***Олимпиадные задания школьного этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку для 9-11 классов (2012-2013 учебный*** *год)*

**Раздел 1 (Чтение)**

***1.*** *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 - 8 и текстами A- G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. **Naturally different**
2. **Big age difference**
3. **Different opinions**
4. **Different ambitions**
5. **Small differences**
6. **No difference at all**
7. **Different rules**
8. **Learning to be different**

**A.** John and James are identical twins but they don't go to the same school. Their parents felt  
this would help them develop individual tastes, interests and styles - but the boys at first  
hated the idea. Now they are really happy at their schools but occasionally they swap  
places just for fun! The brothers are best friends but they now agree that their parents  
were probably correct.

B. Anna and Beth are twin sisters but they are most unlike each other. Technically they are  
"non-identical" twins. Anna is blonde and Beth is a brunette. Anna is noisy, energetic and  
always crashing around to hip hop and rap. Beth is much quieter and likes listening to  
classical music and reading. Anna eats anything and Beth is a vegetarian. But they are,  
absolutely, the closest and best of friends.

C. The Perkins children, Sally and John, both study hard every evening after college and  
most weekends. Sally studies French, History and Art. She plans to go to university in  
Paris and wants to either work in a museum or an art sale room. John studies the Russian  
language, business studies and Maths. He wants to study in St Petersburg and to set up  
his own important business. I am sure both will succeed.

D. Greg's dad believes that there is no original, exciting new music being written and  
performed today. Greg strongly disagrees and can name several new bands and singers  
**that** are both completely original and really popular. But his Dad is a professional  
musician and was quite successful when he was young. He argues that nearly every  
successful song now is simply a reworked version of an older one.

E. In the UK you can legally do different things depending on your age. You can vote for a  
new government at 18 but at 17 you cannot drink a beer. At 16 you can marry and  
become a parent but you cannot drive to your wedding or make a traditional toast!

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Meanwhile lots of bars and clubs are open only to people above 21 which means, married, voting, car driving parents could still be too young to enter.

F. Serious stamp collectors are men and women who appreciate details. To the casual  
observer, the oldest postage stamps in the world - the Victorian "Penny Blacks" - all  
look identical. Millions were made but only a few of them are truly valuable. A serious  
collector knows this and the ability to find tiny variations in the paper, ink or code used  
helps them to find the "Penny Black's" that are rare and valuable.

G. Dina Ruiz has Japanese and black ancestry on her father's side of the family and English,  
Welsh and German on her mother's. She was born in California and married her husband,  
actor Clint Eastwood, in Las Vegas. When she first met Eastwood, she was 28 and he  
was 63. She is most famous as a TV news "anchor" and is Chair of the California  
Museum for History, Women and the Arts.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **В** | **С** | **D** | **E** | **F** | **G** |
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*2. Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задание. В каждом задание обведите 1,2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианта ответа.*

**Family Meal Times**

The family meal time is one of the most valuable routines to establish in the life of a family. Research has proved that children who eat at least one meal a week with their families benefit greatly in terms of social skills and acceptance of shared responsibilities. They learn simply and directly through their own experience, the importance of family interactions and the value of close friendship, support and loyalty.

In theory and with practice, a shared meal can be the setting for peaceful conversation and allow each family member the opportunity to talk about his/her day, and possibly to discuss any problems or issues. Successful family meal times are primarily about talking and communication. In the modern age of 24 hour TV, computer games and computer social networking sites - the fact is that it is often easier to eat alone rather than together. Furthermore, if parents fail to establish these routines whilst their children are young it is very hard to implement them when the kids become teenagers. But it is not impossible. There are various strategies available for promoting shared family meals.

It is of first importance that every family member should be made to understand the possible benefits; namely that our lives really can be better in general if we make the effort to communicate more effectively. Next step - a weekly meal together can be set as a realistic first goal. The meal should be quite a tasty and popular one as an inducement to keep the kids away from computers and TV sets!

It is important that shared meals should not be the setting for trying to deal with family disputes. There will always be arguments from time to time - even in the happiest and closest families. But these should be kept away from the dinner table if possible. Parents are encouraged to set the tone. They can also help by being attentive listeners and appropriate responders. Successes should be marked by congratulation and bad news

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supported with commiseration. Quieter family members should be encouraged by asking what their opinion is on something, rather than about what they did or failed to do. It makes them feel more important and valued. Sometimes a good start can help a simple family meal go on to be a really enjoyable or even memorable experience.

The next stage in building this routine is to introduce more days. In our experience the best place to start is Sunday lunch. The second might be to establish Wednesday nights as family meal time. Of course flexibility and a bit of effort are required to set up helpful routines but the pay back can be immense for a family.

Dinnertime family routines, especially if established early on, have all kinds of other potential benefits. For example children can be encouraged to prepare one course (possibly on an agreed rota): They might even be encouraged to compete to produce maybe an exceptional soup or a truly sensational desert! This can be good fun.

Once established, family meal routines are also great for developing good table manners and "work" habits. Children can learn to set the table, help with clearing up and generally build good patterns of co-operation with their parents, friends and the people they meet with in daily life.

Al. We know that children who eat with their parents benefit because

1. they have greater intelligence.
2. of the results of research.
3. they learn through experience.
4. they develop friendship and loyalty.  
   A2. Establishing a routine family meal is
5. impossible because of computer games, TV, etc..
6. possible provided it begins when the children are young.
7. impossible as it is easier to eat alone rather than together.
8. possible with a strategic approach.

A3. The most important thing in creating a new routine is to

1. achieve the first goal of one shared meal per week.
2. make sure everyone understands the benefits.
3. tempt everyone with a popular meal.
4. keep the kids away from computers and TV sets.  
   A4. Shared family meals should
5. accept that even happy families sometimes argue.
6. involve telling lots of jokes.

**3**

1. be the setting for trying to deal with family disputes.
2. never be used to deal with family disputes.  
   A5.Quiet family members should be encouraged by
3. asking their opinions.
4. inviting them to discuss problems.
5. asking what they have done.
6. congratulating them from time to time.

A6. The next stage in building a meal sharing routine is to

1. introduce more days.
2. add Wednesday night to the schedule.
3. introduce cookery competitions.
4. be more flexible and try harder.

A7. Once established, family meals also help

1. get the table cleared after a meal.
2. families to stick together.
3. develop good table manners and "work" habits.

4) make the children more independent.

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| Al | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 |
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Раздел 2 (Лексико-грамматический тест)

*1. Read the text and put the worlds at the end of each line into the correct form.*

Dmitri Hvorostovsky, born 16th October, 1962,

is a 1) baritone opera **fame**

2) from Russia. Hvorostovsky was sing

born in Krasnoyarsk in Siberia. After graduating

from teacher 3) college, he **train**

continued his 4) at the Krasnoyarsk **educate**

School of Arts under Ekaterina Yofel. He made his debut at Krasnoyarsk Opera House, in the role of Monterone in Rigoletto. He was the first

prize 5) at both the Russian Glinka **win**

Competition in 1987 and the Toulouse Singing

6) in 1988. Hvorostovsky came compete

to international prominence in 1989 when he won the BBC Singer of the World competition

in Cardiff, beating local 7) Bryn **favour**

Terfel. He 8) began preparing for **immediate**

concert recitals. His opera debut in France was at the Nice Opera in 1989, and his first

9) in American operas was with the **perform**

Chicago Lyric Opera in 1993.

*2. Из четырех вариантов(А), (В), (С), (D) выберите единственно правильный.*

1. Here the pocket money my uncle has sent me today. will be enough to settle all

my debts.

1. are, It
2. is, They
3. is, It
4. are, They

2. In 1620, group of Leyden Puritans, 101 men, women and children, set out for

Virginia on board *Mayflower.*

1. the, the, the, the
2. a, , , the
3. a, , a, the
4. a, the, a,

3.1 phoned her day, but she refused to tell me .

1. another, something
2. another, anything
3. the other, something
4. the other, anything

4. I think we it on the shelf for Daddy to see when he home from work.

1. will put, will come
2. will put, comes
3. put, comes
4. put, will come

5. The afternoon was the longest Grace . She for Tom.

1. ever knew, was waiting
2. had ever known, was waiting
3. ever knew, was expecting
4. had ever known, was expecting

6. She went and stood him and watched him a few moments her cold way.

1. near, for, with
2. about, , by
3. close to, with, in
4. beside, , in

7. My hotel room looked across the vast field where no feeding.

1. into, sheeps were
2. out, sheep were
3. upon, sheep was
4. up, sheep was

8. Only children can eat when the thoughts of a journey.

1. few, exciting at
2. little, excited on
3. a few, excited with
4. a little, exciting by

9. The first novel about Sherlock Holmes, *A Study in Scarlet,* in 1887 and by a

series of short stories.

1. was appeared, was followed
2. appeared, was followed
3. appeared, followed
4. was appeared, followed

10. A man never sees all that his mother to him till it's too late to let her that he

sees it.

1. has been, know
2. is, knowing
3. had been, to know
4. had been, know

11. Bob is the of the two brothers. But his younger brother is taller than he is.

1. oldest, much more
2. eldest, more
3. elder, much
4. older, more much

**Раздел 3 (Письмо)**

**You** have 20 minutes to do the task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Rebecca, who writes:

*...My parents often get annoyed with me because I spend a lot of time on the phone talking to my friends. How can I explain to my parents that my friends are very important to me? How can I stay in touch with my friends if I don't use the phone? What can I do about the situation?*

*By the way, a new shopping centre has opened in our town!*

Write back to John. In your letter:

answer her questions

ask **3 questions** about the new shopping centre

Write **100-140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**Ответы 1. Чтение**

1 задание: 7 заданий по 2 балла, всего 14 баллов.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| А | В | С | D | Е | F | G |
| 8 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 |

2 задание: 7 заданий по 3 балла, всего 21 балл.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **А1** | **А2** | **A3** | **А4** | **А5** | **А6** | **А7** |
| 2 | **4** | 2 | 4 | **1** | **1** | 3 |

**2. Лексика и грамматика**

20 заданий по 2 балла, всего 40 баллов 1.

1. famous
2. singer
3. training
4. education
5. winner
6. competition
7. favourite
8. immediately
9. performance

**2.**

1. С
2. В
3. D
4. В
5. В
6. D
7. В
8. С
9. В
10. А  
    И.С

**Раздел 3 Письмо**

Всего 25 баллов

содержание -8 баллов лексика - 5 баллов грамматика - 5 баллов организация - 7 баллов