



МАТЕРИАЛЫ ЗАДАНИЙ

*олимпиады школьников
«ЛОМОНОСОВ»
по иностранный язык*

2015/2016 учебный год

Отборочный этап
5-9 классы

Разминка

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

1. After you finish writing, give your paper ... (up, in, on).
2. It takes at ... (last, latest, least) a day for the information to sink in.
3. I'm not sure if he ... (likes, will like, had liked) this idea, when he hears it.
4. We heard him ... (slip, to slip, slipped) into the room.
5. The film is ... (not more, no more, not as) entertaining than the book it is based on.

Основное задание

Блок 1

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

a poem describes
alike in some ways
all the way to the margin
as there are poems to read
describing in the poem
different in some ways

like paragraphs do in prose
of important facts
out "Thirty days have September..."
than prose does
to different backgrounds and cultures
to your senses and your imagination

Poems can help you understand and express emotions. They can introduce you **1.**
Poems can connect you to the past, help you understand the present, and encourage you to dream about the future. Poems appeal **2.**

Some poems can remind you **3.** For example, many people memorize which months have 28, 30, and 31 days with the little poem that starts **4.** ... There are as many reasons to read poetry **5.**

There are several ways poetry is different from stories, articles, and other kinds of prose. Poetry looks different. It can have short lines or long lines—they don't go **6.** It can have groupings of lines called stanzas. Stanzas group ideas together, something **7.**

Poetry uses sound more **8.** Many poems have rhythm—a pattern of beats, or stressed syllables. Some poems have rhyme—repeated sounds at the ends of words.

Poetry uses more imagery – language that helps readers see, hear, feel, smell, and taste the things **9.**

Poetry and prose are also **10.** In particular, both often have a theme, or main message—an idea about life, a way of seeing something, or a thought about an experience.

Блок 2

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

adapted

alert

bark

converted

cozy

fiction

force

fuzzy

pressure

research

the go

unidentified

“Danger . . . danger ...code-red alert! An **1.** ... vessel has entered the spaceship’s energy **2.** ... field. All crew members are to be on **3.** ...!” Like spaceships in science **4.** ... movies, your body has an alert system, too—your sense organs.

You might see a bird, hear a dog **5.** ..., or smell popcorn. You can enjoy the taste of salt on a pretzel, the touch of a **6.** ... peach, or feel heat from a warm, **7.** ... fire. Light rays, sound waves, heat, chemicals, or **8.** ... that comes into your personal territory will stimulate your sense organs. Sense organs are **9.** ... for intercepting these different stimuli. They are then **10.** ... into impulses by the nervous system.

Блок 3

Read the text. Fill in the gaps with ONE word.

For most people, family is the most powerful influence **1.** ... food choices. Children learn food preferences and habits **2.** ... the example of older family members. For example, you may **3.** ... learned to like—or dislike—certain foods because they **4.** ... served at home. Parents foster eating habits their children will carry **5.** ... their lives.

Families often enjoy special food customs handed **6.** ... through generations. **7.** ... customs can create memories and family bonds. In one family, **8.** ...young adult learns to make the “secret recipe” at Thanksgiving.

Food customs can unite families with a sense of pride and identity in their cultural heritage. Jewish families, for **9.** ..., eat matzo (unleavened bread), hard-boiled egg, and **10.** ... symbolic foods at the Passover Seder.

Блок 4

Read an excerpt from the novel 'Peter Pan' by J.M. Barrie. 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.

Wendy had lived such a home life that to know fairies struck her as quite delightful. She poured out questions about them, to his surprise, for they were rather a nuisance to him, getting in his way and so on, and indeed he sometimes had to give them a hiding. Still, he liked them on the whole, and he told her about the beginning of fairies.

"You see, Wendy, when the first baby laughed for the first time, its laugh broke into a thousand pieces, and they all went skipping about, and that was the beginning of fairies."

Tedious talk this, but being a stay-at-home she liked it.

"And so," he went on good-naturedly, "there ought to be one fairy for every boy and girl."

"Ought to be? Isn't there?"

"No. You see children know such a lot now, they soon don't believe in fairies, and every time a child says, 'I don't believe in fairies,' there is a fairy somewhere that falls down dead."

Really, he thought they had now talked enough about fairies, and it struck him that Tinker Bell was keeping very quiet. "I can't think where she has gone to," he said, rising, and he called Tink by name. Wendy's heart went flutter with a sudden thrill.

"Peter," she cried, clutching him, "you don't mean to tell me that there is a fairy in this room!"

"She was here just now," he said a little impatiently. "You don't hear her, do you?" and they both listened.

"The only sound I hear," said Wendy, "is like a tinkle of bells."

"Well, that's Tink, that's the fairy language. I think I hear her too."

The sound come from the chest of drawers, and Peter made a merry face. No one could ever look quite so merry as Peter, and the loveliest of gurgles was his laugh. He had his first laugh still.

"Wendy," he whispered gleefully, "I do believe I shut her up in the drawer!"

He let poor Tink out of the drawer, and she flew about the nursery screaming with fury. "You shouldn't say such things," Peter retorted. "Of course I'm very sorry, but how could I know you were in the drawer?"

Wendy was not listening to him. "O Peter," she cried, "if she would only stand still and let me see her!"

"They hardly ever stand still," he said, but for one moment Wendy saw the romantic figure come to rest on the cuckoo clock. "O the lovely!" she cried, though Tink's face was still distorted with passion.

"Tink," said Peter amiably, "this lady says she wishes you were her fairy."

Tinker Bell answered insolently.

"What does she say, Peter?"

He had to translate. "She is not very polite. She says you are a great ugly girl, and that she is my fairy."

He tried to argue with Tink. "You know you can't be my fairy, Tink, because I am a gentleman and you are a lady."

To this Tink replied in these words, "You silly ass," and disappeared into the bathroom. "She is quite a common fairy," Peter explained apologetically, "she is called Tinker Bell because she mends the pots and kettles."

1. chest	a) being in a place where nobody can see somebody b) containers with a handle and a small tube for pouring, used to make tea or coffee
2. cuckoo	c) hit somebody d) have a particular meaning
3. hiding	e) moving, bouncing f) not doing something that somebody usually does
4. mean	g) not moving, quiet h) now
5. nursery	i) rained a lot j) silly or crazy
6. poured	k) the front part of the human body between the neck and the stomach l) told something quickly and in large amounts
7. skipping	m) want n) a big wooden box for keeping things in
8. still	o) a bird p) a lot of money
9. struck	q) a room in a house where a baby sleeps r) a place where plants and trees are grown and sold
10. pots	s) entered somebody's mind t) punishment, beating

Блок 5

Writing

Describe the photo below. Answer the following questions:

- Where might the picture have been taken?
- Who are the participants of the event/situation? Describe them.
- What are they doing?
- What are they feeling towards each/one another?
- What emotions does the photo evoke in you?

Write your answer in **100-120 words**.



Опишите фотографию, отвечая на вопросы: где могла быть сделана фотография; кто изображён на фотографии – опишите их; что они делают; как они в данный момент относятся друг к другу; какие чувства в Вас вызывает данная фотография?

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).