

Задания по английскому языку
для отборочного тура олимпиады 2020-2021 года
9-10 классы

Вариант I

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав единственно правильный вариант из предложенных.

A.

1. The investors still hold their annual meetings in the historic building, which ____ on the same spot for over three hundred years.

- a) stood b) stands c) has stood

2. Claire ____ the show after all last night, ____?

- a) hasn't watched, hasn't she b) didn't watch, did she c) hasn't watched, has she

3. By the sixth week of the conflict the enemy ____ most of the region.

- a) had been taken b) had taken c) took

B.

1. Fewer Scots go to ____ church at least once a week now than thirty years ago.

- a) the b) a c) –

2. It was printed in ____ *Los Angeles Times*, that she'd always been ____ Catholic.

- a) – , the b) the, the c) the, a

3. All my bed sheets are made of ____ Chinese silk.

- a) – b) the c) an

B.

1. Only ____ of the news that day was about the tragedy.

- a) a few b) both c) half

2. ____ passers-by rushed to the aid of the ageing lady.

- a) None b) Some c) Both of

3. I should note that today ____ pendant is engraved with the initials of its owner.

- a) each b) every c) either

Г.

1. Bethany was unable to remember one person ____ all her acquaintances that she could really call a friend.

- a) between b) under c) among

2. He used to hear the deafening sonic boom of jet planes as they flew ____ the building.

- a) over b) above c) on the top of

3. At lunch I ate everything the help put ____ me and felt ready ____ the coming interview.
a) in front, to b) in front of, for c) for, to

Д.

1. ____ I become, ____ I get.
a) The more frustrated, the more angry b) Most frustrated, more angrier c) The more frustrated, the angrier
2. Fish and chips, for sure, ____ one of the most famous English dishes.
a) is b) has been c) was
3. Her in-laws aren't particularly sociable. As a matter of fact, they ____.
a) go out hardly ever b) hardly ever go out c) hardly ever don't go out

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Ответы пишите с точными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после форм. Например: to do. В поле от вет а: done

1. to bind
2. to fall
3. to lend

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов. Ответы пишите с точными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после существительных.

1. vital
2. deaf
3. anxious

Задание 4. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов, словосочетаний или предложений.

1. Ты видишь кого-нибудь сейчас?
a) Are you seeing
b) Do you see
c) Have you seen
2. Я хотел, чтобы она остановилась.
a) wanted to stop her
b) wanted her stopping
c) wanted her to stop
3. Мне нужен один фунт.
a) There is one pound wanting.
b) I want one pound.
c) I can't help having one pound.

II. Проверка понимания текста

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст.

It is an interesting fact that we laugh even before we can speak. But why we laugh is one of the great mysteries of human behavior. However, science has some answers to the mystery of human laughter, and some of them might surprise you.

People from all cultures laugh, although we may laugh at different things. Humans start laughing as early as 3 months into life. This is true even for babies who are deaf or blind.

Laughter clearly serves a social function. It is a way for us to signal to another person that we wish to connect with him. In fact, in a study of thousands of examples of laughter, the speakers in a conversation were found to be 46 percent more likely to laugh than the listeners.

We're also 30 times more likely to laugh in a group. Young children between the ages of 2.5 and 4 were found to be eight times more likely to laugh at a cartoon when they watched it with another child even though they were just as likely to report that the cartoon was funny whether alone or not.

Evolutionarily speaking, this signal of connection likely played an important role in survival. Upon meeting a stranger, we want to know: *What are your intentions with me? And who else are you aligned with?*

In a study that spanned 24 different societies and included 966 participants, scientists played short sound bites of pairs of people laughing together. In some cases, the pair were close friends, in others, the pair were strangers.

Participants in the study were asked to listen to the simultaneous laughter and determine the level of friendship shared by the laughers. Using only the sound of the laughter as cues, they could reliably tell the difference between people who had just met and those who were long-time friends. These results suggest not only the link between true laughter and friendship but also that we aren't fooling anyone when we pretend to laugh at another person's joke.

Another theory, which takes the person-to-person connection provided by laughter a step further, is that laughter may be a replacement for the act of grooming each other. Grooming another is a behavior seen in primates. To groom someone else is a generous, one-sided act. Because it requires trust and investment of time, it bonds the groomer and groomee as friends.

As our communities got larger, we couldn't all go around grooming each other to establish bonds. So, this is no longer our preferred method of exhibiting an offer of friendship. But laughter, like the commitment offered through grooming, is also hard to fake, at least not without being obvious.

And, unlike grooming, it can be done in a larger group and gives a more immediate impression. When we genuinely laugh, we signal that we are comfortable.

According to the Mayo Clinic, there are also a multitude of physical health benefits to laughter. Laughter can increase your oxygen intake, which can in turn stimulate your heart, lungs and muscles. Laughing further releases endorphins, the feel-good chemicals our bodies produce to make us feel happy and even relieve pain or stress. The act of increasing and then decreasing our heart rate and blood pressure through laughter is also ultimately calming and tension-relieving. Laughter can even boost our immune system response through the release of stress-and illness-reducing neuropeptides.

So laughter signals cooperation, a key aspect of human survival, and promotes a healthier body to boot.

Задание 2. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

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

- (A) One of the remarkable things about laughter is that it occurs unconsciously.
- (B) Nobody knows why we laugh.
- (C) Laughter is an evolutionary function that seems to be extremely important for our life, health and survival.
- (D) Laughter is a social activity.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Grooming another is a behavior seen in amphibians.
- (B) Scientists have a definite answer why we laugh.
- (C) There is no link between laughter and friendship.
- (D) People use laughter to show that they are ready to communicate with another person.

3. Humans start laughing:

- (A) from the moment of birth;
- (B) 3 months after birth;
- (C) 3 months before birth;
- (D) 3 weeks after birth.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

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

1. Which Amendment gives Americans the right to freedom of speech, and freedom of expression, and freedom of press?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 5

2. What was the name of the first stamp issued in the UK in 1840?

- A. The Penny Black
- B. The Ribbon Blue
- C. The Inverted Jenny

3. What is the name of the oldest royal residence in Britain?

- A. Windsor Castle
- B. Buckingham Palace
- C. St. James's Palace

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды. При переходе по ссылке аудиофайл автоматически откроется в соседней вкладке интернет-браузера. По завершении прослушивания необходимо закрыть вкладку с аудиофайлом и продолжить выполнение заданий.

Задание 2. Проверка навыков аудирования. Выберите правильный вариант.

	True	False	Not stated
The scale of marine pollution doesn't bother Jeffrey at all.			
Toxic substances comprise a part of several hundred million tons of waste finding its way into the ocean every year.			
Jeffrey believes a period of up to ten years from now is more than enough for one third of shark species to die off.			
If there were less cages to lock tigers in, there would be more of these animals in the wild.			
Even a country as big as France is smaller than the patch of garbage in the Pacific Ocean.			

Вариант II

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. The new shopping mall ____ on 17th May, but the owner postponed the big opening.
a) was to open b) would open c) was to have open
2. Only one Irish spacewoman ____ time on an actual space station.
a) spent b) spend c) has spent
3. The group missed the first act of the play because when they ____ at the incredibly-hard-to-find theatre the performance ____.
a) had arrived, already started b) arrived, had already started c) had arrived, had already started

Б.

1. One day Sean arrived ____ home from ____ school to suddenly find his cousin clutching ____ letter, tears streaming down her face.
a) – , – , the b) – , the, the c) – , – , a
2. She was crowned ____ queen last week, and the family are finally flying to ____ Seychelles.
a) the, the b) a, – c) – , the
3. Can one ski on ____ Mont Blanc? The weather is surprisingly warm there in ____ winter.
a) – , a b) the, – c) – , –

В.

1. At this point, ____ information would have been a welcome step in the right direction.
a) little b) some c) any
2. ____ of the witnesses were brave enough to respond to the police appeal after the horrific accident. The officers' work came to nought.
a) No b) None c) Any
3. They absolutely guarantee that ____ item of the eight piece dinner service will be replaceable for a period of twelve years.
a) both b) each c) all

Г.

1. The Blacks left their bags ____ the trunk and walked ____ the half-empty parking lot to a bubbling stream.
a) on, along b) near, opposite c) in, across
2. The authorities are building a new skyscraper ____ the car park of the zoo.
a) at b) behind c) after
3. Our inn's bedding is made only ____ the finest Egyptian cotton.
a) of b) in c) with

Д.

1. We were ____ than disappointed.
a) many angrier b) more angrier c) more angry
2. German measles ____ an exceptionally dangerous illness for expectant mothers.
a) is b) are c) was
3. Bob claims he ____ about the burglary.
a) knows anything b) doesn't know anything c) doesn't know something

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Ответы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после форм. Например: to do. В поле от вет а: done

1. to catch
2. to bend
3. to forget

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов. Ответы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после существительных.

1. similar
2. recent
3. wide

Задание 4. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов, словосочетаний или предложений.

1. Я думаю, что это произошло в самом конце прошлого лета.
a) I think it happened well towards the end of the last summer.
b) I think it happened, well, towards the end of the last summer.
c) I think it happen, well, towards the end of the last summer.
2. Я забыл, что уже сообщил ей эту новость.
a) forgot to tell
b) forgot telling
c) forgot to have told
3. Когда-то он получал дорогие подарки.
a) He was used to getting
b) He was used to get
c) He used to get

II. Проверка понимания текста

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст.

It is an interesting fact that we laugh even before we can speak. But why we laugh is one of the great mysteries of human behavior. However, science has some answers to the mystery of human laughter, and some of them might surprise you.

People from all cultures laugh, although we may laugh at different things. Humans start laughing as early as 3 months into life. This is true even for babies who are deaf or blind.

Laughter clearly serves a social function. It is a way for us to signal to another person that we wish to connect with him. In fact, in a study of thousands of examples of laughter, the speakers in a conversation were found to be 46 percent more likely to laugh than the listeners.

We're also 30 times more likely to laugh in a group. Young children between the ages of 2.5 and 4 were found to be eight times more likely to laugh at a cartoon when they watched it with another child even though they were just as likely to report that the cartoon was funny whether alone or not.

Evolutionarily speaking, this signal of connection likely played an important role in survival. Upon meeting a stranger, we want to know: *What are your intentions with me? And who else are you aligned with?*

In a study that spanned 24 different societies and included 966 participants, scientists played short sound bites of pairs of people laughing together. In some cases, the pair were close friends, in others, the pair were strangers.

Participants in the study were asked to listen to the simultaneous laughter and determine the level of friendship shared by the laughers. Using only the sound of the laughter as cues, they could reliably tell the difference between people who had just met and those who were long-time friends. These results suggest not only the link between true laughter and friendship but also that we aren't fooling anyone when we pretend to laugh at another person's joke.

Another theory, which takes the person-to-person connection provided by laughter a step further, is that laughter may be a replacement for the act of grooming each other. Grooming another is a behavior seen in primates. To groom someone else is a generous, one-sided act. Because it requires trust and investment of time, it bonds the groomer and groomee as friends.

As our communities got larger, we couldn't all go around grooming each other to establish bonds. So, this is no longer our preferred method of exhibiting an offer of friendship. But laughter, like the commitment offered through grooming, is also hard to fake, at least not without being obvious.

And, unlike grooming, it can be done in a larger group and gives a more immediate impression. When we genuinely laugh, we signal that we are comfortable.

According to the Mayo Clinic, there are also a multitude of physical health benefits to laughter. Laughter can increase your oxygen intake, which can in turn stimulate your heart, lungs and muscles. Laughing further releases endorphins, the feel-good chemicals our bodies produce to make us feel happy and even relieve pain or stress. The act of increasing and then decreasing our heart rate and blood pressure through laughter is also ultimately calming and tension-relieving. Laughter can even boost our immune system response through the release of stress-and illness-reducing neuropeptides.

So laughter signals cooperation, a key aspect of human survival, and promotes a healthier body to boot.

Задание 2. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

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

- (A) Very little is known about specific brain mechanisms responsible for laughter.
- (B) Laughter is a message that we send to other people.
- (C) Laughter activates many parts of the body.
- (D) Laughter plays a key role in our life: it helps us support cooperation and it promotes health.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Babies who are deaf and blind do not start laughing as early as 3 months into life.
- (B) To groom someone is a generous, two-sided act.
- (C) Scientists have found out that the link between true laughter and close friendship can be easily defined only according to the sound of the laughter.
- (D) Laughter does not influence the state of the immune system.

3. We are more likely to laugh:

- (A) alone;
- (B) with animals;
- (C) together with other people;
- (D) while sleeping.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

Задание 1. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. What is the name of the highest mountain in the USA?

- A. Saint Elias
- B. Foraker
- C. Denali (McKinley)

2. What was the name of England's capital in 871?

- A. Londinium
- B. York
- C. Winchester

3. Who headed the latest Coalition government (2010-2015) in the UK?

- A. David Cameron
- B. Theresa May
- C. Tony Blair

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды. При переходе по ссылке аудиофайл автоматически откроется в соседней вкладке интернет-браузера. По завершении прослушивания необходимо закрыть вкладку с аудиофайлом и продолжить выполнение заданий.

Задание 2. Проверка навыков аудирования. Выберите правильный вариант.

	True	False	Not stated
Half of the great garbage patch in the Pacific Ocean is made up of plastic.			
The number of tigers held in captivity is greater than that of tigers roaming free.			
In Jeffrey's opinion, we are not powerless when it comes to preventing further pollution.			
Drinking water covers over 70% of our planet.			
A lot of fish species will soon be extinct because of the heavy metals dumped into the ocean.			

Вариант III

I. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов.

A.

1. Jenny ____ with the philharmonic orchestra four times this season.

a) has been playing b) has played c) played

2. Nobody ____, ____?

a) hasn't phoned, has he b) phoned, didn't they c) has phoned, have they

3. Rachel mentioned that she ____ the job almost immediately after she ____ school.

a) had started, had left b) had started, left c) started, had left

B.

1. He'll take you to the office, if you give him ____ shout as soon as you are dressed and ready.

a) the b) a c) –

2. An article in yesterday's ____ *Washington Post* about ____ sun's near future distressed a great number of readers.

a) – , the b) the, the c) a, the

3. There's ____ nice wine bar downtown, isn't there?

a) – b) the c) a

B.

1. ____ depends on the outcome of the peace negotiations.

a) A few b) Many c) A lot

2. ____ my children are at college.

a) All b) Some c) Two

3. The Edinburgh team have ____ reason to be immensely proud after today's superb performance.

a) each b) every c) either

Г.

1. The hotel's bath towels are made only ____ the finest bamboo.

a) with b) of c) in

2. The lion tamer was marvellous – he calmly walked ____ the beast and took the hat ____ its mouth.

a) near, out b) up to, out of c) towards, from

3. They've been carefully saving their extra income ____ an overseas shopping trip next summer.

a) on b) towards c) to

Д.

1. Things were not nearly as _____ as they could get.
a) worse b) worst c) bad
2. My teacher seems to believe that economics _____ fascinating. I strongly disagree.
a) is b) are c) will
3. She found him _____.
a) not attractive, but strangely captivating b) inattractive, but strangely captivating
c) unattractive, but captivating strangely

Задание 2. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов. Ответы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после форм. Например: to do (делать) - В поле от вет а: done

1. to flee
2. to lie (лежать)
3. to hide

Задание 3. Образуйте существительные от следующих слов. Ответы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек, знаков препинания и пробелов до или после существительных.

1. brave
2. wise
3. tired

Задание 4. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов, словосочетаний или предложений.

1. Приготовьте еще один кофе.
a) Make it one more coffee.
b) Make one more coffee.
c) Make a more coffee.
2. Она не пригласила меня присесть.
a) asked me not to sit down
b) didn't ask me to sit down
c) asked me to not sit down
3. Я перестал искать новую работу.
a) quit to look for
b) quit looking for
c) am quitting to look for

II. Проверка понимания текста

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст.

It is an interesting fact that we laugh even before we can speak. But why we laugh is one of the great mysteries of human behavior. However, science has some answers to the mystery of human laughter, and some of them might surprise you.

People from all cultures laugh, although we may laugh at different things. Humans start laughing as early as 3 months into life. This is true even for babies who are deaf or blind.

Laughter clearly serves a social function. It is a way for us to signal to another person that we wish to connect with him. In fact, in a study of thousands of examples of laughter, the speakers in a conversation were found to be 46 percent more likely to laugh than the listeners.

We're also 30 times more likely to laugh in a group. Young children between the ages of 2.5 and 4 were found to be eight times more likely to laugh at a cartoon when they watched it with another child even though they were just as likely to report that the cartoon was funny whether alone or not.

Evolutionarily speaking, this signal of connection likely played an important role in survival. Upon meeting a stranger, we want to know: *What are your intentions with me? And who else are you aligned with?*

In a study that spanned 24 different societies and included 966 participants, scientists played short sound bites of pairs of people laughing together. In some cases, the pair were close friends, in others, the pair were strangers.

Participants in the study were asked to listen to the simultaneous laughter and determine the level of friendship shared by the laughers. Using only the sound of the laughter as cues, they could reliably tell the difference between people who had just met and those who were long-time friends. These results suggest not only the link between true laughter and friendship but also that we aren't fooling anyone when we pretend to laugh at another person's joke.

Another theory, which takes the person-to-person connection provided by laughter a step further, is that laughter may be a replacement for the act of grooming each other. Grooming another is a behavior seen in primates. To groom someone else is a generous, one-sided act. Because it requires trust and investment of time, it bonds the groomer and groomee as friends.

As our communities got larger, we couldn't all go around grooming each other to establish bonds. So, this is no longer our preferred method of exhibiting an offer of friendship. But laughter, like the commitment offered through grooming, is also hard to fake, at least not without being obvious.

And, unlike grooming, it can be done in a larger group and gives a more immediate impression. When we genuinely laugh, we signal that we are comfortable.

According to the Mayo Clinic, there are also a multitude of physical health benefits to laughter. Laughter can increase your oxygen intake, which can in turn stimulate your heart, lungs and muscles. Laughing further releases endorphins, the feel-good chemicals our bodies produce to make us feel happy and even relieve pain or stress. The act of increasing and then decreasing our heart rate and blood pressure through laughter is also ultimately calming and tension-relieving. Laughter can even boost our immune system response through the release of stress-and illness-reducing neuropeptides.

So laughter signals cooperation, a key aspect of human survival, and promotes a healthier body to boot.

Задание 2. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

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

- (A) Laughter is just an expression; it is also strongly connected to a feeling of relief.
- (B) Laughter is an essential function that contributes to a healthier body and mind.
- (C) Laughter was a form of communication which helped our ancestors save energy and resources.
- (D) Laughter is triggered by many sensations and thoughts.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) According to a study tots laughed more often when watched a cartoon together.
- (B) Children start to laugh from the moment of birth.
- (C) Grooming can be a method of establishing friendship.
- (D) Scientists have found that the listener laughs almost 2 times more often than the speaker in a conversation.

3. In ancient times laughter was probably used as a key element in establishing interaction:

- (A) during hunting;
- (B) during fishing;
- (C) in ordinary life;
- (D) for survival.

III. Проверка лингвострановедческих знаний

Задание 1. Выберите единственно правильный из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. Who was the architect of the famous St. Paul's Cathedral?

- A. William Kent
- B. Robert Adam
- C. Christopher Wren

2. Where is the largest lake in Britain situated?

- A. Scotland
- B. Wales
- C. Northern Ireland

3. How many amendments to the US Constitution are there in the Bill of Rights?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 27

IV. Проверка навыков аудирования.

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст дважды. При переходе по ссылке аудиофайл автоматически откроется в соседней вкладке интернет-браузера. По завершении прослушивания необходимо закрыть вкладку с аудиофайлом и продолжить выполнение заданий.

Задание 2. Проверка навыков аудирования. Выберите правильный вариант.

	True	False	Not stated
The amount of plastic produced has grown one hundred times.			
The size of the patch of garbage in the Pacific is thought to be thrice the area of France.			
Jeffrey is completely sure there will be 33% less coral-forming species in a few decades.			
Endangered species face multiple external threats, only half of which are considered environmental.			
In ten years' time, a million species will cease to exist.			