# 2017-2018 учебный год Межрегиональная олимпиада школьников на базе ведомственных образовательных организаций по <u>английскому языку</u> 11 класс 1 вариант

# <u>І. АУДИТИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ</u>

Быть переводчиком – это не только хорошо знать грамматику и лексику, но еще и уметь воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух и запоминать большой объем информации. Прослушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания.

1. Выберите из предложенных вариантов один, соответствующий теме прослушанного текста. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

- a) Best defense is offense
- **b**) Tit for tat
- c) It is easy to be wise after the event

# 2. Выберите из предложенных вариантов правильный ответ на вопрос. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

# **1.** How did Neil Adamson from the North West Motoring Association expand the definition of road rage? It also involved:

a) getting out of your car and confronting a driver you considered to be at fault for an accident.

**b**) pursuing other cars with your own and forcing them to drive off the road.

c) getting angry at the maneuvers of another driver and physically confronting them outside the vehicle.

# 2. How many American drivers die each year in traffic accidents which have some element of aggressive driving?

- **a**) more than 20 000 people.
- **b**) some 40 000 people.
- c) less than 20 000 people.

# **3.** What percentage of respondents said they had actually got out of their car to confront a driver they considered guilty of a traffic accident or incident?

a) a little less than 70%

**b**) a little more than half of the respondents

c) more than 20 %

3. Определите, какие утверждения являются верными, какие – неверными, а какие не упоминались в прослушанном тексте. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

1. Most road rage incidents The North West Monitoring Association has looked into have involved motorcyclists aggressively pursuing other cars with their own.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

2. Road rage also includes using weapons against someone you consider to have insulted you in whatever way.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

- 3. According to the survey, over 50 % of deaths on roads occur in accidents which have some element of aggressive driving involved.
  - a) True b) False c) Not stated

4. A father of three children was shot when he left his vehicle to remonstrate with a man who had bumped into his car.

**a**) True **b**) False **c**) Not stated

#### <u>II. ЯЗЫКОВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ</u>

Представьте, что Вы выполняете специальное задание в Великобритании. Вы должны показать, что безупречно владеете английской грамматикой и лексикой. Следующие задания не составят для Вас никакого труда.

1. Заполните пропуски правильными грамматическими формами слов, данных в скобках. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1. did».

#### **Slavery in Britain**

In 1765 a **1**.\_\_\_\_\_ (to bewilder) black teenager from Barbados Jonathan Strong by name arrived **2**. \_\_\_\_\_ London. He was a slave, the legal property of his owner who would beat him almost to death **3**.\_\_\_\_\_

(to abandon) his battered body in the street. Jonathan was rescued by Granville Sharp. His brother William who had a reputation for treating 4. \_\_\_\_\_ poor and misfortunate of London helped the boy to recover and find a job. However, two years later, his owner recognized Strong and had him 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to seize) in order to sell him. Outraged, Granville went to court to stop the sale, and Jonathan 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to set) free. Granville who always 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a devoted Christian with liberal and democratic ideals, wanted slavery 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to prohibit) under English law. He also supported 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (other) escaped slave James Somerset who 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to recapture) in England. Somerset was freed and for many it was a sign that the times of slavery were over.

However, it was only a part of a much 11. \_\_\_\_\_ (serious) problem. Slave trading 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a common practice around the world for thousands of years. By 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (eighteen) century an entire international economic system, 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to develop) based on transporting African slaves to British and French colonies in 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Caribbean. Their labor helped deliver huge profits to Britain, times 16. \_\_\_\_\_ (much) than Canada and the American Colonies.

In the 1780s, anti-slavery activists started a campaign to raise public awareness **17.** the problem. **18.** (**to lead**) by Granville Sharp it turned into a movement which **19.** (**to spread**) across the British Isles and by the end of 1788 more than 60.000 people **20.** (**to join**) it. However, it was not until August 1, 1838 that the Slavery Abolition Act took effect.

### 2. Выберите подходящее для данного контекста слово из 3 предложенных вариантов. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

#### Will buses be (1) (a. run by / b. worked off / c. run on) coffee in future?

Used coffee grounds will be used to help power some of London's buses from Monday, it has been revealed.

A biofuel created by blending oil extracted from coffee (2) (a. waste / b. trash / c. rubbish) with diesel is to be added to the public transport fuel supply.

Technology firm Bio-bean says it has produced enough coffee oil to power one bus for a year.

Transport for London has increasingly (3) (a. turned to / b. turned into / c. switched over from) using biofuels to (4) (a. cut down / b. cut across / c. cut up) transport emissions.

Londoners create 200,000 tonnes of coffee grounds a year, according to Bio-bean.

The company takes the used grounds from coffee shops and instant coffee factories, and extracts oil from them in its factory. It is then (5) (a. proceeded / b. overproduced / c. processed) into a blended B20 biofuel.

3. Все мы знаем гениального сыщика Шерлока Холмса. Каждому из нас хотелось бы обладать его умственными способностями. Восстановите спасенную из огня рукопись, некоторые фрагменты которой утрачены. Вы можете воспользоваться подсказками, данными после текста (их количество в 2 раза превышает число поврежденных в оригинальном тексте мест). Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

#### **College Sport in the USA**

Competition is something that has always been at the heart of the American way of life; and in today's USA, there are few areas where the competitive spirit is stronger than in colleges and universities.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ between institutions is 2) \_\_\_\_\_, and nowhere is this more true than on the sports field. Successful sports teams can be an enormous 3) \_\_\_\_\_ to a college's reputation and many high-performance college athletes receive benefits including free prestige cars and free housing.

The biggest question right now is whether college athletes should be paid, like professionals. College athletes can get the right to benefit from professional sponsorship due to corporate endowments that have already helped the USA become world leader in scientific research. Sponsorship of college sport is just another step in the same direction. At least, that is what some people say.

However, in many cases scholars, pressured to 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_results in their sport, have no option but to put 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ study on the back burner and a growing number of athletes 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ out of college. While some 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ their education to take up 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ professional contracts, most get no degree, and no hope of entering the elite world of professional sport either.

Moreover, faculty members in many colleges 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the enormous sums of money spent on extensive high-quality sports facilities; and many students are increasingly 10) \_\_\_\_\_ about the favors bestowed upon college sports champions.

a. academic	f. scholastic	k. achieve	p. advantage
b. enmity	g. cease	1. regret	q. complain
c. intensive	h. accomplish	m. bitter	r. intense
d. rivalry	i. abandon	n. sorry	s. lucrative
e. asset	j. drop	o. evict	t. well-to-do

4. Работать в Великобритании трудно, не зная нюансов употребления фразеологизмов. Рассмотрите картинки. Подберите к каждой картинке ОДНУ подходящую фразу из 8 предложенных. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».





- a) A new broom sweeps clean.
- b) He laughs best who laughs last.
- c) Nothing venture, nothing have.
- d) God helps those who help themselves.
- e) Look before you leap.
- f) One scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock.
- g) Little strokes fell great oaks.
- h) Fear has magnifying eyes.

## Ш. ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

1. Говорят, пословицы – это маленькая народная мудрость с большим смыслом. Можно ли подобрать соответствующие эквиваленты в разных языках?

Соотнесите начало пословиц, данное в левой колонке, с окончанием в правой. Подберите к каждой пословице эквивалент на русском языке из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а. Худой мир лучше доброй ссоры».

1. Nothing is stolen	a) is dead.
2. It is always darkest	b) before the dawn.
3. It is a small flock that has not	c) as one has sown.
4. You cannot judge	d) a tree by its bark.
5. The weak alone	e) amuse little minds.
6. Queen Anne	f) without hands.
7. Reap	g) one's heels.
8. Murder	h) a black sheep.
9. Little things	i) will out.
10. Kick up	j) repent.

Рассказ с «бородой».	Везет как утопленнику.
Не говори «гоп», пока не перепрыгнешь.	Играть с огнем.
Будет и на нашей улице праздник.	Шила в мешке не утаишь.
Благими намерениями вымощена дорога в ад.	Как жил, так и помрешь.
Что посеешь, то и пожнешь.	Он звезд с неба не хватает.
Соль земли.	Быть в телячьем восторге.
В семье не без урода.	Из кожи лезть вон.
Срубить сук, на котором сидишь.	Только слабые каются.
Рожденный ползать летать не может.	Нет дыма без огня.
Видимость обманчива.	Не суй нос в чужие дела.

2. Представьте, что Вы – журналист и оказались на пресс-конференции с участием известных людей. Задайте каждому из них по ОДНОМУ вопросу из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.а».

1. Agatha Christie	A) What methods of criminology, still unknown to police, were described in	
	your books?	
	B) What for did you sleep facing North?	
2. Lewis Carroll	C) You used to meet regularly with a group of men called the "Inklings" to	
	review others' works, as well as own works in progress, didn't you?	
3. J.K. Rowling	D) Were you so poor that during the writing of your first book you manually	
	typed out each copy, sending them to prospective publishers, all of whom	
	rejected it, until Bloomsbury, a small London publisher gave the book a second	
	chance?	
4. Edgar Allan Poe	E) How did you get interested in poisons?	
	F) You personally invented a tricycle, a mnemonic system for remembering	
5. Charles Dickens	names and dates and electric pen, didn't you?	
	G) Were you one of the first to propose a solution to the cosmological problem	
	known as Olbers' paradox?	
	H) Your first pseudonym was 'Josh', wasn't it?	

3. В газетах и журналах часто публикуются кроссворды. Порой с ними нелегко справиться на родном языке, попробуйте разгадать кроссворд на иностранном. Запишите ответы в лист ответов, например, «1. ...».



## Across

1. MPs responsible for keeping discipline among the MPs belonging to their party, making sure that they go to debates and advising them how to vote.

2. A ship commanded by Francis Drake and used in the battle against the Armada in 1588.

3. A ..... document - (in Britain) a document giving identification details of a motor vehicle, including its manufacturer, date of registration, engine and chassis numbers, and owner's name

4. The main character in the play of the same name by William Shakespeare, written in about 1601.

5. A state in the north-western US, also called the Beaver State.

## Down

6. A place where dead people are buried.

7. A US agricultural state in the Middle West.

8. A US doctor whose book "The common sense book of baby and child care" has sold more copies than any book by an American and has had a great influence on parents all over the world.

9. A large US oil company that owns petrol/gasoline stations in many countries of the world.

10. A US television series in which the main character was played by Peter Falk.

#### **IV. ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ**

Представьте, что Вы являетесь редактором журнала, публикующего материалы иностранных авторов. Переводчик принес Вам свой перевод с английского языка на русский. Проанализируйте его. Из 20 подчеркнутых мест 10 содержат ошибки. Исправьте их. Запишите не более 10 ответов в лист ответов, например, «1 – Ваш вариант перевода».

M. Hercule Poirot was a little late in entering the luncheon-car on the following day. He had risen early, had breakfasted almost alone, and had spent the morning going over the notes of the case that was recalling him to London.

M. Bouc, who was already seated, gated a greeting and summoned his friend to the empty place opposite him. Poirot sat down and soon found himself in the favoured position of being at the table which was served first and with the choicest morsels. It was not till they were eating a delicate cream cheese that M. Bouc allowed his attention to wander to matters other than nourishment. He was at the stage of a meal when one becomes philosophic.

"If I had but the pen of a Balzac!" he sighed. "I would depict this scene." He waved a hand.

"It has not been done, I think? All around us are people, of all classes, of all nationalities, of all ages. For three days these people, these strangers to one another, are brought together. They sleep and eat under one roof, they cannot get away from each other. At the end of three days they part, never perhaps to see each other again."

"And yet," said Poirot, "suppose an accident —"

"Ah, no, my friend...—"

"Let us just for one moment suppose it. Then, perhaps all these here are linked together – by death."

Leaning back, Poirot ran his eye thoughtfully round the dining-car. As M. Bouc had said, there were people of all classes and nationalities. A baker's dozen.

There were only two more lunchers — MacQueen and his employer Mr. Ratchett. The latter sat facing Poirot, and for the second time Poirot studied that unprepossessing face, noting the false benevolence of the brow and the small, cruel eyes. На другой день Эркюль Пуаро (1) <u>явился</u> <u>в вагон-ресторан к обеду с небольшим</u> <u>опозданием</u>. Встал он рано, завтракал чуть не в полном одиночестве, (2) <u>потом все утро</u> <u>изучал записи по делу, которое звало его в</u> <u>Лондон.</u>

Мсье Бук – он уже сидел за столиком – приветственно помахал рукой, (3) <u>приглашая</u> <u>своего друга занять свободное место</u> <u>напротив него</u>. Вскоре Пуаро понял, за какой стол он попал – (4) <u>их обслуживали</u> <u>первыми и (5) выполняли любые их прихоти</u>. И (6) <u>только когда они съели нежный</u> <u>сливочный сыр</u>, (7) <u>мсье Бук позволил себе</u> <u>отвлечься</u> от трапезы. Он был уже на той стадии насыщения, (8) <u>когда хочется</u> философствовать.

(9) <u>«Почему у меня нет пера Бальзака!»</u> вздохнул он. – «Я бы обязательно описал вот это!» (10) <u>Он помахал кому-то рукой</u>.

«Кажется, такого в литературе еще не было. Посмотрите – (11) вокруг нас люди всех классов, всех национальностей, всех возрастов. В течение трех дней (12) все эти странные люди неразлучны – (13) они спят, едят под одной крышей. Проходит три дня, (14) они расстаются для того, чтобы, возможно, никогда больше не встретиться.

«Однако, - сказал Пуаро, - представьте какой-нибудь несчастный случай...»

«Избави Бог, мой друг...»

«(15) <u>И все же давайте хоть на минуту</u> представим себе такой вариант. Тогда можно предположить, что всех этих людей здесь объединяет, к примеру, смерть.

(16) <u>Откинувшись на спинку стула</u>, Пуаро (17) <u>окинул собравшихся задумчивым</u> <u>взглядом</u>. Как верно подметил месье Бук, здесь были представители разных классов и национальностей. (18) <u>Всего 12 человек</u>.

Кроме Пуаро, только Маккуин и его хозяин мистер Рэтчетт еще не кончили обедать. (19) <u>Маккуин сидел напротив Пуаро</u>, и тот еще раз пригляделся к этому неприятному лицу, отметил (20) <u>обманчивое добродушие бровей и злое выражение</u> маленьких глаз.

## <u>V. РЕЧЕВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ</u>

1. Докажите, что «Реклама – двигатель торговли»! Представьте, что Вы маркетолог и отвечаете за продвижение товаров на рынке Великобритании.

Выберите один из изображенных ниже товаров и напишите к нему слоган и рекламное объявление. Ваша задача - сделать товар привлекательным для покупателя. Важно использовать многообразие средств выразительности английского языка.







2. Представьте, что Вы стали невольным свидетелем важного разговора, но Вам удалось расслышать не все реплики. Восстановите недостающие фразы по картинке и запишите их в лист ответов.

# **IN A RESTAURANT**

Waiter: Good evening, sir, madam. 1.\_\_\_\_ Mr Adams: No, we aren't. Give us another minute or two, please. Waiter: Perhaps I could help you. Mr Adams: Oh, yes, please. Waiter: Of course. 2. Mrs Adams: No, we aren't. We eat meat and fish. Waiter: All right. And what about poultry? Mr Adams: 3. Waiter: Poultry. Our chicken fried in breadcrumbs is delicious. Mr Adams: No, thank you, I'd rather have some red meat. Waiter: Then I would recommend that you try our veal in cream sauce with brandy. Mr Adams: Sounds fine. 4.\_\_ Waiter: Three pounds and ten pence. Mr Adams: OK, and I'd like some baked potatoes with it, please. And the chicken with a side of French fries for my wife. Waiter: Sure. 5.

Mr Adams: Yes, we'd like a bottle of dry white wine.



### **VI. ДИСКУРСИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ**

Представьте, что Вы – журналист-обозреватель. Вам поручено подготовить небольшую статью на основе предоставленных аналитиками графических данных. Напишите статью объемом не менее 200 слов по обозначенной проблеме. Не забудьте предложить заголовок.



