

**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
2016/2017 г. (очный тур)**

Вариант № 1

Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! **ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование)

Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-6. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

You'll hear an interview with Annie Taylor, a representative of the Squatters' Rights Association, about her work with people who live in unoccupied buildings without the owners' consent.

1. ***What is the main topic of the text?***
 - A. Squatting in the UK
 - B. People in career jobs
 - C. Criminal offence
2. ***Choose the type of a TV/Radio programme where you could hear this interview.***
 - A. Culture
 - B. Criminal News
 - C. Society
3. ***Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the audio recording online.***

A. Traditional image of squatters	B. The Squatters' Rights Association
C. A very good level of English	D. Criminal offence
E. New generation of squatters	F. Social housing
G. Unused flats and houses	H. Section 6
4. ***Annie doesn't think that the majority of squatters occupy empty houses because they have to.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Give reasons why, according to Annie, people squat. Write THREE phrases (word combinations).

.....
.....
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5. ***Annie says that under no circumstances can people occupy empty buildings.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated
6. ***The interviewer is going to read Section 6 after the talk with Annie.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 7-20). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

More than a million international students around the world are engaged in the study of the English language in English-speaking countries. (№1) The five most popular destinations are the U.S., Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. (№2) The reasons for the choice of destination differ widely. (№3)

Numerous studies show that the country of choice depends to a large extent on economic factors. (№4) The strength of business connections between countries is also important. (№5) In general, students tend to follow the traditional pattern of study for their national group. (№6)

The United States attracts the most diverse range of nationalities to its classrooms. (№7) Throughout the non-European world the course books used to teach English in most elementary and high schools introduce students to American English and the American accent from a very early age. (№8) Canada also benefits from this trend, but mostly attracts students with French as their first language. (№9) Students in Europe mostly study from British English materials; most Europeans, naturally, choose Britain, but many Asian, Middle-Eastern, and African students decide upon the same route too. (№10)

Australia and New Zealand are often overlooked, but many international students enjoy studying in the Southern Hemisphere. (№11) The majority are Asian for reasons that are not difficult to comprehend: the proximity to Asia, the inexpensive cost of tuition, and high quality of courses. (№12) At the same time, students from as far as Sweden combine exotic travel with the study of English 'down under'. (№13)

The U.S. and Britain will always be the first choice of most students wishing to study English abroad. (№14) However, if less traditional study destinations can be offered, future international students of English will be advantaged because their choice of study destinations will be wider. (№15)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:

- A. STUDY DESTINATIONS
- B. DESTINATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH STUDENTS
- C. INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.

- A. Tourism/travel tips
- B. Education/career
- C. Business/finance/economy

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Attracts students | B. Business connections |
| C. Choice of study destinations | D. International students |
| E. Elementary and high schools | F. The country of choice |
| G. Exotic travel | H. English-speaking countries |

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

Students of the same nationality usually make similar study destination choices.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

English language classrooms in Australia have the widest range of student nationalities.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

12. *Comment on the statement from the text: "Canada also benefits from this trend."*

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Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

13. understand or work out =
14. existing in large numbers =
15. closeness =
16. usually do a particular thing =

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

17. Adjective in comparative degree –
18. Participle II as an attribute –
19. Gerund as an object –
20. Possessive pronoun –

Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 21-30) в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

21. Felix asked his students, "*Were you going to inform me about the changes?*" / (reported speech)
22. *Why don't you settle* / (subjunctive mood after the expression "Isn't it time") this ridiculous bet?
23. *Unless disturbed* / (conditional clause), she could remain here indefinitely.
24. I will certainly insist *that everyone should be given* / (gerundial construction) a fair chance.
25. We brought several board games *so that he should feel* / (for-to infinitive construction) less bored.
26. The hijackers *forced the pilot to land* / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb "to make") on the farthest runway.
27. Greg replied, "*I want you to stay* / (subjunctive mood after the verb "to wish") quiet from now on, do you hear?"
28. *But for your inattentiveness* / (conditional clause) , you would not have missed so many details.
29. *They believe Julia was* / (subjective infinitive construction) her school's champion sprinter.
30. We'll puzzle out what's wrong with your laptop *if given* / (conditional clause) enough time.

Конкурс на знание лексики

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 31-40) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

(31) _____ to different polls, the crossword is considered one of the most popular recreational activities (32) _____ Britons and Americans. The very first crossword, containing just thirty-two clues, (33) _____ in the New York World as far (34) _____ as in 1913. It had been thought up as a (35) _____ filler in a newspaper by an expatriate Englishman named Arthur Wynne, who called it a word-cross. It became a regular feature in the World, but nobody else picked it (36) _____ until 1924 when a publishing company called Simon and Schuster brought out a volume of crossword puzzles, (37)

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Вариант № 2

Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! **ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование)

Прослушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-6. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

You'll hear an interview with Annie Taylor, a representative of the Squatters' Rights Association, about her work with people who live in unoccupied buildings without the owners' consent.

1. ***What is the main topic of the text?***
 - A. Squatting in the UK
 - B. People in career jobs
 - C. Criminal offence
2. ***Choose the type of a TV/Radio programme where you could hear this interview.***
 - A. Culture
 - B. Criminal News
 - C. Society
3. ***Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the audio recording online.***

A. Traditional image of squatters	B. The Squatters' Rights Association
C. A very good level of English	D. Criminal offence
E. New generation of squatters	F. Social housing
G. Unused flats and houses	H. Section 6
4. ***Annie doesn't think that the majority of squatters occupy empty houses because they have to.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Give reasons why, according to Annie, people squat. Write THREE phrases (word combinations).

.....
.....
.....

5. ***Annie says that under no circumstances can people occupy empty buildings.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated
6. ***The interviewer is going to read Section 6 after the talk with Annie.***
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 7-20). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

The days when school security meant a caretaker rattling his keys at the end of the day are all gone. (№1) Today closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras, high walls, smart cards, and even a police presence are all part of the armory of a modern school. (№2)

The entrances to every school in Newcastle are now monitored by door-entry systems, and more than a quarter are protected by CCTV. (№3) Most of the city's schools are also surrounded by thick fencing made of galvanized steel. (№4) Before these schools were turned into fortresses, one had 64 windows smashed in one night, according to Jim Rowledge, the local education authority's security manager. (№5) "It was a massive problem," he says. (№6) "Now vandals can't get in." (№7)

Last term a school in one of North London's toughest areas became the first in Britain to have its own policeman. (№8) Policeman Andy Briers, 35, is now in his second term at Northumberland Park School, Tottenham. (№9) In the past students had been attacked and mugged by students from other schools. (№10) "My presence makes them feel safer," says Briers. (№11) He hopes his role at the 1,100-student school will become permanent. (№12)

Students at Yorkshire Martyrs Catholic College are protected by a system of 30 security cameras and electronic locking doors. (№13) "We want to cut down on bullying, and to make sure that anyone entering the school signs in," says the principal, Vincent McNicholas. (№14)

Karen Haestier, of the Arson Prevention Bureau, says three schools are hit by arsonists every day. (№15) Grey Court School has an internal fire and break-in alarm system. (№16) "This is only sensible, given the number of schools burnt down." (№17)

Like it or not, schools have become high-security zones. (№18) The good news is that the children don't seem to mind. (№19) It makes them feel safer. (№20)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:

- A. National Armory
- B. Security Systems
- C. The Schools with Maximum Security

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.

- A. Education/Society
- B. Tourism/Travel Tips
- C. Business/Finance/Economy

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Own policeman | B. High-security zones |
| C. To cut down on bullying | D. Toughest areas |
| E. School security | F. Closed circuit television cameras |
| G. Local education | H. Second term |

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

The police officer at Northumberland Park School thinks that he won't work at school long.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

Wiring problem is the cause of fire in some schools.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

12. Comment on the statement from the text: "...these schools were turned into fortresses..."

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Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

13. reasonable =
14. robbed of money and valuables =
15. carefully watched over a period to check for changes =
16. large in scale, amount or degree =

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

17. Adjective in superlative degree –
18. Participle I as an attribute –
19. Indefinite pronoun –
20. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction –

Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 21-30) в соответствии с указанием, содержащемся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

21. *But for their cancelling the appointment / (conditional clause)*
....., I would have seen them in time to warn them.
22. Is there anything else *that we could do / (for-to infinitive construction)*
..... to make amends?
23. Juliana asked her supervisors, *“Have you been expecting my call?” / (reported speech)*
.....
24. She always suspected *that her employee had done / (gerund)*
..... something wrong in the past.
25. The building is not going to be demolished *unless ordered / (conditional clause)*
..... by court.
26. The headmaster *gave them her permission to postpone / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to let”)* the exam.
27. *They say Lucy came down / (subjective infinitive construction)*
..... with flu last week.
28. We were told that the dog was quite peaceful *if left / (conditional clause)*
..... alone.
29. Wendy said, *“I want him to stop / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”)*
..... calling me.”
30. *Why don't you forget / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn't it time”)*
..... our little misunderstanding?

Конкурс на знание лексики

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 31-40) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

(31) _____ place in the English-speaking world is more breathtakingly rich in dialects than Great Britain. (32) _____ to Robert Claiborne, there are 'no less than thirteen' quite distinct dialects in Britain. Mario Pei puts the number of dialects at forty-two, but even that is probably an underestimate. If dictionaries (33) _____ dialect as a way of speaking that fixes a person geographically, then it is not an exaggeration to say that in Britain there are (34) _____ many dialects as there are hills and valleys.

The systematic study of dialects is a recent phenomenon, so no one can say just how many rich and varied forms of speech died before anyone (35) _____ round to recording them. One of the first people to think of doing so was J. R. R. Tolkien, later to become a household (36)

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Вариант № 3

Вниманию участников олимпиады! Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! **ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование)

Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-6. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

You will hear an interview with Ben McChesney, the head of the International New Technologies Programme at the UK-based technology charity Practical Action, who is talking about podcasts.

1. **What is the main topic of the text?**
 - A. The science of podcasting and its history
 - B. The future of radio and its effectiveness in developing countries
 - C. The benefits of podcasts and their importance to developing countries
2. **Define the type of a radio programme which this recording best represents.**
 - A. News broadcast
 - B. Feature
 - C. Panel discussion
3. **Choose FIVE out of eight words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording.**

A. Developing countries	B. Solar-powered computers
C. Collecting water	D. Podcasting projects
E. Voice files	F. Podcasts for education
G. Local enthusiasts	H. Ways of getting information
4. **Ben McChesney believes that it is less expensive and technologically easier to broadcast by podcasting than by radio.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Prove your answer choice by writing down at least THREE examples of the necessary equipment

.....
5. **According to Ben McChesney, podcasts have become the solution to providing education in remote places.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated
6. **The interviewer thinks that podcasting is popular because it is a one-way medium.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 7-20). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

In recent years the number of school children walking to school each day has fallen. (№1) In an attempt to change this trend, an environmentally-friendly movement called the walking bus has been developed in some school districts. (№2) The main goal is to make students walk to school, under the guidance of adults, enjoying the benefits of physical activity. (№3)

On a walking school bus, a “driver” (an adult) collects “passengers” (children) and they walk together to school. (№4) At the end of the school day, all of the walking school bus riders and drivers gather in the school yard and begin the walking journey to each passenger’s home. (№5) A “conductor” (also an adult) walks behind the bus for safety purposes. (№6) Families can depend on the bus operating regularly in any weather. (№7)

The walking school bus idea appeared in 1988 in St Alban’s, England when parents became concerned over speeding vehicles and children’s safety. (№8) The concept spread through Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada as people realized its numerous advantages. (№9)

Perhaps the greatest advantage is the health benefits of regular physical exercise. (№10) With the rise of childhood obesity, this is an important factor. (№11) The walk also provides children with time to socialize before and after their school day. (№12) Children enjoy the opportunity to chat with their friends. (№13) Furthermore, fewer parents are driving their children to and from school, which means there are fewer traffic jams and less air pollution in the area. (№14) Finally, the walking school bus creates the positive school image in the local community. (№15)

The walking school bus program now exists in many cities and towns. (№16) It can be seen as part of an international movement to encourage childhood health and improve the environment. (№17)

7. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:

- A. THE HISTORY OF THE WALKING BUS
- B. A BUS TOUR
- C. THE WALKING SCHOOL BUS

8. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.

- A. Tourism / travel tips
- B. Society / people
- C. Cars: news and reviews

9. Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.

- A. An environmentally-friendly movement
- B. The local community
- C. Physical activity
- D. Childhood health
- E. The opportunity to chat
- F. The walking school bus program
- G. The school yard
- H. Walk together to school

10. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

The walking school bus does not run when it is raining.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

The concept of the walking bus originated in the UK.

- A) True B) False Justification: sentence(s) №№

12. Comment on the statement from the text: “The walking school bus idea appeared in 1988... when parents became concerned over speeding vehicles and children’s safety.”

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Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

13. aim or purpose =
14. provide conditions =
15. opinion that people have about someone or something =
16. an idea for something new =

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

17. Modal verb –
18. Adjective in comparative degree –
19. Possessive pronoun –
20. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction –

Конкурс на знание грамматики

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21. “Everything I did, I did **so that my family could get away** / (*for-to infinitive construction*) to safety,” he sobbed.
22. I said I was sure the package could remain there **until asked for** / (*time clause*)
23. **It seems to me that she has been trying** / (*subjective infinitive construction*) to prove that she is innocent far too long.
24. Just before the burglars broke into the house he was telling me he was going **to pay the workers to install a new burglar alarm system** / (*objective participial construction after the verb “to have”*)
25. Right after **she had been given** / (*gerund*) a job offer, Nadine started looking for a new flat.
26. The Hallorans said that **but for the noise** / (*conditional clause*) from the road work, they would agree to rent the house.
27. The lawyer said to his client, “**I want you to keep** / (*subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”*) quiet about this deal for now. Stop boasting about it.”
28. The man asked his landlord, “**Were you going to warn me** / (*reported speech*) about the leaking pipe?”
29. **Unless interrupted** / (*conditional clause*), Professor Flagg could have spoken for hours.
30. **Why don’t you pack** / (*subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn’t it time”*) a few things for the journey?

Конкурс на знание лексики

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It is true to say that America preserved many dozens of words that would (31) _____ almost certainly have been lost to English. The words that were common in Elizabethan England and that died later in English were fall as a synonym for autumn, mad for angry, trash for rubbish (used by Shakespeare), etc. Many of these words have reestablished (32) _____ in England, so much so that most Britons would be astonished to learn that they had ever fallen (33)

