

материалы заданий

олимпиады школьников «ЛОМОНОСОВ» по иностранный язык

2015/2016 учебный год

Отборочный этап 10-11 классы I тур

Разминка

Read the sentences. Decide which answer best fits the gap.

- 1. Come on, be a ... (hobbyhorse, sport, brat) and help me out with these boxes.
- 2. Chemistry has never been my strong ... (apparel, gear, suit).
- 3. Are they listening to their professor? Sleeping ... (more like it, more they like, more rather).
- 4. Did she like the necklace I gave her? ... (No way! I'll say! What on earth are you talking about?) She wears it all the time.
- 5. It'll take me a week to fix the computer, ... (plus-minus, give or take, toss and turn) a day or two.

Основное задание

Блок 1

Read the text and look at the given list of stems/roots. Match each of them with the corresponding gap. Use these stems/roots to form new words that fit in the gaps.

CLIENT SEEM
CONVEY SIGN
JUXTAPOSE SPECIFY

MAIN SPONTANEOUS OBSERVE WATERCOLOUR

Richard Parkes Bonington, who died young, lived 1. ... in Paris. His art represented the earliest English component in the prehistory of Impressionism, in terms of a broad influence on taste. Principally a 2. ... and lithographer, he was one of a loose association of English and French artists. Their landscapes and townscapes, as well as their historical genre scenes (i.e. everyday life in times past), were popular with a largely middle-class 3. ... on both sides of the Channel. Bonington's work, in the tradition of English watercolour art which in the same period produced John Sell Cotman and John Varley, was prized for its light touch and 4. ..., and also for its brightness: Water Basin at Versailles is a fine example. It is an art that involves the 5. ... more closely and directly in the individual experience of the artist and the 6. ... of a particular visual experience. Bonington was encouraging the public to value a personal viewpoint, the effects of colour made possible by 7. ... unimportant objects or unexpected 8. ... of objects, and the idiosyncratic qualities of a personal 9. As early as 1824, the 10. ... of an optical illusion was seen by Parisians as the "English method".

Блок 2

Read the text and look at the given list of words. Match each of them with the corresponding gap. Use these words in the appropriate grammatical form (which can consist of one or several words) to fit in the gaps.

For example:

(be) He is said to have been the greatest surgeon of his time.

allow insight broadcast make

commit now/ measure

delay put

give thousand

We are all living in the past: the idea of 'now' is an illusion. The discovery, reported by a team of scientists, has the bizarre consequence that your brain is collecting information about the future of an event before it 1. ... together what it thinks it saw at the time of the event. Our brains seem to work in a similar way to the slightly 2. ... broadcast of live TV shows to provide an opportunity for fast editing changes. The delay with which our brains process visual information 3. ... by scientists, providing new 4. ... into how we use vision 5. ... sense of the world.

Human perception of the outside world seems to be delayed by a minimum of 80 **6.** ... of a second. This is comparative to live television, which can **7.** ... after a delay of about three seconds **8.** ... for editing. 'What you think you're seeing at any **9.** ... moment is actually influenced by events in the near future,' the scientists say in their report. They used a technique called 'the flash-lag phenomenon', which acts as a visual illusion to the brain. They discovered that human brains seem to develop conscious awareness in an 'after-the-fact fashion', analysing information from both before and after an event before **10.** ... to a decision about what happened.

Блок 3

Read the text. Ten words/phrases have been removed from the text. Fill the gaps with the words/phrases from the list. Among the words there are two that do not fit any of the gaps.

a free hand land

an explosion pioneered by

bad news terrain down on it to allow dwarfed by to let fuelled by to stay

In 1889, Trinity Church in New York had been the tallest building in America for 40 years, and seemed likely **1**. ... that way. It didn't. The following year it was overtaken by the twenty-six-storey New York World Building, and by 1900 there were several towers looking **2**. Ten years later, it was **3**. ... thirty, forty, even fifty-storey buildings. What happened?

The arrival of several new technologies meant that in 1890, buildings could suddenly be far taller than they had ever been before. **4.** ... intense demand for office space in the downtown area of New York, the result was **5.** ... in the growth of skyscrapers.

Unlike Chicago and Boston, New York had no laws restricting the height of new buildings, so architects and investors had **6**. And when there's a premium on **7**. ... because of demand, high-rise buildings result.

Although it was possible to construct buildings more than sixteen storeys high using conventional methods, by which the masonry walls supported the building's weight, the resulting buildings had such thick walls and small windows that they were dark and less roomy inside — 8. ... for landlords who charged rent by the square foot. Foremost among the early new technologies was the practice of constructing buildings around a metal frame, a method 9. ... architect William Jenney in Chicago. The falling price of steel during the 1880s meant tall buildings based on steel frames became cheaper to build, and they offered a better financial return since there was more space 10.

Блок 4

Read the beginning of the short story by O'Henry 'The Ransom of Red Chief'. Match the following definitions with the words used in the text. There are ten extra definitions that do not correspond to the meaning of the words in this context.

We selected for our victim the only child of a prominent citizen named Ebenezer Dorset. The father was respectable and tight, a mortgage fancier and a stern, upright collection-plate passer and forecloser. The kid was a boy of ten, with bas-relief freckles, and hair the colour of the cover of the magazine you buy at the news-stand when you want to catch a train. Bill and me figured that Ebenezer would melt down for a ransom of two thousand dollars to a cent. But wait till I tell you.

About two miles from Summit was a little mountain, covered with a dense cedar brake. On the rear elevation of this mountain was a cave. There we stored provisions. One evening after sundown, we drove in a buggy past old Dorset's house. The kid was in the street, throwing rocks at a kitten on the opposite fence.

"Hey, little boy!" says Bill, "would you like to have a bag of candy and a nice ride?"

The boy catches Bill neatly in the eye with a piece of brick.

"That will cost the old man an extra five hundred dollars," says Bill, climbing over the wheel.

That boy put up a fight like a welter-weight cinnamon bear; but, at last, we got him down in the bottom of the buggy and drove away. We took him up to the cave and I hitched the horse in

the cedar brake. After dark I drove the buggy to the little village, three miles away, where we had hired it, and walked back to the mountain.

Bill was pasting court-plaster over the scratches and bruises on his features. There was a burning behind the big rock at the entrance of the cave, and the boy was watching a pot of boiling coffee, with two buzzard tailfeathers stuck in his red hair. He points a stick at me when I come up, and says:

"Ha! cursed paleface, do you dare to enter the camp of Red Chief, the terror of the plains?

"He's all right now," says Bill, rolling up his trousers and examining some bruises on his shins.

"We're playing Indian. We're making Buffalo Bill's show look like magic-lantern views of Palestine in the town hall. I'm Old Hank, the Trapper, Red Chief's captive, and I'm to be scalped at daybreak. By Geronimo! that kid can kick hard."

Yes, sir, that boy seemed to be having the time of his life. The fun of camping out in a cave had made him forget that he was a captive, himself. He immediately christened me Snake-eye, the Spy, and announced that, when his braves returned from the warpath, I was to be broiled at the stake at the rising of the sun.

Then we had supper; and he filled his mouth full of bacon and bread and gravy, and began to talk.

1. brake	a) a brat
	b) a light horse-drawn carriage having either four or two wheels
2. buggy	c) a light yellowish brown
	d) a machine for bending, flanging, folding, and forming sheet metal
3. catch	e) a small four-wheeled carriage often with a folding top for pushing a baby
	around in
4. cinnamon	f) a wooden post that somebody could be tied to in former times before
	being burnt to death as a punishment
5. Geronimo	g) an Apache Chief who led his people in Arizona against the US Army
	h) an aromatic spice prepared from the dried inner bark of a tree of the
6. hitch	laurel family
	i) an exclamation expressing exhilaration mixed with fear
7. melt	j) money that you risk as the result of a horse race
	k) person or thing that inspires great dread
8. rear	I) the back or hind part
	m) thicket, rough or marshy land overgrown usually with one kind of plant
9. stake	n) to cause (a horse) to rise up on the hind legs
	o) to cause to disappear or disperse
10. terror	p) to connect, fasten, harness
	q) to discover unexpectedly
	r) to join in marriage
	s) to make or become sentimental/emotional
	t) to reach with a blow

Блок 5

Writing: Story based on a painting

Write a story of **150-180 words** based on the picture given.

Your story should consist of:

- an introduction which sets the scene and/or begins dramatically to capture the reader's attention
- a main body which develops the events clearly, gives vivid descriptions of the events/people involved
- a conclusion which completes the story and may describe people's feelings, reactions or the consequences of what happened

Your story should contain direct speech and should be written in the past.

Make sure that your story includes information about the following:

- 1. At least two characters
- 3. The place where the scene is set
- 4. What is going on in the picture



Необходимые аспекты:

- соответствие описания изображенному на картинке сюжету
- соответствие достаточному для полного раскрытия темы уровню лексики
- соответствие нормам грамматики английского языка
- соответствие нормам сочетаемости английского языка
- соответствие указанному количеству слов
- соблюдение одного стиля на протяжении всего ответа
- отсутствие повторов и тавтологии
- присутствие логических связок и структурных элементов связного текста
- отсутствие заимствований из опубликованных и размещенных в сети Интернет источников (в случае обнаружения заимствований работа снимается с конкурса).