

**Олимпиада для школьников
«ЛОМОНОСОВ»
2020**

Дистанционный тур

5-7классы

Блок 1. Прочитайте текст по географии. Восстановите текст, выбрав правильный ответ.

The first European explorer to enter the region of Appalachia was Hernando de Soto of Spain, in the 1. 14th/16th century.

The Appalachian 2. Plains/**Mountains** are the major highland system of eastern 3. **North**/South America. The Appalachians were a natural barrier for early explorers who wanted to move from the territory of the 4. 13/50 original colonies further into the continent.

The Appalachians extend from north to south. They run through the Atlantic Provinces of 5. **Canada**/Mexico and the eastern 6. **Russia/United States**. The mountains are very old and have been worn down over the years. Their highest peak is Mount 7. **Mitchell**/Michael in North 8. **Carolina**/Virginia. It is 9. third/**second** only to Mount McKinley on the continent.

The Appalachian Plateau is rich in minerals. It includes the Catskill Mountains of New York, the Allegheny Plateau of Pennsylvania and the Cumberland Plateau farther south. The Cumberland Gap, near the point where Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee meet, is a pass into the plateau through the Allegheny Mountains. 10. **Communists/Pioneers** used it to reach the continent's interior.

Блок 2. Прочитайте описание картины. Восстановите текст, вставив одно слово (артикли, предлоги, местоимения, союзы, глаголы).

This is a corner of 1. **a** 'café-concert'. That is a kind of music hall 2. **where** you could eat and drink in Paris as you watched entertainers. We have very much the sense of noise going on, the hubbub of the crowd, music is 3. **being** played. Everywhere 4. **in** the picture is that sense of a noisy scene.

It is a fragment of a 5. **much** larger picture that at a certain moment, 6. **for** reasons we don't know, Manet cut in half and reworked. What that 7. **does** is to give us a very lopsided view. The performer at 8. **the** upper left, her head 9. **is** almost cut off, it's as 10. **if** the waitress carrying the beers to the table has just entered into the picture plane. 11. **There** is a certain sense of instantaneity about the picture, almost 12. **like** a snapshot. But it's 13. **before** there was 14. **such** a thing as snapshots. Manet here is anticipating effects that photography in the 20th century 15. **would** begin to explore.

Блок 3. Прочитайте текст по биологии. Установите истинность высказываний *True* (истинное), *False* (ложное), опираясь на информацию в тексте.

When you think of a food chain, you might picture a predator stalking and capturing prey. However, plants are sessile—they cannot move away from herbivores. How do plants defend themselves against predators? Understanding plant chemical defenses helps humans devise strategies to protect crops and other vegetation.

Defend or die

Some plants evolved adaptations, such as hairs, spines, prickles, or thorns on the epidermis, to repel predators. Others have silica inside their leaves, which makes them tough to eat and wears down the predator's teeth.

Many plants produce secondary plant compounds not needed for plant metabolism. These substances might be bitter to taste or toxic to the predator. Some interfere with the predator's digestion, growth, or reproduction.

In 2005, researchers discovered that the roots of a type of cabbage produce substances that protect the plant by killing a wide variety of bacteria in the soil.

Insect or not

It is known that plants can distinguish between an insect attack and other types of damage, such as pruning. Scientists have learned that some plants respond to certain chemicals in insect saliva. For example, a team of biochemists determined that when an insect nibbles on the plant's leaves, a chemical signal spreads throughout the plant. This signal stimulates increased toxin production by all the leaves – not just the attacked leaves.

1. Plants are not part of food chains. **False**
2. Plants can't run away from animals. **True**
3. Scientists study defence mechanisms in plants to produce better quality food from them. **False**
4. Plants need no substances to process food they get from the soil. **False**
5. Plants can attract animals. **False**
6. Plants can damage animals' teeth. **True**
7. Bacteria can be harmful to plants. **True**
8. People are not dangerous to plants. **False**
9. Plants can produce poison that is harmful to insects. **True**
10. Plants cannot adapt quickly when they are being attacked. **False**

Блок 4. Письменная речь.

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?

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**