

Олимпиада школьников «Покори Воробьевы Горы!»
Очный тур 2019-2020 гг.
10 классы
Вариант 2

Олимпиада школьников Покори Воробьевы горы 2019-20

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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TASK 1. READING (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 1-10 put the following parts of the text in the correct order to recreate the text. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (1-10).

Do you want to learn the lines fast?

- A.** What's great about it is that you aren't memorizing what the *other* characters are saying, and can really listen in the scene and not anticipate the lines. (Time: Approx one hour for a 12-page scene.)

Run the lines with someone many times.

Preferably an actor, not your friend who was an extra on TV-show one time, likes to coach you, and keeps reading the stage directions out loud. The first time you run through it, just *listen* to the words. Focus on pausing between each line, really absorbing what's being said and going over the scene many times in many different ways, playing with intention, actions, and pacing. Try it sitting and standing, and allow yourself to make mistakes. Focus on the "why" and the circumstances, which will help you learn the scene on a deeper level. If you forget your lines, you can find your way back because you really understand what's going on. (Time: Approx. 30 minutes to an hour.)

- B.** 1What is the best way to memorize quickly? Perhaps you have 12 pages of lines for tomorrow morning, or you have to memorize a two-hour play in a week because someone just dropped out, or else.
You have no idea how you are going to learn the lines this quickly.

- C.** It's so much better than a tape recorder. Love it. (Time: Approx. 30 minutes for a 12-page scene.)

Write them out.

This is quicker than you think, and you always remember the lines word for word when you are done. I have used this for memorizing longer scenes with lots of speeches.

- D.** I've tried many different ways over the years, and I found these are by far the quickest ways to memorize lines.

The Rehearsal 2 app.

This is hands down my favorite way for actors to learn lines. It's the scene partner that never gets tired of running lines with you.

- E.** I find this works really well because you are connecting your mind to the action of writing the lines down and seeing the lines at the same time. They seem to go to a deeper part of your brain. I prefer writing them by hand instead of typing.
Write out *just your lines* in one big paragraph, then run through the scene out loud. Then do this five more times, breaking your lines into thoughts each time. The last time you write them out, see if you can do it without looking at the script, and just think of the other person's lines.
- F.** At the end of the day you want the lines to seem like second nature, genuine and authentic, as if they are coming from a real person with real thoughts and ideas. Auditions cause anxiety, and while you may have them memorized at home, when you walk into the room it's easy to get distracted and forget. As actors, we need to prepare for this, so that we are confident, relaxed, listening, and open to direction.
- G.** Personally, I usually use a combination of these three techniques to prepare for every audition. I will write down the lines, then run them with the Rehearsal 2 app, then with another actor, during which time I will speed through them as fast as I can (the real test to see how well you know them).
- H.** You can highlight the lines in the app, record the other character's lines, and use it as a teleprompter, which will scroll through the script as you are reading it. Then it just keeps playing on a loop. The secret for me is to *whisper* my lines and read the other character's lines *out loud* when I'm recording. I will literally put my iPad on a chair and pretend I'm running lines with someone.
- I.** After that I will improvise the lines, and see if I can come up with some added moments. Then I layer the writer's words back on and blend it all together. This way, I am memorized, but also flexible and open to direction and change.
- J.** Maybe you've tried putting the script under your pillow hoping to learn the lines by osmosis (doesn't work), or you've tried having your four roommates sing your lines to you at three in the morning (totally creepy). You've tried everything, and it doesn't work. What do you do? The old method of covering your lines with your hand never seems to work, as the lines always feel like they are on the surface, and not ingrained—sort of like cramming for a math test—and will be out the window the second you finish.

TASK 2. USE OF ENGLISH (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 11-20 read the text below and fill in the gaps with the words derived from the words on the right, change the grammatical form of the words where necessary. Use only one word in each gap. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (11-20).

<p>DISCOVERIES</p> <p>Columbus set sail on August 3, 1492, from Palos, Spain, aboard three ships, <i>Niña</i>, <i>Pinta</i>, and <i>Santa María</i>, the last being his flagship.</p> <p>Columbus (christened Cristoforo Colombo) had been promised a 10 percent share of profits, _____ of newfound lands, and an _____ title—Admiral of the Ocean Sea. On October 12 at 2 A.M., just as his crews were threatening to mutiny and force a return to Spain, a lookout named Rodrigo de Triana aboard the <i>Pinta</i> sighted moonlight _____ on some cliffs or sand. _____ a large reward to the first man to spot land, Columbus claimed that he had seen the light the night before, and kept the reward for _____.</p> <p>Columbus named the landfall—Guanahani to the natives—San Salvador. While it was long held that Columbus's San Salvador was Watling Island in the Bahamas, recent computer-assisted theories point to Samana Cay. _____ on that first voyage, Columbus reached Cuba and a large island he called Hispaniola (presently Haiti and the Dominican Republic).</p> <p>Although he found some natives whom he _____ <i>indios</i> in the mistaken belief that he had reached the so-called Indies or Indonesian Islands, the only gold he found was in the earrings worn by the Indians. As for spices, he did find a local plant called <i>tobacos</i>, which was rolled into cigars and smoked by the local Arawak.</p> <p>The economic _____ of tobacco to the early history of America cannot be ignored. While we like to think about the significance of documents and _____, tobacco</p>	<p>PROMISE</p> <p>DECIDE</p> <p>CHRISTEN</p> <p>GOVERN</p> <p>SHIMMER</p> <p>HE</p> <p>LATE</p> <p>INFLUENCE</p> <p>IMPRESS</p> <p>IMPORTANT</p>
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became the cash crop that kept the English colonies going—where it literally kept the settlers alive. In other words, there is nothing new about powerful tobacco lobbies. They _____ government practically since the first European settlers arrived.

TASK 3. SOCIOCULTURAL COMPETENCE: IDIOMS (10 points: 1 answer = 2 points)

For questions 21-25 fill in the gaps with one word from the box. There is only 1 word that be used in each gap. Then match the idioms with their explanations (A-F).

There are some odd words and explanations which you do not need to use. Each correct answer earns you 2 points. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (21-25).

MINDED	VICTORY	BOX	DUTY
KNOT	LABOUR	FACED	WORK
EVIL	LOVED	CONFLICT	END

21.	I would not trust him, he is believed to be Janus-_____.	A	a source of various unforeseen troubles
22.	This project seems real Herculean _____!	B	to solve a difficult problem quickly and boldly
23.	It's Pandora's _____, you don't know the consequences it might have.	C	having two contrasting aspects or qualities
24.	It was a Pyrrhic _____, Britain won but suffered more than 1,000 casualties.	D	extremely difficult work requiring extraordinary strength
25.	Perhaps the president of the European Commission should try to cut this Gordian _____.	E	when the loss is bigger than the gain
		F	misunderstanding that might lead to terrible things

TASK 4. WRITING (60 points)
(40 minutes, 250-300 words)

*Imagine that your school magazine has a weekly column called “**Education Today**”. As part of their investigation into modern trends, they have asked you to write a news report based on the results of your own survey demonstrated in the table below.*

In your report say:

1. who participated in the survey;
2. what changes and trends can be seen comparing the data in the table below;
3. what are the possible reasons for such changes;
4. how the situation might develop in the future.

Remember the rules of news report writing. Make sure your report has:

- a headline
- a byline and a placeline
- a lead paragraph
- body paragraphs
- a conclusion

Foreign students considering studying in Russia TOP 5 academic drivers		
	from European countries and US	from Asian countries
comprehensive University education	46%	36%
scholarships to international students	34%	16%
a wide range of educational programmes	11%	24%
easy adaptation for international students	5%	8%
opportunity to obtain dual diplomas	4%	16%