

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 10-11 КЛАССЫ.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Блок 1. Вариант 7.....10
баллов

Ten words have been removed from the text. Fill the gaps with the words from the list.

considering
exercise
granted
guiding
intervene

manage
met
prioritise
see
take

As children grow up, they can be increasingly responsible for making their own decisions. However, until a young person is ready to live independently, parents still have a responsibility for **1.** ... their children. In this essay, I will outline two main areas in which I believe parents should continue to **2.** ... some control over their adolescent children.

The most important area is safety. Learning to **3.** ... risk is clearly very important. However, because children often have less experience of and therefore less awareness of adverse consequences, they are not always able to **4.** ... sensible precautions. Because, for example, they may never have been robbed whilst outdoors at night, they may assume that this can never happen to them. Parents should, therefore, **5.** ... to help their children understand and avoid risk, in the example above, they could help their child arrange suitable transport.

Another area in which a degree of parental intervention is necessary is in **6.** ... long-term interests. Young people sometimes have a tendency to **7.** ... short-term needs and wants over longer-term goals. They may, for instance, choose to attend a sporting event or social occasion rather than study for an exam that is weeks in the future. Parents can help their children by insisting that certain responsibilities are **8.** ... before privileges are **9.** Children would not only be helped to achieve their goals but would also learn how to manage their time.

In summary, parents should allow their adolescent children a degree of autonomy but continue to exert some control. If they interfere with a view to helping their child learn to make good decisions independently, they are likely to **10.** ... the best outcome.

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 2. Вариант 10.....10 баллов

Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Hi Anita,

Well, I wish I **1. ... (said, could say, can say)** that I was having a wonderful time but that's far from **2. ... (-, a, the) truth.** For a start, it was a mistake to come here at **3. ... (the, an, -)** Easter, it's too crowded, you can't move. And the second thing is I wish I **4. ... (hadn't come, didn't come, have not come)** here with my sister. She's driving me mad. She always wants to go shopping and I'd sooner **5. ... (had gone, go, went)** for **6....(the, a, -)** long walks along the cliffs. If only you **7. ... (could have come, came, have come)** with me instead, it would have been much better. As you know we're staying in a self-catering cottage and she never lifts a finger. I do all the cooking, clearing up, everything! It's time she **8. ... (have grown up, grows up, grew up)** and stopped acting **9. ... (as, like, similar to)** a baby. I don't want to have a row with her. **10. ... (Providing, Supposing, In case)** you had come with us, what would you do?

Oh well, from now on I'm going to do what I like. I'm not going to have my holiday ruined by her!

Hopefully some more cheerful news next time I write.

Lots of love,
Carol

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 3. Вариант 7.....10 баллов

Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

1. Under changes announced by the European Commission, people will be able to tell a company to remove all the online data
2. For the first time people living within the European Union will have
3. The European Commission has now decided
4. It means that a person does have the right to demand their personal information
5. But they don't have the right to have things like unflattering blogs or newspaper profiles
6. The EU Justice Commissioner Viviane Reding said the changes will help
7. The Commission also says that businesses should have
8. Some internet companies have
9. They warned that they could become bogged down in trying to meet
10. It could ultimately affect

A be permanently deleted if it is the data that they themselves have put online.

B build trust in online services.

C on what this mysterious sounding phrase actually means.

D reacted with concern to the proposals.

E the new requirements.

F their ability to grow.

G their employees.

H they have about them.

I to tell their customers within 24 hours if their online accounts have been hacked into.

J what's being called 'the right to be forgotten'.

K written by others deleted.

Блок 4. Вариант 3.....10 баллов

Read the text and write TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN about the following statements.

Language has no boundaries. Speakers of the same language may live in many countries. And every country has many languages. But often, one of the languages of a country is chosen as the standard language. And this is the language taught in the schools and used for official business. The standard language is used for easier communication. It is also used to unite the people of a country.

In France, for instance, the standard language is French. But not all French people speak French. There are German speakers in Alsace-Lorraine, Breton speakers in Brittany, and Basque speakers in the Pyrenees mountains. In southern France the Provençal dialects are so different from standard French that they can be considered a separate language.

Often a standard language does make communication easier. French is taught in all the schools of France, so most French people can get through to each other. For instance, a Basque speaker can use French to talk to a Breton speaker. A standard language can also help give speakers of different languages a feeling of oneness. An example is Modern Hebrew, the standard language of Israel.

The trouble is, a standard language doesn't always work the way it's supposed to. There are no first-class or second-class languages. But because a standard language is the official language, it often has a higher social standing. And nonstandard languages are often considered less important, and may even be looked down upon. In such instances, nonstandard speakers learn the standard language only if they have to. And even then they resent it. The resentment may take the form of not learning it well—just enough to get by. Or they may simply refuse to learn it at all.

Some countries have more than one standard language. Belgium uses French and Flemish. Canada uses French and English. Switzerland has three standard languages—French, Italian, and German. India has two standard languages—Hindi and English—but more than 20 ethnic languages are also widely spoken.

Problems arise because one language is—or seems to be—more favored than another. In Belgium, Flemish speakers have protested the favored position of French. In India, many have protested the favored position of Hindi. Problems also arise because most people in most places use only one language. So unless all a country's languages are taught in the schools, which usually isn't practical, most people can't understand speakers of another language.

In some countries, an outside language is sometimes chosen as a standard language. Take Ghana. Its people speak perhaps 50 or more languages. So English was adopted as an official language. And it was used for teaching in the schools.

- 1. The dramatic difference between the local dialects and the standard language does not allow nations to feel united. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
- 2. Without the introduction of Modern Hebrew the foundation of Israel would not have been possible. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
- 3. The distinction between a standard and a nonstandard language gives rise to negativity towards education. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
- 4. A large number of Indians protest against Hindi being the official language because giving it special treatment is deemed unfair towards a wide range of other local languages commonly used in the country. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
- 5. English was chosen to be the standard language of Ghana as the local tongues are far too numerous. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**

Блок 5 Вариант 7.....10 баллов

Read the text and answer the questions

Only for the most unambitious student deadbeat is the summer vacation a time for relaxing. Instead, it is a chance to work harder than ever on collecting CV-boosting experiences - the kind that can fill a job interview with memorable anecdotes illustrating leadership skills in the face of a raging polar bear or dysentery.

The other point of having a holiday as a student is to spend as little money as possible. Many students find that what they remember most about a mind-expanding round-the-world trip is the really cheap pizza they found near Venice's St Mark's Square.

After a few weeks of penny pinching, you will find yourself arguing that it is clearly more sensible to choose the £2 rather than £10 hotel room, even if it means you miss out on seeing the Taj Mahal and will be staying in a war zone.

For this reason, it is important not to get so obsessed with saving money that you fail to take out insurance. You must also make sure that this covers not only all the countries you plan to visit, but all the activities in which you plan to take part.

Scan your insurance details along with those of your passport, travellers' cheques and travel itinerary, and email them to yourself, leaving a hard copy at home.

Appealing as it is to be spontaneous, it is wise to pre-book your first night or two of accommodation and get hold of some local currency before you leave.

It is also sensible to arm yourself with several different sources of money - cash, travellers' cheques and a credit card - so that it won't be too much of a disaster if you lose one, and look into any discount cards it might be useful to carry, such as the International Student Identity Card giving access to international youth hostels.

Meanwhile, make sure family and friends know where you are and what you are up. Telephone them regularly or set up a blog. Or even better, take some of your friends with you. But you should know that a group of three students travelling together is called a love triangle, four a love square, five a love pentagon and five or more a faction fight.

1. Summer holidays are deemed to be
 - a. a well-deserved rest from studies for lazy students.
 - b. an opportunity to gain invaluable experience.
 - c. a time to learn how to write a CV.
2. The purpose of round-the-world trips is
 - a. to economise money.
 - b. to experience a sensation of something new.
 - c. to taste good food.
3. Students opt for a cheaper hotel room
 - a. having fruitlessly begged for money for a while.
 - b. having stayed in an area where there is some violent conflict.
 - c. having tried to spend as little money as possible.
4. The writer recommends
 - a. having adequate accident insurance cover.
 - b. not paying for one's insurance as it is very expensive.
 - c. buying insurance on arrival in one's destinations.
5. To be on the safe side, students are advised
 - a. to inform their nearest and dearest about their plans.
 - b. to provide weapons for themselves.
 - c. to carefully read all the detailed information on their discount cards.

Блок 6 Вариант 9.....10 баллов

Answer the following questions.

1. *Yellow pages* is
 - a. a newspaper of a small size with short articles and a lot of pictures and stories about famous people, often thought of as less serious than other newspapers
 - b. a book that gives a list of companies and organizations and their telephone numbers, arranged according to the type of services they offer
2. *BRICS* is the acronym for an association of
 - a. four major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India and China
 - b. five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
3. *To pull a long face* means
 - a. to have an unhappy or disappointed expression
 - b. to play a joke on somebody, usually by making them believe something that is not true
4. *For Whom the Bell Tolls* is
 - a. a novel on the Civil War in Spain by E. Hemingway
 - b. a short story on Gold Rush in the USA by J. London
5. *Fair trade* means the kind of trade which
 - a. supports exchange of goods, property, services, etc. for other goods, etc. without using money
 - b. supports producers in developing countries by paying fair prices and making sure that workers have good working conditions and fair pay
6. Alfred the Great was
 - a. the husband of Queen Victoria
 - b. an Anglo-Saxon King who defeated Vikings
7. The most popular sport in Canada is
 - a. ice hockey
 - b. Canadian football
8. *CNN* is
 - a. an American broadcasting company that sends television news programmes all over the world
 - b. a department of the US government which collects information about other countries, often secretly
9. *The outback* means
 - a. the area of Australia that is a long way from the coast and the towns, where few people live
 - b. an area of wild land that has not been cleared, especially in Africa and Australia; in New Zealand an area where the forest has not been cleared
10. *Pocahontas* is
 - a. a fictional character
 - b. a real person who lived in the 16-17th centuries

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 7 Вариант 15.....40 баллов

Write about the following topic.

What is the general attitude to healthy food in Russia?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

*Write your **essay** in 230-250 words.*

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

ВАРИАНТ 2

Блок 1. Вариант 9.....10 баллов

Ten words have been removed from the text. Fill the gaps with the words from the list.

come

contribute

died

lost

make

merits

offer

retaining

revive

shifted

As the world becomes more integrated, the need for common means of communication is becoming more pressing. Inevitably, speakers of minority languages have **1.** ... under pressure to speak the languages of more dominant groups, both locally and globally. Some people argue that there is nothing that can or should be done to stop this process. I would suggest that the issue **2.** ... more careful consideration.

It is true that as the balance of power among groups of people throughout history has **3.** ..., languages have arisen, changed, and **4.** ... out. Even once widely-spoken languages, such as Latin, have disappeared. To some extent, therefore, this process may be inevitable. However, there are examples of communities that have managed to preserve and even **5.** ... languages under threat Irish and Scots Gaelic, for example, have been preserved by government policy on education and broadcast media

There are, indeed, several benefits to preserving minority languages. **6.** ... the language of a community often means that other forms of culture are maintained: songs, literature and local traditions. These all **7.** ... to the richness and variety of human culture Moreover, language helps communities to remain cohesive and to have a strong sense of identity. This can help people to be strong in adversity. Where this sense of identity and cohesion has been **8.** ..., for example among many indigenous communities in North America, problems can follow: low self-esteem, lack of confidence and loss of initiative.

In short, it is possible and in many cases, desirable, to **9.** ... the effort to preserve minority languages. This can **10.** ... benefits both for the minority speech community and for society as a whole in terms of cultural richness.

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 2. Вариант 8.....10 баллов

Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Dear Penny,

Hope you're having a great time in Australia - I envy you all that sun!

You won't believe what's happened to the weather here! It's been raining **1. (heavy, hardly, heavily)** for the last two days and they say it might go on for another three. It had been quite dry for a few weeks, so we weren't **2. ... (waiting, prepared, expecting)** so much rain. Anyway, quite **3. ... (a little, a few, few)** neighborhoods by the river have been flooded but thanks to the fire brigade, everyone is safe and **4. ... (healthy, soundly, sound)**. There's some farmland under water, and the electricity was cut off too! It's the second year running that this **5. ... (happened, has happened, happens)** - we had weather **6. ... (as, similar, like)** this last year too, do you remember? So it'll take a long time for the area to get over it. **7. ... (Eventually, Gradually, Apparently)** so many people have put in insurance claims that it's going to take the insurance companies some time to handle with them all.

So I'm thinking of you, basking in **8. ... (the, -, a)** heat. Hope you're not planning to go to Sydney! I read that the winds are making it difficult for them to put **9. ... (out, away, off)** the fires there. What **10. ... (happened, is happening, had happened)** to the weather these days?

Anyway, write soon and take care.

Love,
Carol

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 3. Вариант 3.....10 баллов

Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

1. Learning a language is often tricky, particularly when
2. "The Spell As You Pronounce Universal Project" (SAYPU) wants
3. School children in English-speaking countries have difficulty
4. They contain the odd vowels
5. SAYPU suggests it is about time we started spelling
6. The aim is to help raise worldwide literacy levels by
7. One of the reasons why, in some cultures and in certain languages, there is higher illiteracy rates than in others is because of the difficulty
8. And by having, actually, a phonetic alphabet,
9. Even though there might be linguists out there frowning at the project already, it is maintained that the programme won't undermine
10. The creators aim to compile

A everyone to spell words the way they are pronounced - and for the world to spell in Latin script.

B everyone will be able to read and write much more easily.

C in learning how to read and write.

D it comes to spelling new words.

E it is hard.

F making spelling easier.

G spelling words such as 'people' and 'friend'.

H the beauty and the playfulness of words and languages.

I their own dictionary of words from around the world.

J what we pronounced and not just in English, but in all languages.

K which are not pronounced.

Блок 4. Вариант 7.....10 баллов

Read the text and write TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN about the following statements.

Science fiction is a form of literature that deals principally with the impact of actual or imagined science upon society or individuals. The term *science fiction* was popularized, if not invented, in the 1920s by one of the genre's principal advocates, the American publisher Hugo Gernsback. The Hugo Awards, given annually since 1953 by the World Science Fiction Society, are named after him. These achievement awards are given to the top SF writers, editors, illustrators, films, and “fanzines.”

Science fiction was made possible by the notable advances in the sciences—especially astronomy and physics—that began in the Renaissance. Fantasy literature about life on Earth had existed for many centuries. New and powerful telescopes made it possible for humanity to look to the heavens and speculate on other possible worlds and different civilizations.

Following World War II, science fiction found new material in the age's technological advances and came into its own as a serious literary genre. From the 1940s to the late 1960s, science fiction matured as an art form and touched on political, economic, and psychological themes while exploring the possibility of alien invasion, time travel, and other fantastic events.

Science fiction soon found a receptive host in movies and television as well. The television series *Star Trek* attracted a dedicated following during a three-year network run from 1966–69 and long-running syndication. Created by Gene Roddenberry, the show portrayed an optimistic vision of the future in which a prosperous humankind, as represented by the crew of the starship *Enterprise*, fosters peace and equality through its contact with alien beings. Arthur C. Clarke, a science fiction writer with a professional interest in space science, was made internationally famous by the 1968 film ‘2001: A Space Odyssey’, which was based on his short story “The Sentinel.” Directed by Stanley Kubrick, ‘2001’ reinvented the science fiction film, which had previously been a relatively overlooked genre identified with low-budget B movies. The explosion of science fiction at the box office, however, came nearly a decade later with the release of George Lucas' epic ‘Star Wars’ (1977), which drew huge audiences with an original script and stunning special effects. The film countered the cynicism of contemporary cinema with its themes of honor, bravery, and the triumph of the forces of good. The *Star Wars* saga encompassed two successful sequels in the 1980s, ‘The Empire Strikes Back’ and ‘The Return of the Jedi’, building a loyal fan base that waited 16 years for the 1999 release of the first of three promised “prequels,” ‘The Phantom Menace’.

While science fiction's popularity grew through television and the movies, several science fiction writers continued to amass large followings as well. A prolific writer and onetime biochemistry professor, [Isaac Asimov](#) wrote monthly essays in *Fantasy and Science Fiction* magazine from 1959 through 1992 in addition to hundreds of books of both science fiction and science facts. The fiction of Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., which often explored the dark side of scientific and technological progress, was critically acclaimed.

1. **The term *science fiction* was coined by a lawyer at the beginning of the 20th century. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
2. **Inventions in the field of space exploration increased people’s appetite for unravelling the mystery of possible extraterrestrial life. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
3. **The Second World War enabled people to realize the dark side of their contemporary world owing to the first destructive use of atomic bombs. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
4. **Stanley Kubrick mostly produced cheap low-quality sci-fi films. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**
5. **Literature, unlike television, hindered the process of popularizing science fiction. (TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN)**

Блок 5 Вариант 5.....10 баллов

Read the text and answer the questions

According to a [Netmums survey](#), 13 is the most difficult age. But it's not only parents who find it hard going – it's tough for the teenagers too. Here's how to make it through to being 14, by Miranda Smith, aged 14 and four months.

1. Don't put up [pictures of yourself on Facebook](#) with a bottle of WKD beside you and a comment like: "Got SO drunk last night." No one thinks it's cool – and WKD is only 4% proof.
2. You're going to feel a whole lot more grumpy when you're 13 than you did at 12. But the thing is it's not just you – every other 13-year-old feels exactly the same. Knowing that helps a bit.
3. It's tempting, but [try not to be on your phone 24/7](#). It really bugs your parents but, worse, it's boring for your friends.
4. Your friends will annoy you, make you angry and get on your nerves. But don't insult them on Twitter – 13-year-olds do that all the time. [Twitter is a public forum](#), and if you start tweeting about your issues anyone can get involved even if it's none of their business.
5. A few months ago, you hardly thought about your body at all. Now it's the only thing on your mind. Of course your body matters: but the thing to think is that no one else notices it as much as you do. So try to chill about it.
6. At precisely the moment when you decide there's no better way to spend a Saturday than staying in bed till late afternoon, your parents will become obsessed with you doing the chores for them. Rule of thumb: you can only say, "I'll do it later," five times. After that, just do it.
7. Thirteen-year-olds have massive fights with their friends, all the time. A year on, you won't even remember what those fights were about – but you will remember how unhappy they made you feel.
8. Plan a really good party for when you reach 14. When the parents say they want to be around you'll think, "OMG no," ... but it's probably going to be best to let them stay. Agree on the conditions, and stick to your side of the bargain provided they stick to theirs.

1. According to the writer,
 - a. teenagers drink too much.
 - b. children become more irritable when they reach adolescence.
 - c. one in three teenagers experience the same problems.
2. When teenagers constantly talk on the phone,
 - a. it frightens their parents.
 - b. it makes their parents install a special device to secretly listen to their children's conversations.
 - c. it bothers their parents.
3. If a teenager is not satisfied with their body,
 - a. they should draw the attention of people around them to this problem.
 - b. they should calm themselves and stop being nervous about it.
 - c. they should keep it away from heat.
4. Postponing is not a good option
 - a. when it comes to doing housework.
 - b. when parents are fixed on any idea.
 - c. when it comes to rules based on experience.
5. To have a good birthday party, it is advisable to allow one's parents to be present
 - a. providing they pay for everything.
 - b. because they can be very helpful.
 - c. providing both the teenager and the parents follow the ground rules they laid down beforehand.

**Блок 6. Вариант 3.....10
баллов**

Answer the following questions.

1. *O'Henry's* real name is
 - a. William Sydney Porter
 - b. Samuel Langhorne Clemens
2. *GDP* stands for
 - a. gross domestic product
 - b. general domestic product
3. A *party animal* is
 - a. a person who is considered to be the leader in one of US parties
 - b. a person who likes to go to parties, often drinks a lot of alcohol, and tends to behave rudely
4. The *American Civil War* and the *First Civil War* in England
 - a. both happened in the 19th century
 - b. the former took place in the 19th century, the latter – in the 17th century
5. *LT* stands for
 - a. Limited
 - b. Lieutenant
6. *Go white* means
 - a. become pale
 - b. get grey hairs
7. Celts
 - a. were the indigenous people of the British Isles
 - b. migrated in small numbers to Britain from the continent for trade and settlement
8. A *sundae* is
 - a. a different (Australian) way of spelling Sunday
 - b. a cold dessert of ice cream covered with a sweet sauce, nuts, pieces of fruit, etc, usually served in a tall glass
9. The capital of Canada is
 - a. Ottawa
 - b. Toronto
10. Australians are called
 - a. Austies
 - b. Aussies

Олимпиада «Ломоносов 2013/14»
Иностранные языки
г. Москва

Блок 7 Вариант 30.....40 баллов

Write about the following topic.

What is the general attitude to climate and weather in Russia?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

*Write your **essay** in 230-250 words.*