



**ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
«ПОКОРИ ВОРОБЬЁВЫ ГОРЫ!»**

Задания отборочного этапа
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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10-11 классы

Блок 1. Лексико-грамматический тест (70 баллов)

Task 1. For questions 1-17, read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits in the gap. Type the letter you have chosen on the answer sheet.

Kolb's learning styles

D.A. Kolb (1984) **1**.... a model of learning which **2**... an important **3**... on the way teachers think about their students and what they do in the classroom to try and meet learners' different **4**.... . The model presents four approaches **5**.... learning that are based **6**.... experience.

Kolb suggests that we **7**.... best **8**.... action and **9**.... , and he describes a four-stage process that learners often **10**.... . First, learners have some kind of learning experience. For example, someone studying chemistry might carry **11**.... a **12**.... experiment. They think about and reflect **13**.... this experience, which, in turn, leads them to **14**.... conclusions and develop concepts in their **15**.... .

The fourth and final stage is to **16**.... or test our conclusions **17**.... of a new experience. The four stages can be summarised in the following way: experience, observation, conceptualisation, experimentation.

1. A) coined B) investigated C) outlined D) invented
2. A) has had B) had C) is having D) have had
3. A) impact B) role C) influence D) significance
4. A) aims B) needs C) requirements D) goals
5. A) to B) on C) for D) in
6. A) on B) of C) through D) in
7. A) to learn B) learning C) learn D) learnt
8. A) in B) with C) on D) through

9. A) reflection B) thinking C) observation D) understanding
10. A) go about B) go with C) go in for D) go through
11. A) out B) on C) through D) down
12. A) practicing B) practicable C) practiced D) practical
13. A) over B) on C) about D) in
14. A) do B) draw C) take D) find
15. A) minds B) brain C) thoughts D) imagination
16. A) try in B) try away C) try out D) try of
17. A) via B) by means C) by mean D) as a result of

Task 2: For questions 18-37, complete the text with the missing words choosing them from the box (a-v). For each case, find the word that best fits in the gap. There are two extra words which you do not need to use. Type the letters you have chosen on the answer sheet.

Computers and IT crime

Generally speaking, computers and information technology provide many18.... for everyone, but they are sometimes used to annoy and or19.... people.20... associated with computers21.... from what is ethical, to what is unethical, to what is against the22.... - a computer crime. There are many types of computer and IT crimes, sometimes called23.... ranging from the24.... use of a password by a student in a college computer lab to a billion-dollar insurance25.... . While most of us typically associate computer crime with the theft of26.... data, other less27.... activities such as copying a music CD are also computer crimes. This kind of28.... crime is unusual because the owner still has29.... of whatever was stolen. Of course, some computer crimes result in significant physical30.... as well, including the theft of a large amounts of money.

It is widely accepted that computer crime is a serious problem, but we don't know how serious. Some studies31.... that each year the total money lost from computer crime is greater than the sum total of that taken in all other32.... . Although it is well known that computer crime is33...., no one really knows exactly how much is34.... because much of it is either undetected or35.... . In those cases involving banks, bank officers may choose not to report the loss because they do not want to risk a negative reaction from their36.... . Computer crimes involving the greatest amount of money have to do with banking,37.... , and investments.

a — insurance, **b** — court, **c** — fraud, **d** — possession, **e** — customers, **f** — sensitive, **g** — harm, **h** — estimate, **i** — dramatic, **j** — illegal, **k** — cybercrimes, **l** — loss, **m** — common, **n** — copyright, **o** — committed, **p** — law, **q** — unauthorized, **r** — benefits, **s** — robberies, **t** — unreported, **u** — issues, **v** — range.

Task 3. For questions 38-46, read the text and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits in the gap. Type the letter you have chosen on the answer sheet.

Britain's top children's hospital has turned to the world of motor racing for help in moving sick babies at maximum speed and with minimum risk.

Great Ormond Street hospital in London has ...**38**... in experts from the McLaren Formula One motor racing team to bring the ...**39**... of the pit stop into the sphere of medical care in an ...**40**... to learn how children might be transferred more quickly and safely out of the operating ...**41**... during the critical minutes that follow complex heart ...**42**...

David Ryan, the McLaren team manager, has visited the hospital and ...**43**... doctors in how to shave seconds off a tyre change. Doctors hope to ...**44**... the method to help medical teams to ...**45**... lines, tubes and syringes and begin ...**46**... vital functions as soon as possible after a baby who has had surgery arrives in the intensive care unit.

38. A) put B) sent C) called D) set
39. A) habit B) discipline C) arrangement D) order
40. A) effort B) aim C) action D) operation
41. A) clinic B) room C) ward D) theatre
42. A) disease B) surgery C) therapy D) remedy
43. A) educated B) guided C) instructed D) lectured
44. A) adapt B) adjust C) turn D) vary
45. A) introduce B) insert C) inject D) enter
46. A) watching B) guarding C) nursing D) monitoring

Task 4. For questions 47-56, read the text and complete the sentences choosing from the grammar forms (A, B, C or D). Type the letter you have chosen into the answer sheet.

The Nine Day Queen

Lady Jane Grey47.... to the Tower of London in July 1553 aged 15. She48.... proclaimed Queen by her father-in-law, the Duke of Northumberland, supported by her own father, the Duke of Suffolk. The Protestant Queen Jane49.... placed upon the throne in order to keep the Catholic heir, Mary Tudor, off it. Within 10 days the scheme50.... and Jane remained a prisoner at the Tower for the rest of her short life. Jane and her husband, Lord Guildford Dudley,51.... imprisoned separately and eventually executed.

The Dudley brothers52.... captive in the Beauchamp Tower as punishment for the family's involvement in the plot. They53.... fortunate prisoners, and could take exercise on the Beauchamp Tower roof and wall walks. Jane54.... permission that she and the Dudleys could also walk in the Tower garden.

Elaborately carved graffiti of the Tower of London suggest that certain prisoners55.... free time on their hands, and were talented carvers. They56.... able to hire stonemasons to inscribe their mark on the Tower walls. Some of the most well known graffiti in the Beauchamp Tower are connected with the story of Lady Jane Grey.

47. A) had come B) came C) has come D) comes
48. A) was B) had been C) had D) could be
49. A) had been B) was C) has been D) is
50. A) had failed B) has failed C) failed D) was failing
51. A) were B) had been C) could have been D) have been
52. A) had been held B) were held C) held D) have been held
53. A) were B) have been C) had been D) could have been
54. A) has requested B) had requested C) requested D) could request
55. A) have had B) had C) have D) were having
56. A) may have been B) have been C) should have been D) had been able

Task 5: For questions 57-70, complete the text with the phrases below (A-P). Each of them can be used once and should be located in its proper place. There are two extra phrases, which should not be included in the text. Type the letters you have chosen on the answer sheet.

Culture shock

Culture shock — a feeling of anxiety and confusion57.... - can be a significant barrier to the adjustment and performance of an expatriate. Differences in58.... cause difficulties in adjusting to the new environment, including such things as whether to shake hands or not, when to present a gift, or when and how59.... . Coupled with this are differences in familiar ways of

doing things that create problems for the expatriate. Such everyday activities as reading street signs, understanding driving rules, and using telephones and e-mail60.... .

Individuals who visit a country for a short time, such as tourists and others on short-term missions, do not61.... . However, people living and working abroad for a long period of time go through different steps of adjustment. The first step, the *honeymoon*,62.... , and a sense of optimism and extreme happiness are common. Expatriates live in pleasant surroundings and are welcomed by colleagues and other host-country nationals, who may arrange special welcome events and make them feel comfortable.

After that, in the second stage known as *culture shock*, expatriates63.... . These problems can include poor language ability, inadequate schooling for children,64.... . crowded buses and subways, differences in shopping habits, and other problems. Any of these65.... . During this period, expatriates often seek others from their home country with whom they can compare experiences about the difficulties. They may try to escape through excessive socializing, as they experience a sense of powerlessness and66.... . Over time, these feelings may grow stronger in some expatriates and lead to depression and physical health problems.

Next, in the third stage called *adjustment*, expatriates gradually begin to develop67.... that enable them to cope with their new environment. Anxiety and depression become less frequent, and68.... . Furthermore, the expatriate begins to become more productive at work and returns to being the confident manager who was selected for the overseas assignment.

In the fourth and last stage, *mastery*, expatriates eventually know69.... and have learned enough about local customs and culture to feel «at home». Still, it is important for expatriates to continually realize that they will never know the entire culture as locals do and, thus, it is70.... and skills every day.

- A — how to deal with the demands of their local environment
- B — begin to experience difficulties connected to their daily routines
- C — to pay compliments
- D — begins with the initial contact with another culture
- E — find it easy to communicate
- F — present expatriates with new challenges
- G — a feeling that they have no connection with the country they are living in
- H — their responsibility to attain new knowledge
- I — to adapt to the environment
- J — new sets of skills
- K — caused by exposure to a new culture
- L — expatriates begin to feel more positive about their new surroundings

M — go through various degrees of adjustment

N — daily styles of interactions

O — lack of adequate housing

P — can create stress, unhappiness, and a dislike for the country

Блок 2. Мир языка (30 баллов)

Task 6. Answer the following questions related to the subject of the stained-glass window. Choose the correct variant and type your answer on the answer sheet. Each correct answer will give you 2 points.



1. This stained-glass window depicts some characters. Who is the author of the characters?
a) Keats b) Lear c) Chaucer d) Shakespeare

2. Where can this stained-glass window be seen?

- a) in a palace b) in a railway-station building c) in a cathedral d) in a castle

3. Why did the author come to this place?

- a) to meet a friend b) to worship c) to have an audience with a queen d) to take part in a masquerade

4. Why was the stained-glass window designed?

- a) to celebrate the writer's birthday b) to commemorate his death c) it was a wedding present

5. Where is the building with this stained-glass window situated?

- a) in Oxford b) in New York c) in Sidney d) in London

Task 7. Try and guess what kind of music is described in the following text and what its features are. Answer the questions below. Type your answers on the answer sheet. Each correct answer will give you 2 points.

Many people consider popular music to be one of America's finest cultural achievements. American popular music includes many styles, but there are two, which are the most famous (one of them is jazz) — both with origins in African-American culture — that have had a profound impact on later forms of music in the United States and around the world. Soul, rock, rap, and even some classical music all have links to them. African-American musical styles, have had a deep influence on rock musicians from Elvis Presley to the Rolling Stones. Many current artists, such as Erykah Badu and the Black Eyed Peas, use these rhythms in their hip-hop performances. Some rappers include samples, or short sections of this music in their own work.

Speaking about the second style, music historians believe it has origins in earlier types of black music, mostly in religious songs, that go back to the time of slavery in the United States. This style began as the musical expression of the experience of African Americans, the pain of slavery and racism, and the African-American struggle for survival and respect. The songs have a predictable, consistent structure, and they are often about loss — loss of love, loss of respect, loss of money, and loss of trust.

6. The origins of the style date back to some decades earlier, probably around...

- a) 1780
b) 1920
c) 1850
d) 1890

7. Which instrument is recognized as a primary instrument in this genre?

- a) organ
- b) lute
- c) guitar
- d) violin

8. Who is considered to be the most popular singer of this style?

- a) Elvis Presley
- b) Louis Armstrong
- c) B.B. King
- d) Duke Ellington

9. Features of this style of music include.... bar arrangement and vocal repetition that frequently included a call and response lyrical framing.

- a) 4
- b) 12
- c) 8
- d) 6

10. What is the style of the music described in the text? Type the word on the answer sheet.

Task 8. Look at the picture and answer the questions below. Choose the correct answer and type it on the answer sheet. Each correct answer will give you 2 points.



11. When was the bridge constructed?

- a) 1920 - 1930
- b) 1999 - 2000
- c) 1883 - 1890
- d) 1937 - 1940

12. Where is this bridge situated?

a) in the USA b) in Scotland c) in England d) in Australia

13. How can the bridge be categorized by what it is designed to carry?

a) pedestrian bridge b) road traffic bridge c) pipeline or waterway bridge d) rail bridge

14. What places does the bridge connect?

a) Gateshead and Newcastle upon Tyne b) San Diego and Coronado

c) Edinburgh and Fife d) Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick

15. Look at the picture again and write no more than 50 words answering the following question:

What kind of bridges do you like and why?