

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
Отборочный этап
5-9 классы

Разминка

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

1. Your support made me ... (believing, to believe, believe) in myself.
2. He is yet ... (found, to find, finding) the right solution.
3. We're using my boss's office while ours is ... (been renovated, being renovated, renovated)
4. If I were you, I ... (wouldn't have invited, wouldn't invite, won't invite) him: look, what he's done to your room.
5. We meet every morning in all ... (weather, the weather, weathers).

Основное задание

Блок 1

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

appeal
descriptive
figure
infer
literary

matter
mysterious
perspective
produce
unlike

Writers don't always tell you everything directly. Sometimes they give you clues, and you have to **1. ...** what those clues mean.

Personification is a **2. ...** of speech that gives human characteristics to nonhuman things.

A *metaphor* compares **3. ...** objects without using the words *like* or *as*.

As you read, notice words and phrases that **4. ...** to the sense of sight hearing, taste, smell, or touch. Such **5. ...** language is called *imagery*.

When you feel *suspense*, you can't wait to find out what happens – even though you're scared that it might not be something good. Writers **6. ...** suspense by creating a threat to the main character and including **7. ...** events.

Point of view is the **8. ...** from which the narrator tells the story, in third-person limited point of view, the narrator is outside the story and tells only what one character could know.

The *setting* of a **9. ...** work is the time and place in which the events occur. Setting also includes the ideas, customs, values, and beliefs of the people who live in that time and place.

Tone reflects an author's attitude towards his or her subject **10. ...** . The tone of a short story might be humorous, bitter, sad, or sympathetic.

Блок 2

Read the text and choose a word from the list to complete each gap. Change its form to make a word/a group of words that fits in the gap. Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc. Among the words there is one that doesn't fit any gap.

For example:

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

come
engulf
go

look
splash
work

We are here in this picture in Claude Monet's garden at Giverny, to the west of Paris. We're looking at the water-lily pond at the centre of that garden, and the Japanese bridge that **1.** ... across that water pond. In fact, he painted it over and over and over again, for many, many years, **2.** ... at the different play of light, the different flowers, the way in which sunlight changed the aspects of the garden. And indeed, that was the great theme of the Impressionists: capturing sunlight as it **3.** ... its magic on nature.

In a picture like this, we have very much the sense of **4.** ... in nature: it's all around us. We are in a very beautiful atmosphere that smells sweet with the flowers, where there are noises of insects in the air, where we hear the frogs **5.** ... in the water. It is an immersion in landscape of a very special kind, of which Monet was the master.

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.

EVOKE
INVIGORATE
MOIST

OPEN
WONDER

I think this is a **1.** ... image to place in an urban context because it gives you a sense of expansiveness, of fresh air, just being able to take a deep breath and sense the **2.** ... of the landscape. It was a very new type of landscape painting in the 17th century and I think part of that is because the Netherlands lends itself to this sort of expansive view because the land itself is so flat.

This painting is so **3.** ...; I think it has a really visceral impact. You smell the landscape, the earth, the greens; the fresh air might have a hint of rain or **4.** ... in it. It's really just so fresh and **5.**

Блок 3

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

1. ... of the mental skills you use to learn, make decisions, analyze, and solve problems **2.** ... commonly referred to **3.** ... a thinking skill. Workers need to **4.** ... able to think creatively and make the best decisions possible based **5.** ... sound reasoning and facts. Using thinking skills to suggest a solution **6.** ... a problem is called problem solving. Employers **7.** ... not have time to make every little decision it takes to run a company. They want employees that can think **8.** ... their feet and resolve small problems before they become big issues. **9.** ... everyday and long-term decisions call **10.** ... thinking skills.

Блок 4

Read an excerpt from the short story 'Something Childish but Very Natural' by K. Mansfield. 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.

Whether he had forgotten what it felt like, or his head had really grown bigger since the summer before, Henry could not decide. But his straw hat hurt him: it pinched his forehead and started a dull ache in the

two bones just over the temples. So he chose a corner seat in a third-class “smoker,” took off his hat and put it in the rack with his large black cardboard portfolio and his Aunt B's Christmas-present gloves. <...> Henry was a great fellow for books. He did not read many nor did he possess above half-a-dozen. He looked at all in the Charing Cross Road during lunch-time and at any odd time in London; the quantity with which he was on nodding terms was amazing. By his clean neat handling of them and by his nice choice of phrase when discussing them with one or another bookseller you would have thought that he had taken his pap with a tome propped before his nurse's bosom. But you would have been quite wrong. That was only Henry's way with everything he touched or said. That afternoon it was an anthology of English poetry, and he turned over the pages until a title struck his eye—*Something Childish but very Natural!*

Had I but two little wings,
And were a little feathery bird,
To you I'd fly, my dear,
But thoughts like these are idle things,
And I stay here.

But in my sleep to you I fly,
I'm always with you in my sleep,
The world is all one's own,
But then one wakes and where am I?
All, all alone.

Sleep stays not though a monarch bids,
So I love to wake at break of day,
For though my sleep be gone,
Yet while 'tis dark one shuts one's lids,
And so, dreams on.

He could not have done with the little poem. It was not the words so much as the whole air of it that charmed him! He might have written it lying in bed, very early in the morning, and watching the sun dance on the ceiling. “It is stilly like that,” thought Henry. “I am sure he wrote it when he was half-awake some time, for it's got a smile of a dream on it.” He stared at the poem and then looked away and repeated it by heart, missed a word in the third verse and looked again, and again until he became conscious of shouting and shuffling, and he looked up to see the train moving slowly.

air	a) a line of metrical text
break	b) a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc.
dull	c) a simple tune, often used in the title of a piece of classical music
odd	d) an impression of a quality or manner given by something
pap	e) assist someone or something that would otherwise fail or decline
prop	f) bland soft or semi-liquid food such as that suitable for babies
shuffle	g) different from what is normal or expected, especially in a way that you disapprove of or cannot understand; strange
strike	h) films, programmes, books etc that are badly made or badly written, are intended for entertainment only, and have no serious value
terms	i) footing
	j) happening or appearing occasionally; not very regular or frequent
	k) not interesting or exciting
	l) not very severe but continuous
	m) poetry
	n) the conditions that are set for an agreement, contract, arrangement etc
	o) the moment of the sun rising in the morning

verse	p) to attract by being noticeable and interesting q) to hit or fall against the surface of something r) to mix playing cards into a different order before playing a game with them s) to move around so as to occupy different positions t) to support something physically, often by leaning it against something else or putting something under it
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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).