of available payment methods to protect yourself against fraud and to get your orders shipped as quickly as possible;
- 6) When to consider re-selling or donating one or more of the books that you have purchased, and how to make the most of that experience;
- 7) How to develop a quick reference checklist to evaluate a seller before clicking through to submit a purchase; and much, much more.

- **41.** This is the first book by the author that is selling well. (Choose one answer only)
- a) True.
- b) False.
- c) Not stated in the text.
- **42.** This book is mainly aimed at professionals in the area of bookselling. (Choose one answer only)
- a) True.
- b) False.
- c) Not stated in the text.
- **43.** The book gives a list of world's best on-line bookstores. (Choose one answer only)
- a) True.
- b) False.
- c) Not stated in the text.

Questions 44-50. Match the paragraphs 1)-7) with key words a-g. Write the corresponding letters next to questions 44-50 in the answer sheet. Соотнесите параграфы 1)-7) и ключевые слова a)-g)

Question	Paragraph		Key words
number	number		
44.	1)	a)	making informed decisions
45.	2)	b)	getting some profit
46.	3)	c)	inquiring about details
47.	4)	d)	gathering specific books
48.	5)	e)	financial security and rapid delivery
49.	6)	f)	complaints, descriptions and
			recommendations
50.	7)	g)	buying rare items

Text 2

Irritation index

One of the most popular models for the socio-cultural impact of tourism has been provided by Doxey. He called his model the 'Irridex' – that is a contraction of irritation index' and it attempts to show how the attitudes of local people to tourists and tourism change over the years.

Doxey identifies four stages. He calls the first stage *Euphoria* - happiness - because initially the tourists are regarded as a novelty, and because of this they are welcomed by everyone in the host area. As well as that, there's another reason for the people in the host community to welcome tourists: local people realise that tourism brings scope for economic benefits.

As tourist development begins to increase, however, local interest in the visitors becomes sectionalised. That means that some sections of the local population become involved with tourists while others do not, and it is increasingly the case that commercial rather than social factors are influencing relationships between tourists and the host community. Doxey calls this stage *Apathy*.

If development continues to increase, apathy may change to *Annoyance*. Development of the tourist area may start to spiral up out of control, and this is often accompanied by congestion, which is going to make life difficult for local people. The policy makers, the government, the local authorities provide more infrastructure for the area to try to help cope with the influx of tourists. However, the lives of the local people are made increasingly difficult and in the final stage of the model, annoyance has turned to *Antagonism* and open hostility to the tourists, and now all the detrimental changes to lifestyles in the host area are, fairly or unfairly, seen as due to the tourists.

This pathway is certainly a good reflection of what happens in some tourist destinations, but Doxey's model has drawn a number of criticisms. The most significant is that it suggests a very negative attitude to the socio-cultural effects of tourism. However, the relationships between local people and tourists are rather more complicated, and prone to greater variation, than this model suggests.

Studies have highlighted quite a few positive effects of tourism. Traditional crafts in the host area may be revitalised because tourism provides new markets such as the souvenir trade. There may also be more long-lasting changes, which actually lead to the empowerment of both groups and individuals in the host area. Tourism creates openings for employment for women, and through giving them a chance to have a personal income, it allows them to become more independent. In addition, because tourism tends to work through a very few languages that have world-wide usage, those working in the tourist industry may be encouraged to acquire new languages, and this will empower them through providing wider access to globalised media, and improving their job prospects in a wider context.

Complete the sentences below with suitable words. Write no more than \underline{one} word in each gap.

Заполните пропуски в предложениях. В каждом предложении напишите не больше одного слова.

51. Doxey's model explains how tourism can the local perfect of th	opulation.
52. In the first two stages local people understand that they can	on
tourists.	
53 is the stage when irritation is openly expressed by	local residents.
54. Doxey's model has been criticized as giving only a	view of the effects
of tourism.	
55. Tourism may also create new jobs for	

Tourism does far more harm than good to popular destinations. How far do you agree with this statement? Think of possible solutions to the main problems caused by mass tourism.