

2016-2017 учебный год  
Межрегиональная олимпиада школьников на базе ведомственных  
образовательных организаций по английскому языку

Отборочный этап  
9-10 классы

Вариант I.

**I. Лексико-грамматические задания**

*Задание 1.*

*Заполнит е пропуски, выбрав один из предлож енных вариант ов.*

- A.
1. Brendan was surprised to find the gas tank empty as he \_\_\_ the truck twice that week.  
a) had only been using; b) had only used; c) used.
  2. The majority of the visitors to the gallery \_\_\_\_\_ the exhibition offensive, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) have found, haven't they; b) has found, isn't it; c) found, did they.
  3. I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_ all the time on my way home.  
a) have been watched; b) was being watched; c) had been watched.
- B.
1. They appointed Mrs. Ferris \_\_\_\_\_ University President.  
a) the; b) a; c) --.
  2. In England \_\_\_\_\_ people are always talking about \_\_\_\_\_ weather.  
a) the, the; b) ---, the; c) --, ---.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ film premiere this year will take place at \_\_\_\_\_ Leicester Square in London.  
a) the, --; b) a, ---; c) the, the.
- B.
1. The roof of the house has only plastic sheets nailed down in \_\_\_\_\_ places.  
a) a few; b) few; c) many.
  2. Many managers \_\_\_\_\_ prepare for meetings.  
a) don't hardly; b) hardly ever; c) hardly.
  3. Pete started to work for Phillip Morris and now earns \_\_\_\_\_ in our family.  
a) much; b) most; c) the most.

Г.

1. Louis was unable to name one person \_\_\_\_\_ all his acquaintances that he could truly call a friend.  
a) between; b) with; c) among.
2. You are walking too fast. We can't keep up \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
a) to; b) at; c) with.
3. The supervisor said I shouldn't have shouted \_\_\_\_\_ the client so I had to apologize \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
a) at, to; b) at, before; c) to, to.

Д.

1. The staff \_\_\_\_\_ to be paid weekly but now they receive a monthly salary.  
a) were used; b) used; c) would.
2. The town hall clock played a different tune at twelve every day, \_\_\_\_\_ amused the locals and attracted tourists.  
a) which; b) what; c) that.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ put our bags in the lockers, but most people take them into the gym.  
a) have to; b) are supposed to; c) are to.

*Задание 2.*

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

1. to bite
2. to spot
3. to forsake

*Задание 3.*

*Образуйте существительные от следующих слов:*

1. atrocious
2. good
3. resilient

*Задание 4.*

*Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.*

1. Лондон сильно изменился с тех пор, как мы впервые приехали туда.

- a) had changed, came there
- b) has changed, came there
- c) changed, had come there

2. Кто бы ни обвинял меня в неумении найти компромисс, я буду стоять на своем.

- a) will accuse me, will stand my ground
- b) accuse me, would stand my ground
- c) accuses me, will stand my ground

3. Интересно, когда нам объявят результаты тестирования?– Не знаю, вам следовало бы спросить об этом у преподавателя.

- a) will the test results be announced, should ask;
- b) the test results are announced, should have asked;
- c) the test results will be announced, should have asked.

## **II. Проверка понимания текста**

1. *Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.*

To start with, we cannot go on using oil forever. We can do so for a few more decades - perhaps until 2070, and then it will run out. There will be none left - or at least, there will be hardly any left.

At present, there is still plenty of oil under the ground. There is oil under the North Sea and under the Atlantic Ocean. Engineers keep finding new sources of oil. But there are some realities which cannot be avoided. First, the quantity of oil under the ground and under the sea is not infinite. Second, as oil becomes rarer, it will become harder to extract. It will also become more and more expensive. It will therefore become more expensive than other fuels. Third, oil will always cause pollution. Of course, there are also other truths. For instance, scientists are making new forms of oil, using plants. Most of the oil that we eat comes from plants and it is sometimes possible to make petrol from this oil. Some types of diesel-fuel already contain sun-flower oil.

Sunflowers produce oil, but most of this oil is needed for cooking. Sun-flower oil is cleaner than mineral oil, so it causes less pollution. But perhaps, in the long term, vegetable oils are not a good solution for the future; in the future we may need all the land for producing food.

In reality, the future will have to be a future without oil - or with very little oil. Scientists are already developing cars, houses and plastics that do not use oil. Electricity will be the energy of the third millennium, but it will have to be clean electricity. Today, electricity is produced in Britain in several different ways; some of it is produced using oil; but already oil-burning power-stations are being closed. Nuclear power-stations will be closed too, because they are very expensive and people do not want them. Tomorrow's electricity will be made from gas, and from "renewable sources". In the short term, gas will be an important source of energy. It is cleaner than oil, and easier to extract. There is also a lot more gas than oil under the ground. Gas can be used in cars and houses too.

In the long term, all our energy will come from "renewable sources" - including water. The sun, the wind, the rivers and the oceans will give us all the energy that we need. It will be clean energy - with no pollution - and it will last forever. We are not there yet, however. The twenty-first century will be a century of change. People who are over 50 today are not going to see a world without oil. Those who are under twenty may perhaps do so if they live long enough.

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

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

- (A) Future life without oil is something unpreventable;
- (B) Oil supplies are running out; new sources are to be found;
- (C) In the future there will be no oil and different types of clean energy will be used instead;
- (D) The future will have to be a future without oil.

**2. Which of the following is true?**

- (A) In the long term people will depend on the renewable sources;
- (B) There are small oil resources at the present day;
- (C) In the future oil usage will be reduced but not stopped at all;
- (D) The quantity of oil resources has no limit.

**3. Which of the following is false?**

- (A) There exists clean energy that has no limit;
- (B) In the long term, all our energy will come from renewable sources;
- (C) Electricity of tomorrow will be made from gas;
- (D) It is impossible to make oil from plants.

**III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний**

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

**1. Queen Elizabeth I is the daughter of**

- a) Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn
- b) Prince William and Catherine Middleton
- c) Queen Victoria and Prince Albert

**2. The independence Day is celebrated on**

- a) July, 4
- b) October, 12
- c) The fourth Thursday in November

**3. American Parliament consists of**

- a) The House of Lords and the House of Commons
- b) The Senate and the House of Representatives
- c) The Senate and the House of Commons

**IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.**

*1. Прослушайте текст дважды.*

*2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.*

	True	False	Not stated
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The report says that ecotourism is growing rapidly.			
Ecotourism is found to be more helpful to nature than harmful.			
According to the report, tourists totally prevented sea turtles from laying eggs.			
The report says wild animals are becoming bolder because of humans.			
The need to develop facilities for visitors might damage habitats and put wild animals at risk.			

## Вариант II.

### I. Лексико-грамматические задания

#### Задание 1.

*Заполнит е пропуски, выбрав один из предлож енных вариант ов.*

- A. 1. Denise had to leave school early on Wednesday because she \_\_\_\_\_ her driving test.  
a) took; b) was taking; c) will take.
2. Sarah came half an hour late and Maurice \_\_\_\_\_ the street all the time before she came.  
a) had been pacing; b) was pacing; c) paced.
3. These pills \_\_\_\_\_ with any other medicine.  
a) are not to be taken; b) should not taken; c) are due to be taken.
- B.
1. If possible, I'd like \_\_\_work to be finished by \_\_\_\_\_ midday.  
a) the, the; b) a ---; c) the, ---.
2. She was only 19 when she sailed across \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic.  
a) ---; b) the; c) an.
3. Have you seen \_\_\_ man released from \_\_\_\_\_prison? Is he any dangerous now?  
a) a, --; b) the, --; c) the, the.

B.

1. I thought that either of the options offered to me \_\_\_\_\_ suitable.  
a) were;                    b) was;                    c) is.
2. Meet me at \_\_\_\_\_ side of the road at 6 p.m.  
a) another;   b) the other;                    c) other.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ some money on my table. Buy something sweet.  
a) there is;    b) there are;                    c) it is.

Г.

1. The exam results will be announced \_\_\_\_ 24th August  
a) at;   b) in;   c) on.
2. I was happy when Ryan left. He would talk \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ their backs.  
a) to, beyond;    b) about, behind;   c) with, over.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ one question on calculus, Julian got all the maths questions right.  
a) except for;   b) together with;    c) beside.

Д.

1. 3. Why don't you tell the police \_\_\_\_\_ you told me yesterday?  
a) which;    b) what;    c) that;
2. Though Mike was a witness he said \_\_\_\_\_ to the police.  
a) very little;                    b) few;                    c) much.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ people don't know what it's like in other countries.  
a) the most;    b) most of ;    c) most;

*Задание 2.*

*Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания, например: to do – done.*

1. to string
2. to bind
3. to lay

*Задание 3.*

*Образуйте существительные от следующих прилагательных:*

1. integral

2. magnificent
3. eager

*Задание 4.*

*Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.*

1. Я предлагаю пойти в театр на премьеру. Это будет замечательный трехчасовой спектакль.

- a) suggest going, a marvelous three hour performance
- b) offer our going, a marvelous performance of three hours
- c) suggest our going, a marvelous three hours performance

2. Интересно, можно ли на него полагаться после всех этих случаев.

- a) I'm wondering can he be relied upon
- b) I wonder if he can be relied on
- c) I wonder if he could be relied

3. При условии, что ничего не случится, он вернется через месяц.

- a) nothing happens, he will return
- b) nothing will happen, he will return
- c) nothing has happened, he returns

**II. Проверка понимания текста**

1. *Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.*

To start with, we cannot go on using oil forever. We can do so for a few more decades - perhaps until 2070, and then it will run out. There will be none left - or at least, there will be hardly any left.

At present, there is still plenty of oil under the ground. There is oil under the North Sea and under the Atlantic Ocean. Engineers keep finding new sources of oil. But there are some realities which cannot be avoided. First, the quantity of oil under the ground and under the sea is not infinite. Second, as oil becomes rarer, it will become harder to extract. It will also become more and more expensive. It will therefore become more expensive than other fuels. Third, oil will always cause pollution. Of course, there are also other truths. For instance, scientists are making



new forms of oil, using plants. Most of the oil that we eat comes from plants and it is sometimes possible to make petrol from this oil. Some types of diesel-fuel already contain sun-flower oil.

Sunflowers produce oil, but most of this oil is needed for cooking. Sun-flower oil is cleaner than mineral oil, so it causes less pollution. But perhaps, in the long term, vegetable oils are not a good solution for the future; in the future we may need all the land for producing food.

In reality, the future will have to be a future without oil - or with very little oil. Scientists are already developing cars, houses and plastics that do not use oil. Electricity will be the energy of the third millennium, but it will have to be clean electricity. Today, electricity is produced in Britain in several different ways; some of it is produced using oil; but already oil-burning power-stations are being closed. Nuclear power-stations will be closed too, because they are very expensive and people do not want them. Tomorrow's electricity will be made from gas, and from "renewable sources". In the short term, gas will be an important source of energy. It is cleaner than oil, and easier to extract. There is also a lot more gas than oil under the ground. Gas can be used in cars and houses too.

In the long term, all our energy will come from "renewable sources" - including water. The sun, the wind, the rivers and the oceans will give us all the energy that we need. It will be clean energy - with no pollution - and it will last forever. We are not there yet, however. The twenty-first century will be a century of change. People who are over 50 today are not going to see a world without oil. Those who are under twenty may perhaps do so if they live long enough.

*2. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа на вопросы.*

**1. Which of the statements fits best as a title of the text?**

- (A) Life after oil;
- (B) New forms of oil;
- (C) Problems of the 21<sup>st</sup> century;

(D) Future substitutes of oil.

**2. The twenty-first century will be a century of change because:**

(A) People's lives will change greatly;

(B) People will have a limitless source of clean energy in the long term perspective;

(C) In the future there will be very little oil in the world;

(D) It will be impossible to use vegetable oils.

**3. Which of the following is false?**

(A) The sun, wind and water can give us all the energy we need;

(B) Gas is a good substitute for oil;

(C) There is little oil left in the world;

(D) All the energy sources cause pollution.

**III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний**

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

**1. The Industrial Revolution dates back to**

a) The 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> century

b) The 18<sup>th</sup> century

c) The period of American Revolutionary War

**2. Fish and chips is a traditional**

a) Scottish dish

b) British dish

c) American dish

**3. Harvard University is**

a) One of the 2 British Universities referred to as Oxbridge

b) One of the Ivy League Universities

c) One of the Group of Eight (Go8) Universities in Australia

#### IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
The report says that ecotourism is growing rapidly.			
Ecotourism is found to be more helpful to nature than harmful.			
According to the report, tourists totally prevented sea turtles from laying eggs.			
The report says wild animals are becoming bolder because of humans.			
The need to develop facilities for visitors might damage habitats and put wild animals at risk.			

#### Вариант III.

##### I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1.

Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ов.

A.

1. After Mohammed Ali \_\_\_\_\_ an Olympic gold medal he \_\_\_\_\_ a professional boxer.

a) had won, had become;    b) has won, became;    c) had won, became.

2. The police have answered the call, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) haven't they;    b) hasn't it;    c) have they.

3. At the time of the trial last summer Hinkley \_\_\_\_\_ in prison for eight months.

a) had been;    b) was;    c) would be.

Б.

1. Today people mostly communicate by \_\_\_\_\_ email or \_\_\_\_\_ phone as they are thought to be \_\_\_\_\_ most convenient means of staying in touch.

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

2. I've been offered \_\_\_ position of \_\_\_ Director of Personnel.  
a) the, ---; b) a, a; c) --, the.

3. It is rather \_\_\_ unusual news to believe.  
a) an; b) the; c) --.

B.

1. Unless help arrives within the next \_\_\_ days, thousands of people will starve.

a) some; b) few; c) several.

2. How \_\_\_ fruit did you eat yesterday?

a) much; b) little ; c) many.

3. It was \_\_\_ successful speech I had ever delivered.

a) the least; b) the latest; c) the less.

Г.

1. \_\_\_ her mother, Laura was positively plain.

a) beside; b) besides; c) despite.

2. Huge numbers of people in the Third World die \_\_\_ starvation every day.

a) out of ; b) from; c) in.

3 The recent rapid rise \_\_\_ house prices in the south-east increases the demand for higher salaries \_\_\_ lower-paid workers.

a) in, for; b) of, between; c) in, among.

Д.

1. Mum, your meals always taste so \_\_\_.

a) wonderfully; b) wonderful; c) wondrously.

2. I called the taxi. It \_\_\_ at 5.30.

a) is to arrive; b) must arrive; c) is supposed to arrive.

3. I invited all of my friends for my birthday party. Only five of them came and \_\_\_ didn't even offer an excuse.

a) others; b) the others; c) any others

*Задание 2.*

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

1. to scan
2. to kneel
3. to flee

*Задание 3.*

*Напишите антонимы к следующим прилагательным*

1. worth
2. conspicuous
3. relevant

*Задание 4.*

*Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.*

1. Прошло пять лет с тех пор, как я начал заниматься спортом.

- a) It is, had started;
- b) It has been, has started;
- c) It is, started.

2. Она привыкла жить в роскоши. Она всегда купит понравившуюся вещь, сколько бы она ни стоила

- a) has got used to living, no matter how much it costs.
- b) got used to live, no matter how much it will cost.
- c) has got use to live, no matter how much will it cost.

3. Анна вечно ко мне придирается из-за денег! Она говорит, я не должна тратить их впустую.

- a) always finds fault with me, shouldn't spend them.
- b) will always find fault with me, shouldn't have spent it.
- c) is always finding fault with me, shouldn't spend it.

**II. Проверка понимания текста**

1. *Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.*

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At present, there is still plenty of oil under the ground. There is oil under the North Sea and under the Atlantic Ocean. Engineers keep finding new sources of oil. But there are some realities which cannot be avoided. First, the quantity of oil under the ground and under the sea is not infinite. Second, as oil becomes rarer, it will become harder to extract. It will also become more and more expensive. It will therefore become more expensive than other fuels. Third, oil will always cause pollution. Of course, there are also other truths. For instance, scientists are making new forms of oil, using plants. Most of the oil that we eat comes from plants and it is sometimes possible to make petrol from this oil. Some types of diesel-fuel already contain sun-flower oil.

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In reality, the future will have to be a future without oil - or with very little oil. Scientists are already developing cars, houses and plastics that do not use oil. Electricity will be the energy of the third millennium, but it will have to be clean electricity. Today, electricity is produced in Britain in several different ways; some of it is produced using oil; but already oil-burning power-stations are being closed. Nuclear power-stations will be closed too, because they are very expensive and people do not want them. Tomorrow's electricity will be made from gas, and from "renewable sources". In the short term, gas will be an important source of energy. It is cleaner than oil, and easier to extract. There is also a lot more gas than oil under the ground. Gas can be used in cars and houses too.

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are over 50 today are not going to see a world without oil. Those who are under twenty may perhaps do so if they live long enough.

2. *Выберит е один из предлож енных вариант ов от вет ов на вопросы.*

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

- (A) In the long term perspective people can only rely on clean energy as the main source;
- (B) The future will have to be a future without oil;
- (C) The twenty-first century will be a century of change;
- (D) People need to find renewable energy sources.

**2. Which of the following is true?**

- (A) Oil-burning power-stations are being closed because they are expensive;
- (B) There is little gas and oil left in the world;
- (C) Gas will be one of the most important sources of energy;
- (D) At the present day there is little oil left under the sea.

**3. Which of the following is false?**

- (A) After running out of oil people will have to resort to renewable sources of energy;
- (B) Future life without oil is something unpreventable;
- (C) Oil-burning power-stations are being closed because they are pollutive;
- (D) Tomorrow's electricity will be made from renewable sources and from vegetable oils.

### **III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний**

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

**1. Long Island is**

- a) An Island where the districts of Brooklyn and Queens are located
- b) A self-governing crown dependency in the Irish Sea
- c) An island continent located in the Southern hemisphere

**2. Shepherd's pie is a dish consisting of**

- a) Apples, cinnamon, some apple juice
- b) Black glutinous rice, black sesame, brown sugar
- c) Minced meat with mashed potato

**3. Which country gained independence from the UK in 1947?**

- a) Mozambique
- b) Canada
- c) India

**IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.**

*1. Прослушайте текст дважды.*

*2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.*

	True	False	Not stated
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Ecotourism is found to be more helpful to nature than harmful.			
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The report says wild animals are becoming bolder because of humans.			
The need to develop facilities for visitors might damage habitats and put wild animals at risk.			