Задания по английскому языку для отборочного тура олимпиады 2018-2019 года 9-10 классы

Вариант І.

І. Лексико-грамматические задания

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

a) Neither have I.
b) So have I.
c) Nor did I.
2. I can't stand to her. She is brilliant.
a) listen
b) listening
c) to listen
3. When your homework, it's important to revise all the rules.
a) doing
b) to do
c) do
1. What is most unusual place you have ever visited?
a) -
b) a
c) the
2 lake Baikal is a real masterpiece of nature.
a) The
b) -
c) A
3. She went out and saw three green cars. That was really strange.
a) the
b) a
c) -

B.	
	1. There is cheese in the fridge. You should hurry to the shop and get some.
	a) a few
	b) little
	c) much
him.	2. Yesterday I met in the street. It was very dark and I couldn't recognize
111111.	a) nobody
	b) anybody
	c) somebody
	3. The problem was that she couldn't understand she was right or
wron	
	a) if
	b) unless
Γ.	c) as soon as
1.	1. Emily worked a model last year.
	a) like
	b) as
	c) at
	2. The cat used to lie the box with toys.
	a) in
	b) for
	c) over
	3. It was very hard, but she got it.
	a) over
	b) down
п	c) up
Д.	1. I don't like it when people are late. I am so
	a) patient
	b) rude
	c) impatient
	2. The teacher let me the text one more time.
	a) to read

b) read c) that I'll read		
3. Thea) most, good	_ they did, the	marks they got.
b) more, better		

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 light
- 2. to cling
- 3. to forbid

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов:

- 1. dangerous
- 2. possible
- 3. to entertain

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

- 1. Если бы он знал тогда всю правду, он бы ей не поверил.
- a) If he knew the truth, he wouldn't believe her.
- b) If he knows the truth, he will not believe her.
- c) If he had known the truth, he wouldn't have believed her.
- 2. Снег идет уже 3 часа. Интересно, закончится ли он сегодня.
- a) It has been snowing for 3 hours already. I wonder if it will stop today.
- b) It is snowing for 3 hours already. It is interesting, will it stop today?
- c) It snows for 3 hours already. I wonder if it will stop today.
- 3. Ей пришлось сделать все упражнения в учебнике.
- a) She must do
- b) She is to do
- c) She had to do

II. Проверка понимания текста

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. These people, from the dim mists of prehistory have been wall-conscious; from the Neolithic period – when ramparts of pounded earth were used – to the Communist Revolution, walls were an essential part of any village. Not only towns and villages; the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze. The name for "city" in Chinese (ch'eng) means wall, and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants. Thus a great and extremely laborious task such as constructing a wall, which was supposed to run throughout the country, must not have seemed such an absurdity.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single architectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. For the building of the wall spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall, whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago. It was during the fourth and third century B.C. that each warring state started building walls to protect their kingdoms, both against one another and against the northern nomads. Especially three of these states: the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen, corresponding respectively to the modern provinces of Shensi, Shanzi and Hopei, over and above building walls that surrounded their kingdoms, also laid the foundations on which Ch'in Shih Huang Di would build his first continuous Great Wall.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. Throughout the centuries many settlements were established along the new border. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads

and canals were built, to mention just a few of the works carried out. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia – the formation of the Silk Route. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, ad written work, which have become extremely valuable archeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of these people who lived and died along the wall.

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

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

- (A) The Great Wall of China was built only to protect the state;
- (B) The Neolithic period played an extremely important part in lives of Chinese people;
- (C) The Great Wall of China is a unique architectural structure that played a significant role in Chinese economy, it boosted intercultural and industrial exchanges in different fields and helped to protect the country from its enemies;
- (D) The Silk Route was considered to be the best fortification construction.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Walls were an essential part of any village only during the period of the Communist Revolution;
- (B) Walls have never been an essential part of any village;
- (C) From the Neolithic period to the Communist Revolution walls were an essential part of any village;
- (D) Walls were an essential part of any village only during the Neolithic period.

3. The Great Wall of China helped build trade:

(A) only abroad;

(B) only to remote areas; (C) only inside China; (D) in China and abroad. III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний Задание 1. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы. 1. The prefix 'O' in surnames (such as O'Brien, O'Connell) is: A. Welsh B. Irish C. Scottish 2. Which of these British queens was given the nickname "Bloody"? A. Anne Boleyn B. Elizabeth I C. Mary I 3. Which of these libraries is the biggest in the world? A. Library and Archives Canada B. The Library of Congress C. Massachusetts' Harvard University Library

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

Задание 2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
1. The girl arrived strictly on time.			
2. The girl worked for the Adams in the past.			
3. According to the girl's financial advisor, the babysitting hourly rate should be increased by one dollar for doing some housework while the parents are out.			

4	4. The increased charges are to cover the girl's educational expenses as well.				
5	5. The babysitter is 18 years old.				-
				I	J
	Вариант II.				
І. Ле	ексико-грамматические задания				
Зада	иние 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из пре	дложе	нных вар	иантов.	
A.					
	1. He didn't mind to the park on Sund	ay.			
	a) to go b) go				
	c) going				
	2. Tomorrow at 3 p.m. I to New Yor	·k.			
	a) will be flying				
	b) am going to flyingc) were flying				
	3. I am going to visit my granny next week		you	with me	?
	a) wouldn't, go				
	b) were, going c) will, go				
Б.	o), go				
	1. Hello, Tom? What the news?				
	a) are				
	b) is c) -				
	<i>c)</i>				
	2. He was one of most outstanding write	ers of t	he 20 th ce	ntury.	
	a) -				
	b) a c) the				
	c) the				
	3. There is cat on the floor	_ cat is	black.		
	a) the, the				
	b) a, the				

	c) a, -
В.	1. We have friends in Moscow. a) a few b) a little c) much
	2. Could you give me jam with bread? a) some b) any c) every
Г.	3. The weather is cold! I hate weather! a) such, so b) so, such a c) so, such
1.	1. He was afraid the room.
	a) of leavingb) on leavingc) of to leave
straat	2. When I lived in St. Petersburg I used to take long walks the narrow
street	a) across b) along c) over
π	3. We will have done your task Monday. a) up to b) on c) by
Д.	 Living in a big flat is more, than living in a small one. a) uncomfortable b) comfortable c) incomfortable
	2. We intend the exam very soon. a) to pass

b) passing
c) that we'll passed

3. Bill is _____ than Mike. But John is ____ in the team.
a) tallest, taller
b) taller, the tallest

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 seek
- 2. to forgive

c) the tallest, tallest

3. to slide

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов:

- 1. exciting
- 2. luxurious
- 3. naval

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

- 1. Я никогда не видел такого прекрасного парка.
- a) I have never seen so wonderful park.
- b) I have never seen such a wonderful park.
- c) I have never seen this wonderful park.
- 2. Об этой книге много говорят сейчас. Мне она не нравится. И мне тоже.
 - a) is much spoken about, I don't like it. Neither do I.
 - b) is much spoken, I don't love it. Neither I do.
 - c) is much spoke about, I don't like it. So do I.
 - 3. Когда они приехали домой, шел сильный дождь.
 - a) When they came, it rained.
 - b) When they came, it was raining.
 - c) When they had come, it rained.

II. Проверка понимания текста

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание 2.

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. These people, from the dim mists of prehistory have been wall-conscious; from the Neolithic period – when ramparts of pounded earth were used – to the Communist Revolution, walls were an essential part of any village. Not only towns and villages; the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze. The name for "city" in Chinese (ch'eng) means wall, and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants. Thus a great and extremely laborious task such as constructing a wall, which was supposed to run throughout the country, must not have seemed such an absurdity.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single architectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. For the building of the wall spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall, whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago. It was during the fourth and third century B.C. that each warring state started building walls to protect their kingdoms, both against one another and against the northern nomads. Especially three of these states: the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen, corresponding respectively to the modern provinces of Shensi, Shanzi and Hopei, over and above building walls that surrounded their kingdoms, also laid the foundations on which Ch'in Shih Huang Di would build his first continuous Great Wall.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. Throughout the centuries many settlements were established along the new border. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads and canals were built, to mention just a few of the works carried out. All these

undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia – the formation of the Silk Route. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, ad written work, which have become extremely valuable archeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of these people who lived and died along the wall.

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

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

- (A) The Silk Route was considered to be the best fortification construction;
- (B) The Neolithic period played an extremely important part in lives of Chinese people;
- (C) The Great Wall of China was built only to protect the state;
- (D) The Great Wall of China is a unique architectural structure that played a significant role in Chinese economy, it boosted intercultural and industrial exchanges in different fields and helped to protect the country from its enemies.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Only villages and towns were walled from the Neolithic period to the Communist Revolution;
- (B) The Great Wall of China is a single architectural structure;
- (C) The god of walls and mounts was and still is responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants;
- (D) The name for "city" in Chinese means walled village.

3. The Great Wall of China:

(A) used existing foundations;

- (B) was refurbished in the fourth and third centuries BC;
- (C) was built in a single dynasty;
- (D) was built by the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

Задание 1. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. The flag of which country is not included in the image of the national flag of the UK?

- A. England
- B. Wales
- C. Ireland

2. What language is the second common one in the USA?

- A. Italian
- B. Spanish
- C. German

3. Yorkshire pudding is traditionally served with:

- A. fruits, marmalade and tea.
- B. meat, stewed vegetables or fish.
- C. nothing because English people eat it as an independent meal.

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

Задание 2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
The man was impressed by the fact that the girl carried her own business cards. The sink assessment for the Adams.			
2. The girl never worked for the Adams.			
3. According to the girl's financial advisor, she should charge more for babysitting because she provides some sort of educational entertainment.			

4. The increased charges are to cover the girl's recreational expenses.		
5. The girl is old enough to be a babysitter.		

Вариант III.

A.	ние 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предлож	1
	1. He didn't listen to her. She didn't	
	a) neither	
	b) either	
	c) both	
	2. I in three events this year. I	in two more.
	a) participated, will be taking part	
	b) participate, would take part	
	c) have participated, am going to take part	
	3. He never thought it so difficult.	
	a) would be	
	b) will be	
	c) is going to be	
Б.		
	1. My cat is not big yours.	
	a) like, as	
	b) as, as	
	c) -, as	
	2. Our flat was cosy.	
	a) quiet	
	b) quit	
	c) quite	
	3. My house is situated two museums.	
	a) among	
	b) beside	

	c) between
В.	1. I need flour, two eggs and fruit for my pie. a) a, some b) a few, - c) some, some
	2. I am not thirsty. I don't want water.a) anyb) somec) no
Б	3. The man, you saw there was a friend of a) whom, my b) whom, mine c) that, I
Γ.	1. I don't fancy dresses these ones.a) likeb) howc) as
	2. It was very hard for her to get this terrible accident.a) onb) towardsc) over
п	3. It was hot in the room, so he decided to take his coat. a) off b) out c) of
Д.	1. She often tells a lie. I can't understand such people.a) honestb) unhonestc) dishonest
	2. A conference involves with other people.a) negotiateb) to negotiatec) negotiating

3. I don't need any explanations.a) fatherb) furtherc) far
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1. to sweep2. to freeze3. to spit
Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов: 1. to greet 2. to frustrate 3. to destroy
Задание 4. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.
1. Ты, должно быть, давно читаешь эту книгу. a) You must read b) You must be read c) You must have been reading
 2. <u>Чувствуя себя виноватой</u>, она решила не покупать новую машину. a) Feeling guilty, decided not to buy b) Feeling herself guilty, decided not to buy c) Feeling guilty, decided not buying
3. Они <u>только что построили</u> новый дом. К сентябрю <u>они построят</u> новую школу.

a) has built, they would have built

c) have built, they will have built

b) have built, they will have been built

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and canals were built, to mention just a few of the works carried out. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia – the formation of the Silk Route. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, ad written work, which have become extremely valuable archeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of these people who lived and died along the wall.

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

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

- (A) The duty of the god of walls and mounts was to protect the inhabitants of walled cities, villages, houses and temples;
- (B) The Great Wall of China is a unique architectural structure that played a significant role in Chinese economy, it boosted intercultural and industrial exchanges in different fields and helped to protect the country from its enemies;
- (C) The Great Wall was constructed during several Chinese dynasties, which contributed to the refurbishing of the wall;
- (D) A lot of settlements were established along the new border of The Great Wall, which were engaged in agriculture.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Throughout the centuries no settlements were established along the new border;
- (B) Walls and wall building have never played an important role in Chinese culture;
- (C) Each of the dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall;
- (D) It was during the fifth and fourth century B.C. that each warring state started building walls to protect their kingdoms, both against one another and against the northern nomads.

3. Crops were planted:
(A) to reclaim wasteland;
(B) on reclaimed wasteland;
(C) on wasteland;
(D) along the canals.
III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний
Задание 1. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.
1. What disaster swept through the capital of England in 1666?A. The PlagueB. The Great FireC. The Great Flood
2. Which of these US states took its name from a Spanish word translated as "a mountain"?A. MichiganB. MaineC. Montana
3. The name of one of King Lear's daughters is: A. Regan B. Ophelia

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

C. Bianca

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды.

Задание 2. Отметьте правильный вариант ответа в таблице.

	True	False	Not stated
1. The girl carried her own business cards.			

2. The girl used to work for the Adams regularly.		
3. According to the girl's financial advisor, she should charge more for babysitting because she does some housework while the parents are out.		
4. The increased charges are to cover the girl's educational expenses as well.		
5. The babysitter is 20 years old.		