

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ОТБОРОЧНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10-11 КЛАССЫ. 1 ТУР.

ЛИСТ ЗАДАНИЙ

Choose the most suitable answer a-d..... 5 points.

1. Children have teeth which usually fall out between the ages of five and twelve, after which they get their \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.

- a) general
- b) permanent
- c) root
- d) milk

2. If you have an unreasonable dislike of someone, you are \_\_\_\_\_ that person.

- a) concerned with
- b) indifferent to
- c) mistaken for
- d) prejudiced against

3. My sister insisted \_\_\_\_\_ the problem by myself.

- a) me to solve
- b) on me to solve
- c) on my solving
- d) that I should be solved

4.

Mary: This is really a gorgeous restaurant, isn't it?

Katy: The dinner was great, too. How much should I pay?

Mary: Tonight, be my guest. Really, I insist. \_\_\_\_\_

Katy: Thanks a lot.

- a) Let's split the bill.
- b) It's 5,250 yen for each person.
- c) I've got little money.
- d) It's on me.

5. Are acts of altruism unique to human beings? From my experience I must say that they are also present in the animal world. I was raised on a farm and was brought up surrounded by animals. Once I was being attacked by a large dog and began yelling for help. A horse came running up from a distant field and chased away the dog. We also had a dog that protected our cat. When the cat was being attacked by other dogs, our dog drove them away by barking.

Here, altruism means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) being true to oneself as well as to others
- b) acting bravely to protect one's own honor
- c) using your brain to understand a situation
- d) doing something for the sake of others

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**Блок 1. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ**

**Part 1:**

**20 points**

**Read the letter below. Fill in each gap with the most suitable word or phrase (a-d).**

Dear Chris,

Sorry I haven't written for so long! We have our first real snow in \_\_\_\_\_ (1) long time, and as I write this I \_\_\_\_\_ (2) see flurries of white flakes drifting sideways in the afternoon wind outside my window. Today, Tokyo looks \_\_\_\_\_ (3) a wonderland. Across the train tracks, the high school yard resembles a snow field \_\_\_\_\_ (4) by Christmas trees. The office buildings all have white frosting on their roofs and window ledges, \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

Life \_\_\_\_\_ (6) pretty busy lately, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (7) get away for ten days last month to visit an island in southern Thailand. I was shocked at \_\_\_\_\_ (8) first, because this small tropical island had so many tourists and tourist shops in \_\_\_\_\_ (9) main village—it reminded me more \_\_\_\_\_ (10) Bangkok than a remote island. Then, I got a boat to a quieter part of the island. I checked \_\_\_\_\_ (11) to the first available room. It was \_\_\_\_\_ (12) quieter there—a really long, white sand beach with bungalows under the palm trees and one restaurant. After a good \_\_\_\_\_ (13), I felt I really was in paradise. That was \_\_\_\_\_ (14) start of a great week of rest and relaxation.

Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (15) I should end this letter soon and get to my school work. We've got final exams \_\_\_\_\_ (16) a couple more weeks, so I'm going to be very busy. I am enjoying life in Tokyo, \_\_\_\_\_ (17) I miss all of you, too. I hope all is \_\_\_\_\_ (18) with you \_\_\_\_\_ (19) days. Please drop me a note and let me know how you're doing! Give my \_\_\_\_\_ (20) to everyone.

Yours,  
Jim.

1.	A the	B a	C some	D -
2.	A will	B used to	C would	D can
3.	A like	B as	C over	D at
4.	A surrounding	B surrounded	C having surrounded	D surroundings
5.	A though	B either	C too	D both
6.	A has been	B had been	C was	D is
7.	A am to	B managed	C have got to	D did
8.	A a	B the	C any	D -
9.	A it's	B its'	C its	D his
10.	A of	B about	C rather	D as if
11.	A out	B in	C at	D up
12.	A less	B fewer	C more	D much
13.	A swimmer	B swim	C swimming	D swum
14.	A a	B the	C quite	D -
15.	A beg	B bet	C guess	D swear
16.	A in	B after	C later	D throughout
17.	A in spite	B therefore	C as	D but
18.	A good	B well	C bad	D badly
19.	A this	B these	C those	D for
20.	A regarding	B regard	C regards	D regardless

Part 2

12 points

Read the dialogue and match 12 of the phrases/sentences A-M with gaps 21-32. Among the phrases/sentences there is one that does not fit any of the gaps.

Jane: Have you seen the latest Narnia film? It's got great special effects and everything, but \_\_\_\_ (21) more different from my childhood memory of the book.

Tom: \_\_\_\_ (22). I loved the Narnia books and I hate seeing film adaptations of children's books in general, especially if they're books I grew up with. It's almost like \_\_\_\_ (23) me, if you know what I mean.

Jane: \_\_\_\_ (24) sometimes a bad adaptation can remind you of why you loved the original book in the first place. As soon as I saw the film I went and dug out my old copy and started reading \_\_\_\_ (25).

Tom: \_\_\_\_ (26) they always make the films with the express intention of not offending any of the 'book fans'? That's why \_\_\_\_ (27) the original.

Jane: \_\_\_\_ (28) some ways though it's interesting to see another take on the book. To see the characters \_\_\_\_ (29). And if they choose the right actors to bring out the characters, you might find your understanding of the book to \_\_\_\_ (30).

Tom: I just don't think I'll ever \_\_\_\_ (31). You read these children's books so much that you \_\_\_\_ (32) - every scene in those books has a specific visual reality for me; one that's very difficult to relinquish.

- A it couldn't have been
- B it again
- C be deepened by the film version
- D be satisfied by any adaptation
- E come to inhabit them
- F come to life
- G Maybe, but in
- H No, and I don't think I will
- I they can never live up to
- J they belong to
- K True, but
- L True story
- M Yes, but have you noticed how

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**Part 3**

**8 points**

**For questions 33-40, match the type of mistakes with the line containing it. Not all lines contain mistakes.**

A Hopefully, many of the experiences you have had  
B since you have been a young child were positive as  
C you learned to walk, talk, and understand much of  
D your world. Although goals you want to achieve  
E today are different, every past success helps you  
F understand what you are capable achieving if  
G you put your mind on it.  
H Everyone have different dreams that they want  
I to achieve in their lives. Some of this dreams  
J require extra effort to achieve. Whatever your  
K dreams are, it is important to you find one that will  
L help you feel confident and happy with that you  
M have added to your community.

33 agreement between subject and predicate  
34 extra word  
35 missing word  
36 substitution of a pronoun with a conjunction  
37 wrong preposition  
38 wrong pronoun  
39 wrong tense  
40 wrong usage of articles

**Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННЫХ ТЕКСТОВ**

**Part 1:**

**14 points**

**Read the text. For questions 41-47, complete the sentences with the words from the text. Insert only one word in each gap. Use words in the forms in which they appear in the text.**

**EXAMPLE:**

It is every parent's duty to ... their child's wellbeing, both physical and emotional.

Answer: maintain

The mental picture you have of who you are, and the way you think others see you, is your self-concept, or self-image. Your self-concept is shaped by comments about you from family, friends, other people in your life, and even yourself. Since infancy, you have heard these messages, and they have affected your view of yourself. Positive messages are more likely to lead to a positive self-concept. Hearing and believing negative messages, both from yourself and from others, can lead to a negative self-concept.

A positive self-concept is related to high self-esteem, or the confidence you feel about yourself. Your self-esteem affects many aspects of your life. For example, when you have high self-esteem, you feel good about yourself, believe you can be successful, and have the confidence to try new things. This might mean you take an art class or join the swim team instead of spending another summer at home watching television.

There are ways to boost your own self-esteem. One of these ways is to maintain a positive and realistic outlook. There are qualities about you that are special that allow you to be the best you can be. Identify these talents and work to become the best that you can be.

41. By getting the right ... across, parents affect their children's attitude to themselves.
42. If you stopped believing in yourself, to ... your confidence, you should be proactive.
43. Having ... your own destiny without relying much on others, you can say that you have made the most of your life.
44. The fact that parents always believe in their daughters and sons has a dramatic effect on their children's ... on life.
45. To get your priorities right, you should first ... them.
46. The children, whose ... was shattered by their parents, remain vulnerable throughout their adult life.
47. Being ... at keeping up healthy self-esteem in one's childhood is central to becoming an achiever in adult life.

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**Part 2**

**6 points**

**Read the instruction to candidates below.**

**Where can you find the answers to the following questions? Match the students' questions 48-50 with the bullet points A-G in the text.**

**Example:**

**Question: Can I come late to some examinations?**

**Answer: A**

**(because the answer to the question is in section A – you must be on time)**

**Warning to Candidates**

A. You **must** be on time for all your examinations.

B. You **must not** become involved in any unfair or dishonest practice in any part of the examination.

C. You **must not**:

- sit an examination in the name of another candidate;
- have in your possession any unauthorised material or equipment which might give you an unfair advantage.

D. **Possession of a mobile phone** or other unauthorised material is **breaking the rules**, even if you do not intend to use it, and you will be subject to penalty and possible disqualification.

E. You **must not** talk to, attempt to communicate with or disturb other candidates once you have entered the examination room.

F. You **must** follow the instructions of the invigilator.

G. If you are in any doubt speak to the invigilator.

48	What do I do if I see that a section of my exam paper is missing?	
49	What do they do if I break the rules?	
50	Can I ask my friend for a pen during the exam?	

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**Part 6**

**10 points**

**Read the text and choose the most suitable answer a-d for questions 51-55**

Everyone has questions about language. Some are from everyday experience: Why do immigrants struggle with a new language, only to have their fluent children ridicule their grammatical errors? Why can't computers converse with us? Why is the hockey team in Toronto called the Maple Leafs, not the Maple Leaves? Some are from popular science: Have scientists really reconstructed the first language spoken on earth? Are there genes for grammar? Can chimpanzees learn sign language? And some are from our deepest ponderings about the human condition: Does our language control our thoughts? How could language have evolved? Is language deteriorating? Today laypeople can chitchat about black holes and dinosaur extinctions, but their curiosity about their own speech has been left unsatisfied—until now.

In *The Language Instinct*, Steven Pinker, one of the world's leading scientists of language and the mind, lucidly explains everything you always wanted to know about language: how it works, how children learn it, how it changes, how the brain computes it, how it evolved. But *The Language Instinct* is no encyclopedia. With wit, erudition, and deft use of everyday examples of humor and wordplay, Pinker weaves our vast knowledge of language into a compelling theory: that language is a human instinct, wired into our brains by evolution like web-spinning in spiders or sonar in bats. The theory not only challenges convention wisdom about language itself (especially from the self-appointed "experts" who claim to be safeguarding the language but who understand it less well than a typical teenager). It is part of a whole new vision of the human mind: not a general-purpose computer, but a collection of instincts adapted to solving evolutionarily significant problems—the mind as a Swiss Army knife. Entertaining, insightful, provocative, *The Language Instinct* will change the way you talk about talking and think about thinking. New in 2007: The new "PS" edition contains an update on the science of language since the book was first published, an autobiography, an account of how the book was written, frequently asked questions, and suggestions for further reading.

51. How would you define the genre of this text?

- a) an abstract from a research article;
- b) an abstract from a popular science book;
- c) a book review;
- d) an abstract from an essay.

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52. What is the function of the questions in the first paragraph?
- a) to illustrate a statement;
  - b) to request information;
  - c) to raise an issue;
  - d) to test the reader's knowledge.
53. Which is the best word to describe the style of *The Language Instinct*?
- a) academic;
  - b) formal;
  - c) engaging;
  - d) scientific.
54. The author of the book thinks that....
- a) language should be protected from the borrowings;
  - b) teenagers know more about language than adults;
  - c) the most commonly held beliefs about language are mainly true;
  - d) people who seem to care about the purity of the language sometimes are no experts at all.
55. What is the main idea of the book?
- a) There are many questions about language that will remain unanswered because language is a set of instinctive reactions.
  - b) Language is a set of natural reactions that developed over time in the process of constant problem-solving.
  - c) The development of the science of language is evolutionary with most important developments having been achieved within the last 10 years.
  - d) We should not rely on our instincts when we study and use languages as instruments of communication.

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**Блок 3. Письменная речь**

**25 points**

**The International Youth Magazine (IYM) is looking for a new journalist to write news reports. If you would like to apply for this position, you need to write a news story.**

**Look at the photo. The IYM wants you to write a news story that could be illustrated with this picture.**

**News stories are good examples of short narrative writing. The writer should tell the story clearly in as few words as possible. Make sure that your writing is original (does not copy any written source or some other work), relevant, and that it does not exceed the given word limit (150-180 words). Make sure that your text is a news report that is illustrated with the given photo.**

**Read the following advice before you start writing:**

*The headline is very important for a news story. It is usually written in a special style, which is different from ordinary English. Headlines are not always complete sentences, they often contain strings of three, four, or more nouns, they often leave out articles and the verb 'be'.*

*A news report is a brief piece of writing for publication in a newspaper, giving factual information concerning an important current event. It is formal and impersonal in style, presenting facts objectively and unemotionally. A successful report should consist of:*

*a) a headline which is short and eye-catching, giving the reader an idea of the subject of the report;*

*b) an introductory paragraph which summarises the event, including information about the people involved, the place, the time, etc.;*

*c) a main body in which the relevant information is developed in detail, including an explanation of the cause(s) and/or result(s) of the event; and*

*d) a conclusion which mentions the significance of the event, future action to be taken, reactions/comments of a witness/spokesperson, etc.*

*Comments made by witnesses, victims, the police, etc may be given in direct or reported speech:*

*"We won't give in," commented a workers' spokesman.*

*The two boys later admitted that what they had done was wrong.*

*Passive voice and appropriate reporting verbs (e.g. confessed, protested, etc) are widely used in news reports, together with a range of linking words and time expressions*

**Now write a 150-180-word news story based on the photo. Good luck!**

Каждому из участников выполнял задание по одной картинке/ фотографии, которая методом случайной компьютерной выборки (одна из 100 возможных) прикладывалась к тексту задания. Пример фотографий:

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