

Олимпиада «Покори Воробьевы горы» 2012-2013

для школьников 10-11х классов

по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ языку (очный тур)

Вариант 3

БЛОК I. ЧТЕНИЕ (30 баллов)

Task 1. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c, d) which fits best according to the text (10 points).

Wilbur and Orville Wright, aviation pioneers and American inventors, achieved the first powered, sustained and controlled flight of an airplane. Wilbur was born on April 16 1867, in Millville Indiana, and Orville on August 19 1871 in Dayton Ohio. They were the sons of Milton Wright, a minister, and his wife, Susan Wright. Their aviation interest started at a young age when in 1878 their father brought them a rubber band-powered helicopter toy that they adored. They instantly began making various copies of it.

Wilbur and Orville lived very proper lives. They did not smoke, drink, or marry, and they always dressed in smart business suits, even when they were likely to get dirty working with machinery. They completed high school courses, but neither graduated formally. In 1892 they opened a bicycle shop where they sold, repaired and manufactured bicycles. Income from the shop supported them during the early years of their aeronautical experiments. Their interest in mechanical flight was reinforced by the gliding flights of the German pioneer Lillienthal. The Wright brothers followed Lillienthal's career and studied all the available literature on aviation at the time. This inspired them to begin their aeronautical experimentation. During the winter of 1901-1902 they built a wind tunnel to test the drag and lift of various wing shapes. They also managed to design a gasoline engine that was light enough and powerful enough to propel an aeroplane.

Finally, on December 17 1903 at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, Orville made history's first powered and controlled aeroplane flight. The press, however, refused to believe that man had flown, and their 1903 flight was not immediately acknowledged by the public. This first Wright airplane was underpowered and difficult to control, and it became obvious that a lot had to be done to perfect their invention. As a result, they decided to continue experimentation. Within two years of trials, the Wright Brothers managed to fine-tune the controls, engine, propellers and configuration, and created the world's first "practical" aeroplane. In 1905, after they perfected their aircraft, they began looking for buyers for their invention.

In 1908 Wilbur went to Europe to perform various demonstration flights, while Orville departed for the U.S. Army in Fort Myer, Virginia, to present the aeroplane. During a routine flight at the army base, Orville crashed, breaking his leg and killing his passenger. This was only a minor set back because in 1909, the U.S. Army bought the first Wright Aeroplane.

When Wilbur returned to the United States, he had one of his biggest flight demonstrations in New York Harbor, where he flew before a million spectators. As their fame grew, orders for aircraft poured in, so the Wright Brothers set up many aeroplane factories to meet demands.

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In 1912, Wilbur Wright died of typhoid fever. In 1916, Orville sold the Wright Company to focus on his former passion, inventing. Orville died in 1948. He lived to see his invention used in war and to see airplanes drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

1. Wilbur and Orville Wright
 - a) liked to wear formal clothes.
 - b) did not care if their clothes were dirty.
 - c) regularly received toy helicopters as birthday presents.
 - d) did not like to work much.

2. The Wright brothers opened a bicycle shop
 - a) because they could not enter any university.
 - b) when they were schoolboys.
 - c) because it helped them to earn their living.
 - d) because they could not finish school.

3. They became interested in flying
 - a) because they were good at mechanics.
 - b) after they read a lot of material about it.
 - c) when their father told them a lot about it.
 - d) when they got to know about the German Lillienthal.

4. The Wright Brothers had to fine-tune their first aeroplane because
 - a) the engine was too powerful.
 - b) the wings did not produce enough lift.
 - c) it was not easy to fly it.
 - d) some buyers asked them to do this.

5. Orville lived
 - a) thirty-six years longer than his brother.
 - b) to become a famous pilot.
 - c) in Europe all his life.
 - d) long enough to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Task 2. Put the 5 paragraphs of the text in the logical order. Put the appropriate capital letters according to the logically correct order into the table on the answer sheet (10 points).

The last paragraph is divided into the phrases which should also be put in the logically correct order. Put the appropriate numbers according to the logically correct order into the table on the answer sheet (10 points).

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A. The first problem I had was connected with the journey to Cuba. It was very difficult to get a ticket and all kinds of travel agents kept telling me, “We are full” or “Cuba is full”. Finally I got a ticket on a flight with Cubana, the national airline. People told me horrible stories about it, but in fact my Cubana flight was excellent. The second problem I had was in fact my ambition to meet as many Cubans as possible. For a foreigner speaking English, it is not easy at all. By absolute chance, I landed in Havana in the middle of the International Beatles Conference. Cubans are passionate about *the Beatles* and it was their third conference on this subject.

B. I decided to go to Cuba because I’m working on a book about the Caribbean. I have already been to 23 islands in that region but somehow have not made it to Cuba, the biggest of them all. I was fascinated to see what is happening in the country which has been cut off from others since the Fidel Castro Revolution of 1959.

C. So there are not many Americans in Cuba, but you can see something else which is very American: old cars from the 1950s, big limos which we normally see today only in old films. They are very well kept by their owners. There are also many collectors in Cuba who keep such cars for their value for money.

D. Tourism is already having a great effect, changing things, offering a look at other worlds, making people want more freedom. Tourists are valued and liked, and it is nice to be liked by nice people.

E. The conference was partly sponsored by the British Embassy, so I agreed to give a little talk. In this way I met some *Beatles* fans who live in Cuba, and they invited me to visit their homes. It was shocking to realize that they are still living on food rations – for example, each person gets only six eggs a month. But the food in my hotel was very good. I was staying in the Havana Libre, the previous Hilton Hotel, an enormous building with a very good manager. When I was swimming in the pool, I met a young American. It was a big surprise because the USA is still blockading Cuba and it discourages its citizens from visiting the island.

F.

1. It has enormous marble corridors and is filled with the things you find in most museums. The only difference is that instead of Royal jewels they show Che Guevara’s black beret and Fidel Castro’s trousers.

2. If you want to go to Cuba, it’s better to spend more time in Havana where you can get the feel of the real Cuba. Before it all changes, which I’m sure it will.

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3. The other museum I visited in Havana was in the Hotel Ambos Mundos. You just walk into the building, take the lift up and find yourself in room 511 where Ernest Hemingway used to live when he was writing *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. Inside the room there is still his old typewriter.

4. In connection with collections and museums, I visited two of them. First I went to the Museum of the Revolution.

5. I then moved for a few days to the main holiday resort, Varadero, which is basically on enormous white beach. But I didn't like it.

БЛОК II. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ (20 баллов)

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with words of the same root as the ones in the box (there are 2 odd words in the box)

What Does it Take to Become a Good Linguist?

ISOLATE	LEARN	STABLE	REGARD	MEMORY	CONCENTRATE
REPEAT	QUICK	ABLE	RELY	MUSIC	OBSERVE

We've all heard of polyglots – people who can learn (and retain!) many languages. Apparently, a polyglot is someone who fluently speaks eight or more languages. But do such people really exist? And what does it take to master a foreign language, just one, but completely different from your own?

Here are some 1. _____: for a good linguist, it is important to have...

- A good memory. You should be able to 2. _____, and more importantly, retain words and sounds. People are not born with a good or bad memory but it can be trained to be good, and paradoxically, the more you learn the better your memory becomes! So people who have a lot of experience in learning and using foreign languages can usually memorize words quickly and in large quantities.

- A lot of patience and practice. Retaining a word in your memory takes 3. _____ and practice. That is why it is not realistic to speak many languages to a very high standard

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(unless you are a linguist) – you simply won't have a chance to use them often enough, and when you don't use them, they slip away.

- The ability to listen and imitate. 4. _____ are usually very good at languages because they can hear very well the sounds of the language and can imitate them. Studying phonetics and knowing how sounds should be formed will help, and having a good ear means having a good accent.

- 5. The _____ to 'play it by the ear'. Try to develop a 'feel' for a language. When you've used a language for a while, you can sometimes instinctively predict what a word should sound like. Not a hundred per cent 6. _____, but a good linguist is not scared of making mistakes!

- Does age matter? Is it true that the older you become, the more difficult it is to learn a new language, simply because your head is so full of other things? But with a bit of effort and persistence one can learn a language 7. _____ of age. There are some students in their 70-s, who cope perfectly well; on the contrary there are some people in their teens for whom 8. _____ is an impossible thing. So it's more about your learning skills and mental discipline than age. Also, older 9. _____ may take a longer time to study not because their brain cannot hold the extra information, but because they are too busy, always thinking about lots of things at the same time: work, family, kids, houses, travel, – all sorts of worries come first.

- Keen interest in the culture and people of the language. A language cannot be learned in 10. _____ from a culture it belongs to. With it always comes a whole set of values, history, literature, music, the way of life of the people who speak it, and who created it. It is usually the student's interest in the whole culture, or a particular aspect of it (or person associated with it!), that is the driving force of language learning.

To cut a long story short, there are no bad linguists – there are lazy ones! No pains – no gains! So if you've never learned languages before, do not be put off – just do it!

Task 2. *Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.*

1.
 - His speech _____ our attention.
 - She was _____ by his smile and good nature.

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2.
 - John worked hard and finally _____ up with his group.
 - The Evil Queen was _____ with envy when she saw the beauty of Snow-White.
 - The Prince is _____ in years but he has a lion's heart!
 - Just look at Tony's gorgeous garden – he must have _____ fingers!
3.
 - Many young people _____ into marriage.
 - In my _____ I forgot the keys.
 - The train leaves in half an hour, so you had better _____ up.
4.
 - We haven't met for ages! How time does _____!
 - Oh, she's so gentle! She wouldn't hurt a _____!
 - He tends to _____ off the handle when people disagree with him.
5.
 - We are trying to get him to _____ down on the number of cigarettes he smokes each day.
 - I wish you wouldn't _____ in while I'm telling a story.
 - We were in the middle of a telephone conversation when we were suddenly _____ off.

Блок III. СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЙ КОМПОНЕНТ (20 баллов)

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which realia best fits each gap (it can be a word or a phrase).

King Arthur is a legendary British leader of the late 5th and early 6th centuries, who led the defense of Britain against1..... in the early 6th century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians.

The legendary Arthur developed as a figure of international interest largely through the popularity of "Historia Regum Britanniae". Many elements and facts that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in this source, including the wizard2....., Arthur's wife Guinevere, the3..... Excalibur, Arthur's final battle and final rest. The disappearance or death of King Arthur is one of the intriguing Arthurian legends. In some accounts, King Arthur was taken to the island of Avalon to be healed, and what happened to him after reaching the island is a mystery. Some say he lies in a4..... awaiting the day he is needed again by his country.

Some Welsh and Breton tales and poems relating the story of Arthur date from earlier than this work. In these works, Arthur appears either as a great5..... defending Britain from human and supernatural enemies or as a magical figure of folklore.

The 12th-century French writer Chrétien de Troyes, who added6..... and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval

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literature. In these French stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various7..... of the Round Table.

In the early 19th century8.....reawakened interest in Arthur and the medieval romances. A new code of ethics for 19th-century gentlemen was shaped around the chivalric ideals that the "Arthur of romance" embodied.

This interest continued through the 19th century and into the 20th, and influenced poets such as William Morris and Pre-Raphaelite artists including Edward Burne-Jones. The revived Arthurian romance also proved influential in the United States, with such books as Mark Twain's satiric comedy "A.....9..... Yankee in King's Arthur's Court" (1889). T. S. Eliot alludes to the Arthur myth in his poem "The Waste.....10.....", which mentions the Fisher King. T. H. White's novel was adapted into the stage musical "Camelot" (1960).

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 A Saxons | B Vikings | C Romans |
| 2 A Marvin | B Malcolm | C Merlin |
| 3 A shield | B sword | C sun |
| 4 A cave | B castle | C house |
| 5 A warrior | B leader | C soldier |
| 6 A Gabriel | B Lancelot | C Tristan |
| 7 A Friends | B Knights | C Warriors |
| 8 A Romanticism | B Realism | C Sentimentalism |
| 9 A Kansas | B Washington | C Connecticut |
| 10 A Field | B Lake | C Land |

Блок IV. WRITING TASK (30 баллов)

EXAMINATIONS AT SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE CANCELLED, BECAUSE THEY DO MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not?

Write 120 – 150 words in the space below and then transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

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ANSWER KEY

Блок 1. ЧТЕНИЕ (30 баллов)

Задание 1 (за каждый ответ – 2 балла)

1	A
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	A

Задание 2 (за каждый ответ – 2 балла)

6	D		11	4
7	B		12	1
8	A		13	3
9	E		14	5
10	C		15	2

Блок II. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ (20 баллов)

Задание 1 (за каждый ответ – 1 балл)

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1	OBSERVATIONS
2	MEMORIZE/ MEMORISE
3	REPETITION
4	MUSICIANS
5	ABILITY
6	RELIABLE
7	REGARDLESS
8	CONCENTRATION
9	LEARNERS
10	ISOLATION

Задание 2 (за каждый ответ – 2 балла)

1	CAUGHT
2	GREEN
3	HURRY
4	FLY
5	CUT

Блок III. СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЙ КОМПОНЕНТ (20 баллов)

(за каждый ответ – 2 балла)

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1	A
2	C
3	B
4	A
5	A
6	B
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	C