

Задания по английскому языку
для отборочного тура олимпиады 2016 года
9-10 классы

Вариант I.

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. Education in Chile _____ since the government reform in 1960s.

a) has been improved, b) has an improvement, c) has improved

2. The majority of overseas phone calls _____ by satellite, _____?

a) are transmitted, aren't they; b) is transmitted, isn't it; c) transmitted, didn't they.

3. I felt that I _____ all the time.

a) have been watched, b) was being watched, c) had watched

B.

1. They elected Mrs Robins _____ President.

a) the; b) a; c) --

2. Before trying to climb _____ Everest we spent three months in _____ Himalayas.

a) ---, the; b) the, the; c) --, ----

3. _____ Oxford University is one of the first schools of _____ higher education in Great Britain.

a) --, --; b) the, --; c) --, the

B.

1. Give the roses _____ water every day, otherwise they will fade.

a) a few, b) a little, c) little

2. _____ student at our university knows the name of this scientist.

a) any, b) some, c) anyone

3. _____ people heard this song at one time or another.

a) Most of, b) Most, c) The most

Г.

1. John has been absent ___ his English class five times. The teacher wondered if he was afraid ___ punishment.

a) from, --- ; b) at, of ; c) from, of

2. He expressed his surprise _____ meeting her there.

a) at; b) for; c) about

3. My son is very good ___ Math but he has to prepare ___ the examination anyway.

a) in, to; b) at, for; c) at, to

Д.

1. You will pass this test if you work _____.

a) hardly, b) hard, c) good

2. Neither Frank nor Rita _____able to discuss this question at today's conference.

a) is; b) are; c) was

3. When my mom cooks the apple pie, it smells _____in the kitchen.

a) most deliciously, b) deliciously, c) delicious

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Например: to do - done (Participle II).

1. to cost

2. to lend

3. to dot

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов:

1. blind

2. responsible

3. complete

Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Вы могли бы ему помочь. Почему вы не сделали этого?

- a) could have helped him, didn't do;
- b) could help, hadn't done;
- c) could have helped, hadn't done.

2. Интересно, когда они приедут к нам в гости. – Не знаю, но вам следовало бы пригласить их еще раз.

- a) will they come, should have invited;
- b) they will come, should invite;
- c) they are going to come, must invite.

3. Мы не совсем поняли это задание. – Мы тоже. Предлагаю еще раз спросить, как его следует выполнять.

- a) didn't understand, So did we, I offer to ask;
- b) didn't understand, Neither did we, I suggest asking;
- c) haven't understood, Neither we did, I suggest to ask.

II. Проверка понимания текста

1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

Although Scotland forms a part of the United Kingdom, it has a distinct character of its own. In area it is more than half as big as England. Its population is, however, only one-eighth as great — about 5 200 000.

Scotland is a land of romance and it has had a most eventful history. The Picts and Celts lived there before the coming of the Romans to Britain. Those Northern tribes worried the Romans so much that the Great Wall was built to protect the Roman camps in the Northern part of England.

It was in the 11th century that the Normans began to settle in Scotland. Almost all of Scotland's history is associated with and reflected in many castles and forts that are to be seen all over the country. They are very picturesque, having retained their medieval features: stern, proud, impressive, perched high on a rock or at a hillside. Mary, Queen of Scots, the beautiful Mary Stuart was married in one of them, her son James was born in another.

In 1603 King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England too, and from then onwards the countries were under the same monarch, though the Act of Union was not passed until 1707. This Act incorporated Scotland with England in the United Kingdom, but the Scots kept their own legal system, religion and administration, centered in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh – the capital of Scotland has always been admired as one of the most beautiful cities. Glasgow – its second city – always had a bad reputation. It was too often seen as a dirty, run-down urban area. But no longer. The buildings have been cleaned up, the streets are tidy and the people now take an obvious pride in their city. Glasgow was chosen to be the cultural capital of Europe 1890.

Not far from Glasgow there is one of the most famous of Scotland's many lakes (called «lochs»), Loch Lomond. Scottish numerous valleys are known as «glens». Scotland is a country with an intense and living national tradition of a kind only too rare in the modern world. It has its distinctive national dress, the kilt, worn only by men. It also has its own typical musical instruments (the pipes, sometimes called «the bagpipes»), its own national form of dancing, its own songs, language, traditions and education. Scotland has even its own national drink, a fact so widely known that one need only ask for «Scotch».

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. Which of the following sentences best describes the main idea contained in the text?

- (A) Scotland is the land of rivers;
- (B) National traditions are still alive in Scotland;
- (C) Scotland is a unique part of the UK;
- (D). There are many picturesque castles in Scotland.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Scotland forms a part of England.
- (B) The kilt is a musical instrument.
- (C). Mary Stuart wasn't a queen.
- (D). The Northern tribes lived in Scotland before the coming of the Romans.

3. Why was the Great Wall built?

- (A). The Great Wall was built due to the Act of Union which was passed in 1707.
- (B). The Great Wall was built to protect the Romans in the Northern part of England.
- (C). The Great Wall was built because the Normans began to settle in Scotland in the 11th century.
- (D). The Great Wall was built because Mary Stuart became Queen of Scots.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. Where is there no written constitution?

- a) In Norway
- b) In the USA
- c) In Great Britain

2. What was a major contributor to the Industrial Revolution in Britain?

- a) Cheap, available energy
- b) Investments abroad
- c) Food-producing units

3. When was the permanent police force set up in London and by whom?

- a) In 1900 by Rudolph Giuliani
- b) In 1812 by J.P.Smith
- c) In 1829 by Robert Peel

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
The wife was fully prepared for visitors.			
There were 12 oysters for lunch.			
The friend agreed to take more oysters.			
the wife was furious and displeased with her husband.			
The family was a happy one.			

Вариант II.

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. She was late and he _____ at the corner long before she came.
a) had been standing, b) was standing, c) have been standing
2. -Do you know where Susan lives now?
- How _____ I know! I haven't spoken to her for ages.
a) must, b) should, c) would
3. We _____ that the picture that we _____ finished in a couple of days.
a) had been told, had ordered, would be; b) told, had ordered, will be;
c) were told, had ordered, would be

B.

1. Jeffrey Chaucer, ___ founder of ___ English literature, had ___ very interesting life.
a) the, the, a; b) the, ---;----- ; c) a, the, ---
2. ___ Media is becoming more powerful and more engaged in ___sensationalism.
a) the, the; b) the,---; c) --, ---;
3. Does your family usually stay in ___ town for ___Christmas?
a) a, ___; b) --, -- ; c) the, ---

B.

1. Either of your yesterday's answers _____ correct.
a) were, b) was, c) have been
2. Meet me at _____ side of the road at 6 p.m.
a) another, b) the other, c) other
3. Is there _____ fruit in your shopping basket?
a) some, b) many, c) much

Г.

1. John, come to my party ____ Saturday night.
a) at; b) in; c) on
2. There should be no fear ____damaging the goods if they are properly prepared ____ shipment.
a) at, for; b) over, to; c) of, for
3. The sun appeared _____ the clouds.
a) out of, b) from behind, c) from under

Д.

1. Your news sounds _____ to me.
a) well, b) good, c) nicely
2. You are leaving me _____ to say.
a) very little, b) so few, c) very less
3. Mark speaks French _____ of all the boys in his class.
a) the most fluently, b) more fluently, c) the most fluent

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Например: to do - done (Participle II).

1. to cram
2. to bear
3. to unwind

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих прилагательных:

1. submissive
2. relevant
3. sufficient

Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Я предлагаю съездить в магазин за продуктами. Он всего в двух милях отсюда.

- a) suggest driving, it's a two-mile distance ;
- b) offer our driving, it's in two mile's drive ;
- c) suggest our driving, it's a two miles distance .

2. Когда он потерял сознание, за доктором послали сразу же.

- a) had fainted, was sent after;
- b) had fainted, was called for;
- c) fainted, was sent for .

3. Я всем рассказал, что отправлю ребенка в школу этой осенью.

- a) have told, I'm sending;
- b) told, I will be sending;
- c) told, I'm going to send.

II. Проверка понимания текста

1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

Although Scotland forms a part of the United Kingdom, it has a distinct character of its own. In area it is more than half as big as England. Its population is, however, only one-eighth as great — about 5 200 000.

Scotland is a land of romance and it has had a most eventful history. The Picts and Celts lived there before the coming of the Romans to Britain. Those Northern tribes worried the Romans so much that the Great Wall was built to protect the Roman camps in the Northern part of England.

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Union was not passed until 1707. This Act incorporated Scotland with England in the United Kingdom, but the Scots kept their own legal system, religion and administration, centered in Edinburgh.

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Not far from Glasgow there is one of the most famous of Scotland's many lakes (called «lochs»), Loch Lomond. Scottish numerous valleys are known as «glens». Scotland is a country with an intense and living national tradition of a kind only too rare in the modern world. It has its distinctive national dress, the kilt, worn only by men. It also has its own typical musical instruments (the pipes, sometimes called «the bagpipes»), its own national form of dancing, its own songs, language, traditions and education. Scotland has even its own national drink, a fact so widely known that one need only ask for «Scotch».

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. Which of the following sentences best describes the main idea contained in the text?

- (A) Scotland is the land of rivers;
- (B) National traditions are still alive in Scotland;
- (C) Scotland is a unique part of the UK;
- (D). There are many picturesque castles in Scotland.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Scotland forms a part of England.

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3. Why was the Great Wall built?

(A). The Great Wall was built due to the Act of Union which was passed in 1707.

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III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. What is England's most famous school founded in 1440 by King Henry VI?

- a) Girton College, Cambridge
- b) Eaton
- c) Chris wick School in West London

2. "Wuthering Heights" and "Jane Eyre" were created by

- a) Jane Austen
- b) The sisters Charlotte and Emily Bronte
- c) Charles Dickens

3. Frank Sinatra was

- a) A famous German singer
- b) A famous British singer
- c) A famous American singer

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2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
The wife was fully prepared for visitors.			
There were 12 oysters for lunch.			
The friend agreed to take more oysters.			
the wife was furious and unpleased with her husband.			
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Вариант III.

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. The teacher _____ the rule for fifteen minutes when I _____.
a) was explaining, came; b) had been explaining, came; c) had been explaining, come
2. The examiner made us _____ our identifications before _____ us into the test centre.
a) to show, admitting ; b) showing, to admit; c) show, admitting
3. I _____ the terrible headaches since I was a child.
a) have suffered, b) was suffering, c) am suffering

Б.

1. Learning takes place through _____ television and _____ radio lectures, reading at home, and contact with a local tutor.
a) the, ---; b) --, the; c) --, --.
2. I was born in _____ Caucasus, but now I live not far from _____ Tverskaya street in Moscow.
a) the, the; b) the,--; c) --, the
3. It is rather _____ unusual advice to follow.
a) an; b) the; c) --

В.

1. He hardly has _____ food left in the fridge.
a) some, b) any, c) none
2. How _____ fish did you catch yesterday?
a) much; b) lots of ; c) many
3. It was _____ successful party I had ever given.
a) the least, b) the latest, c) the less

Г.

1. I hope you'll be able to keep this secret _____ the three of us .
a) between, b) among, c) to
2. The little girl is excited _____ her first day at school
a) about, b) at, c) from
3. The boy knew he was followed _____ and ran _____ the street.
a) --, to; b) by, over; c) --, across

Д.

1. Mum, it smells very _____ in the kitchen. What are you cooking?
a) appetizingly, b) appetizing, c) appetite
2. _____ of you two broke the window, I wonder.
a) Which, b) Who, c) Whom
3. I couldn't understand why _____ hadn't come to my birthday party.
a) others; b) the others; c) any others

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1. to flee
2. to foresee
3. to swear

Задание 3. Напишите антонимы к следующим прилагательным

1. meaningful
2. responsible
3. moral

Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Прошло пять лет с тех пор как я говорил по-французски
a) It was, had spoken;
b) It has been, has spoken;
c) It has been, spoke

2. Каждый из вас должен нести ответственность за свои поступки, что бы ни случилось в будущем.

- a) must take responsibility, no matter what happen;
- b) should be responsible, whatever will happen;
- c) must be responsible, no matter what happens

3. – Ты всегда просишь у меня деньги!
- Да, но я не трачу их понапрасну.

- a) would always ask, don't spend it;
- b) are always asking, don't spend it;
- c) are always asking, don't spend them

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III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

- *Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.*

1. What was brought to England from America during the reign of Elizabeth I when British explorers sailed all over the world?

- a) Tomatoes, maize, peanuts
- b) Cumin, cardamom
- c) Rice, tea

2. What are the two main parties in the USA?

- a) The Conservative Party, the Labour Party
- b) The Democratic Party, the Republican Party
- c) The Liberal-Democratic Party, the Communist party

3. What are the chambers of the Congress called?

- a) The Senate, the House of Representatives
- b) The House of Lords, the House of Commons
- c) The Duma, the Council of Federation

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

1. *Прослушайте текст дважды.*
2. *Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.*

	True	False	Not stated
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There were 12 oysters for lunch.			
The friend agreed to take more oysters.			
the wife was furious and unpleased with her husband.			
The family was a happy one.			