

**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы
при Президенте Российской Федерации
Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС по английскому языку
2016-2017 учебный год
Заочный этап
10-11 классы**

Уважаемый участник!

Вы приступаете к выполнению заданий Олимпиады школьников РАНХиГС. Прежде, чем Вы начнете, оргкомитет просит учесть несколько правил, выполнение которых необходимо:

1. Вы можете выполнять задания и загружать работу до окончания приема работ в 23:59 часов по московскому времени 28 ноября 2016 года. Иного таймера нет.
2. Просим не задерживать выполнение: при опоздании даже на 5 секунд система закроет прием работ, и Ваша работа не будет принята к рассмотрению.
3. Работа выполняется ТОЛЬКО самостоятельно. Коллективное выполнение работ запрещено: все одинаковые работы будут аннулированы.
4. Все решения необходимо печатать, а не писать от руки, затем сохранять файл как PDF и после этого загружать в Личный кабинет. Пример для MS WORD: Файл→Сохранить как...→Тип файла PDF (*.pdf).
5. Прием работы через электронную почту не производится. Только через Личный кабинет.
6. Запрещено «переконвертировать» файл, просто переименовав у него расширение на PDF: в таком виде он не читается и не будет проверен. За него будет выставлена оценка 0 баллов.
7. После загрузки работы Вам будет направлено письмо. У Вас есть 24 часа (или менее, если до конца приема работ осталось меньше времени) на проверку загруженного файла и его замену. Просим не пренебрегать этой возможностью и проверять загруженный файл, в том числе на отсутствие технических сбоев при загрузке, препятствующих открытию и чтению файла.
8. Необходимо загружать работу только в специально отведенное поле, не путая профили.
9. Запрещено производить заимствования без указания ссылки на первоисточник. Первоисточником являются труды известных ученых, философов, научные работы, опубликованные в рецензируемых ВАК научных изданиях либо индексируемых в Scopus или Web of Science, нормативные правовые акты и др. Ссылки на статьи без указания автора не являются корректными. Работы с некорректными заимствованиями будут аннулированы.
10. Запрещено подписывать работы или иным способом указывать на автора. Работа с указанными персональными данными участника будет аннулирована.
11. Необходимо четко выполнять требования к объему работы, если он указан в задании.

PART I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY ISSUES

TASK 1. (14 points)

Read the following text. Choose the correct option of the two in *italics*. Note that in some cases both options are correct. See the example (0). Put your answer in the Answer Form.

0 alarming

AIRPORT HELL

Results of a recent survey of international air travellers have revealed (0) *alarmed/alarming* discrepancies in the levels of (1) *comfort and service provided/provided comfort and service* at many leading airports around the world. A (2) *staggered/staggering* 75 per cent of (3) *interviewed those/those interviewed* felt that airports were failing to provide a (4) *relaxed/relaxing* and efficient environment.

Airports in Britain and the United States came in for particular criticism. Fewer than one in ten people were fully (5) *satisfied/satisfying* with the (6) *provided service/service provided* at leading airports in these countries. Researchers point to the enormous growth in passenger numbers in the last twenty years, a (7) *continued/continuing* trend which has not been reflected in a corresponding growth in airport facilities.

By contrast, airports in the growing economies of south-east Asia and the Pacific have received far higher satisfaction ratings. Many (8) *questioned passengers/passengers questioned* felt that these airports, which are generally more modern than their equivalents in the West, usually offered (9) *enhanced/enhancing* check-in facilities and a more pleasant environment when compared to their competitors.

A (10) *discussed key factor/key factor discussed* in the report is the way in which airports deal with flight delays. The better airports have found ways to cope with (11) *bored/boring* passengers, ranging from television lounges to children's activity areas. (12) *Delayed/Delaying* passengers seem to appreciate small details such as comfortable seating and the availability of a wide range of refreshments. (13) *Affected passengers/Passengers affected* were less likely to complain if their children were (14) *amused/amusing* and they were able to find inexpensive cafés and bars.

Keys:

1. comfort and service provided
2. staggering
3. those
4. relaxed/relaxing

5. satisfied
6. service provided
7. continuing
8. passengers questioned
9. enhanced
10. key factor discussed
11. bored
12. Delayed
13. Affected passengers/Passengers affected
14. amused.

TASK 2. (7 points)

Read the following text. The underlined phrases and sentences (0-7) do not conform with text writing principles. Mind that the main problem is the order of information. Rewrite these sentences appropriately, changing the grammar as necessary according to the example. Put your answers in the relevant spaces in the Answer Form.

0 It orbits the earth at an altitude of 610 kilometres.

THE HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE

The Hubble Space Telescope was put into orbit by the American space shuttle *Discovery* in April 1990. (0) **The earth is orbited by it at an altitude of 610 kilometres.** (1) The light from space is not affected by interference from the earth's atmosphere at this height. As a result the Hubble telescope is at least ten times more accurate than telescopes on the ground and has a much greater range. (2) In our search for distant stars and planets this makes it the most useful tool.

The telescope is named after the most influential astronomer of the twentieth century, Edwin Hubble. Working at the Mount Wilson Observatory in Pasadena, (3) his close observation of the Andromeda Galaxy was used by the American astronomer to develop the theory that the universe is expanding. (4) Directly based on his ideas is the Big Bang theory, now accepted as the most likely explanation of the creation of the universe.

The Hubble Space Telescope has not had a smooth history. (5) Scientists at NASA discovered that the main mirror had become distorted and could not be used with any accuracy only two months after it went to orbit. Rather than abandon the project, NASA decided to find a way to resolve this problem. (6) COSTAR (corrective optics space telescope axial replacement) was the name of the solution. This was a device which contained ten smaller mirrors designed to compensate for the distortion in the telescope's main mirror. It cost \$360 million to develop the technology and more than 30 hours of spacewalks by astronauts to fix the device.

(7) The Hubble Space Telescope is now working correctly and sending its astonishing data back to earth, the repairs were completed in January 1994.

Keys:

1. At this height, the light from space is not affected by interference from the earth's atmosphere.
2. This makes it the most useful tool in our search for distant stars and planets.
3. ...the American astronomer used his close observation of the Andromeda Galaxy to develop the theory that the universe is expanding.
4. The Big Bang theory, now accepted as the most likely explanation of the creation of the universe, is directly based on his ideas.
5. Only two months after it went into the orbit scientists at NASA discovered that the main mirror had become distorted and could not be used with any accuracy.
6. The solution was named COSTAR (corrective optics space telescope axial replacement).
7. ...the repairs were completed in January 1994 and the Hubble Space Telescope is now working correctly and sending its astonishing data back to earth.

TASK 3. (9 points)

Read the following text. Change the underlined parts for infinitive and/or participle phrases to rewrite the text in a more natural way. You may need to make some changes in the word order. See the example (0). Put your answer in the Answer Form.

(0) Dating from 1971

MOVIE OF THE WEEK: THE GODFATHER

(0) It dates from 1971 and (1) was directed by Francis Ford Coppola. *The Godfather* won three Oscars. (2) The film lasts almost three hours and is Shakespearean in its scope and ambition. It is the story of a New York mafia family (3) which is headed by Marlon Brando as 'the Godfather'. Although Brando has the title role it is Al Pacino, (4) who plays his troubled son and heir Michael, who steals the show in a masterly performance. (5) As he struggles to reconcile his distaste for crime and brutality with his sense of family honour and duty, Pacino's character embodies the moral dilemma at the heart of the movie.

(6) The director intersperses long scenes of family life with shorter sequences of extreme violence in order to achieve his aim of taking the audience on an emotional rollercoaster ride. (7) Because it was shot in explicit detail, this violence may shock some viewers. But anyone (8) who is prepared to put up with this will

enjoy a unique dramatic experience. In fact, for many people *The Godfather* is the greatest American film (9) which had been made in the 1970s.

Keys:

1. ... directed by Francis Ford Coppola;
2. Lasting almost three hours, the film is Shakespearean in its scope and ambition;
3. ... headed by Marlon Brando as 'the Godfather';
4. ... playing his troubled son and heir Michael;
5. Struggling to reconcile his distaste for crime and brutality with his sense of family honour and duty;
6. To achieve his aim of taking the audience on an emotional rollercoaster ride the director... /The director ... to achieve his aim of taking the audience on an emotional rollercoaster ride.
7. Shot in explicit detail, ...
8. ... prepared to put up with this ...
9. ... (to have been) made in the 1970s.

TASK 4. (7 points)

Read the following short text and define how many idioms are used in it. Write the idioms you can find in relevant spaces in the Answer Form, provide each with a short explanation (up to SIX words) to reveal its meaning. See the example. Put your answer in the Answer Form.

0 to make the most of – get the maximum benefit from the situation

I always try **(0) to make the most of** any opportunity to make new friends, such as a party or a social event. But it's not always easy to break the ice, and when you don't know someone, it's so easy to put your foot in it by saying something insensitive or something which unexpectedly rubs someone up the wrong way. But if you keep your eye on what you say, play it by ear and just try to act naturally, it can make all the difference and you can find your stand a good chance of making a new acquaintance or even a good friend.

Keys:

These are *possible* answers (applicants' answers might differ):

1. to break the ice – create a relaxed social atmosphere;
2. to put your foot in it – say or do something socially embarrassing;
3. rubs someone up the wrong way – irritates someone;

4. keep an eye on – to be watchful/careful about something;
5. play it by ear – don't plan in advance, just see how things go;
6. make all the difference – have a very positive effect
7. stand a good chance – there is a strong possibility.

PART II. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE VARIETIES ISSUES

TASK 5. (5 points)

Read the following short text. Define the variety of the English language it is written in (British or American). Rewrite it to produce a text in the OTHER variety of English (either British or American) making all necessary changes. Put your answer in the Answer Form.

Around the Home

This cable is the ground. We need a dumpster to put all this old furniture in. I left the faucet running and nearly flooded the kitchen. I have to cook for five people, so we need a big stove. I fried the fish in a skillet.

Keys:

The text is in American English. Its version in British English is the following:

The cable is the **earth**. We need a **skip**... . I left the **tap**... so I need a big **cooker**. I fried the fish in a **frying pan**.

TASK 6. (9 points)

Define what variety of the English language (British, American, Australian or Irish) each sentence belongs to. Write out the particular word or word combination and the chosen variety of English it refers to. See the example (0). Put your answer in the Answer Form.

0. If you look for a petrol station, go ahead. – *petrol station* (British English/BE)

1. The bookstore is kitty-corner to the Chinese restaurant.
2. There is a trail that leads down the slope.
3. Passengers are reminded that hand luggage is restricted to one item only.
4. You'll have to go this boreen up to the church.
5. Be careful of the dingos when you are out in the bush.
6. There are so many beaut places to see in our country!
7. There's always a long queue for tickets here.

8. She saw a lot of gardai around his car.

Keys:

1. kitty-corner (American E)
2. 2 trail (American E)
3. hand luggage (British E)
4. boreen (Irish E)
5. a dingos, the bush (Australian E)
6. beaut (Australian E)
7. queue (British E)
8. gardai (Irish E)

PART III. READING AND WRITING ISSUES

TASK 7. (0,5 point)

Read the following text on adolescence and decide which statement (A, B or C) best expresses the main idea. Put your answer in the Answer Form.

DEFINING ADOLESCENCE

The period of development that we call adolescence is an exciting one. It is filled with discovery, turmoil, growth toward independence, and the beginning of lifelong commitments. It is clearly a period of transition – from the dependence of childhood to the independence of adulthood. It is very difficult, however, to specify exactly when adolescence begins or when it ends.

We may choose to define adolescence in biological terms. In that case, adolescence begins with the onset of puberty (with sexual maturity and a readiness to reproduce) and ends with the end of physical growth. Or we may adopt a more psychological perspective. This approach emphasizes the development of the cognitions, feelings, and behaviors that characterize adolescence. Additionally, it is also possible to think about adolescence from a social perspective by examining the role of adolescents in society. Such views generally define adolescence in terms of being in-between – not yet an adult, but no longer a child. In this context, the period usually lasts from the early teen years through ones highest level of education, when the individual is thought to enter the adult world.

Actually, whether we accept a biological, psychological, or social approach to defining adolescence, we usually are talking about people between the ages of approximately 12 and 20. Some psychologists consider this a period of growth and positive change; others view adolescence as a period of great turmoil, stress, rebellion, and negativism.

Adolescence may very well be filled with conflict, storm, and stress, but it is also a period of adjustment that most of us manage to survive quite well. In fact, the picture of the troubled, rebellious, difficult, and uncooperative adolescent is probably more of a social stereotype than a reality.

- A. There are three different ways in which it is possible to define adolescence.
- B. The stereotype of the adolescent is that of a rebellious, negative, troubled person.
- C. Adolescence is an exciting period of life.

Key:

A

TASK 8. (6,5 points)

Read the second paragraph of the text and answer the following questions. Put your answers in the Answer Form.

1. The second paragraph describes three ways of looking at adolescence. What are they?
2. Which sentence or sentences discuss (put the number(s) only)
 - a. the first way
 - b. the second way
 - c. the third way
3. Which words signal the transition from
 - a. the first to the second way
 - b. the second to the third way
4. Words like *this*, *that*, *such* refer back to previous ideas in the paragraph. To what previous ideas do the following refer? See the example from paragraph 1 of the text. Put your answer in the Answer Form.
0. It is filled with ... - The period of development that we call adolescence...
 - a. In *that* case, ...
 - b. *This* approach ...
 - c. *Such* views ...
5. Read the second paragraph again and write its topic sentence, or if it does not have it, write a suitable ONE on your own.

Keys:

1. Biological, psychological, social; (0,5x3 = 1,5 points)
2. a. sentences 1,2 (0,5 point)
b. sentences 3,4 (0,5 point)
c. sentences 5,6,7 (0,5 point)
3. a. or (0,5 point)
b. additionally (0,5 point)
4. a. when adolescence is viewed in biological terms (0,5 point)
b. when adolescence is viewed from a psychological perspective (0,5 point)
c. looking at adolescence as a social stage (0,5 point)
5. There is no sentence in the paragraph. Two *possible* topic sentences might be:
“There are three ways to define adolescence”.
“Adolescence may be viewed from three different perspectives”.
(1 point)
*For question 4 the applicants are supposed to give a *brief explanation*, not a single word!

TASK 9 (6 points)

Look at the two pictures that can illustrate the text in TASK 7. Characterize the relationships of the adults and teenagers in the pictures in FOUR words for each picture. Then write a 2-sentence comment on what in your opinion a more typical kind of relationship between the adult and adolescent is. Put your answer in the Answer Form.





Keys:

There can not be any definite answer though adjectives to Picture 1 are mostly positive while those to Picture 2 tend to be negative. The applicants may use the words from the text, too. The possible options can be:

Picture 1: amicable, cooperative, cordial, happy, interested, emotional ... (4*0,5 = 2 points)

Picture 2: antagonistic, aloof, indifferent, annoyed, unconcerned, uncooperative ... (4*0,5 = 2 points)

Comment: it is an open answer task. (2 points)

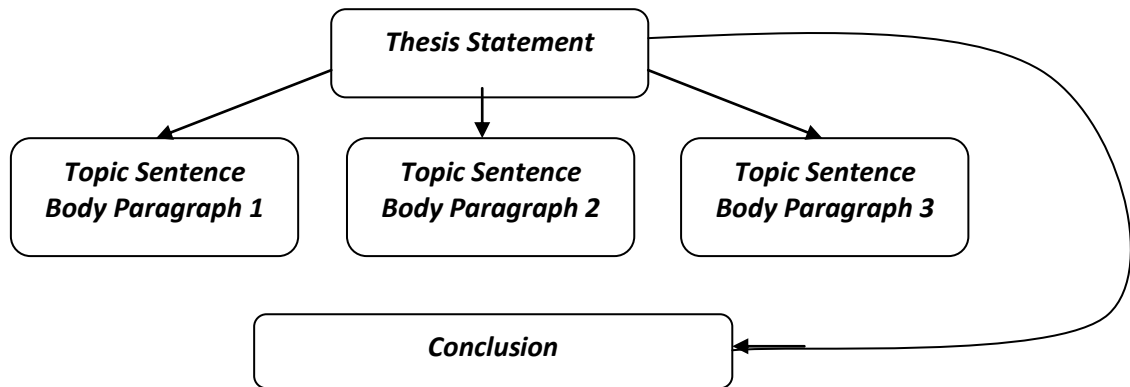
PART IV. WRITING ISSUES

TASK 10. (5 points)

Read the following sentences from an essay on the stress of being a first-year university student. Match the sentences A, B, C, D and E with the spaces in the diagram, depending on where you think the statement belongs in the essay. Put your answers (the letters only) in the Answer Form.

- A. The types of assignments in college and the standards of grading are typically very different from those in high school.
- B. Clearly, there are many stressors for the young student during their first year of study at the university, especially when it is far from their hometown and friends.

- C. Being away from home, building a new social life, and learning a new way of studying make the first year of college a particularly stressful time.
- D. Some students adjust very quickly to being away from home, but for others this is not so easy.
- E. Even though students today can stay in touch with their friends through social media, they still often experience intense loneliness when they first start college.



Keys:

Thesis statement – C
 topic sentence 1 – D
 topic sentence 2 – B
 topic sentence 3 – A
 conclusion – E

TASK 11 (4 points)

Read the following thesis statement and continue by writing **THREE** topic sentences for three body paragraphs and **ONE** conclusion sentence. Use the diagram in TASK 4 as a guideline. Put your answers in the relevant spaces in the Answer Form.

“Firefighters have a variety of different duties such as fighting all kinds of fires, responding to medical emergencies, as well as working in the community teaching people how to prevent fires”.

The answer is open. These are *possible* options:

Topic sentence 1: “A firefighter can do anything from small rubbish fires to large fires in factories or forests”.

Topic sentence 2: “They have to deal with emergency calls like car accidents”.

Topic sentence 3: “They work in the community visiting schools, businesses, construction sites to educate people about fire safety and prevention”.

Conclusion: “Being a firefighter is a really interesting job that involves fighting different kinds of fires, helping injured people and instructing people how to stop fires before they start”.

PART V. CULTURAL AND INTEGRATED WRITING ISSUES

TASK 12. (27 points)

Watch these 3 videos showing well-known events. Fill the table with relevant information for each video. Then write **THREE** short news stories (up to 3 sentences each) to each video using the information from the table. Provide each story with a suitable heading. Put your answers in the relevant spaces in the Answer Form.

PLEASE NOTE! THE VIDEOS ARE DELIBERATELY MUTE DUE TO THE TASK REQUIREMENTS

Keys:

Video 1: (5 points)

Event – Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II: ‘The Crowning Ceremony’;

Place – Westminster Abbey, London UK;

Date – 2 June 1953;

Participant(s) – Queen Elizabeth II, The Queen Mother, Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Charles, peers of the UK, members of Parliament, Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister...;

Heading – it is an open answer task

Video 2: (5 points)

Event – Prince William and Kate Middleton’s Wedding Ceremony;

Place – Westminster Abbey, London UK;

Date – 29 April 2011;

Participant(s) – Prince William, Catherine ‘Kate’ Middleton, Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Charles, Prince Harry, members of the Royal family, members of Kate’s family, guests of the Crown ...;

Heading – it is an open answer task.

Video 3: (5 points)

Event – 84th Academy Awards Ceremony ('Oscar');

Place – Hollywood and Highland Centre Theater;

Date – 26 February 2012;

Participant(s) – Meryl Streep, Colin Firth;

Heading – it is an open answer task.

Each successful news story + 4 points. (12 points)