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**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
2015 -2016**

РАЙОННЫЙ ЭТАП

1й тур

ОЛИМПИАДНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

9 – 11 КЛАСС

Продолжительность тура – один астрономический час + 20 минут– 80 минут

Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов
ручкой синего или чёрного цвета.

ЖЕЛАЕМ УСПЕХА!

READING
Time: 30 minutes

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1 - 5

Read the following article and choose the most suitable heading from the list A-G for each part (1-5) of the article. There is **one** extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0	C
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Are you looking for a holiday with a difference? Have you had enough of sightseeing or sitting under the umbrella on the beach? Then visit Indonesia. This is one country where you can have both an exciting holiday and learn about a fascinating culture.

1	
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Your first stop will probably be Jakarta, the capital city. Jakarta is hot, hectic, noisy and overpopulated, but it has everything: markets, restaurants, entertainment, museums and endless shops.

2	
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Just outside Jakarta is the popular open-air museum, *Taman Mini Indonesia Indah*, which means Beautiful Indonesia in Miniature. This amazing park shows the thousands of islands of Indonesia and their hundreds of different cultures. There are also life-size buildings of the traditional architecture of each region.

3	
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East of Jakarta you'll find the temple of Borobudur, one of the finest Buddhist monuments in the world. It was built around 800 AD. The temple has terraces decorated with 72 huge bell-shaped shrines. It's worth spending some extra time walking through this great monument.

4	
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You can't leave Indonesia without buying some batik. Batik is a beautiful material filled with colourful patterns. Wax is used to draw patterns on the cloth which is then dipped into coloured dyes. Try to visit a batik factory or workshop and watch the talented Indonesian women at work. You can buy batik straight from the producers.

5	
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Are you looking for something more exciting? Then visit one of the thousands of Indonesian islands with their white sandy beaches. You can surf on huge waves, and dive or snorkel in tropical coral reefs. So whether you're an adventurous traveler or like learning about other people, Indonesia is the place to go.

- A A busy capital
- B Holidays for thrill seekers
- C Travelling for fun and learning
- D A special fabric
- E A mini size country
- F A shoppers paradise
- G The temple of bells

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!

PART II

QUESTIONS 6 – 9

*Read the texts about lost civilizations. For each question, choose the correct answer **A, B, C** or **D**. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

The Vikings

Gokstad is a burial ship from the Viking Ship Museum in Oslo, Norway. The ship was found in Norway in 1880, and it was built around 890 AD. It was used to bury a powerful chief who died around 900 AD. Many rich Vikings were buried under the earth in ships, along with their weapons, jewellery and other **possessions**. The Vikings thought that the ship would take them safely to the land of the dead. The Vikings are remembered as pirates. They were fierce warriors. They terrorized many seaside towns in Europe from the late 700s AD to about 1100 AD. But they were mainly farmers and traders as well as excellent craftsmen. The Vikings developed ships that could travel very far. Viking warships were light, so they could sail on **shallow** rivers and through rough seas. The Vikings reached as far as Baghdad in search of trade and conquest. They **set up** trading towns around Europe and discovered and settled in Greenland when it was still unknown. The Vikings were brave sailors and explorers. They landed in North America 500 years before Christopher Columbus.

The Celts

A Celtic roundhouse is the traditional home of the Celts. The roundhouse was made of timber and had a thatched roof. This way smoke could float out but rain couldn't get in. Cooking and washing were done on the central fire, while people slept around inside of the wall. Historians say that the Celts came from southern Germany. Their influence spread to Spain, Britain,

northern Italy and even reached as far as Turkey. The Celts were mainly tribes of farmers, each with their own chief. Sometimes these tribes divided and spread through different areas. They were bound together by the Druids, who were learned priests and lawmakers, wise men and bards. Bards were poets who would travel from place to place, singing poetic songs. They were a very important part of Celtic life. Through the bards' songs and poems, people learnt about their history, laws, religion and news. The Celts also had gifted musicians, metal workers and artists who made jewellery, weapons and pottery. Like the Vikings, the Celts were **fierce** savage warriors and used iron to make weapons. Around 80 AD they came under Roman rule. After the fall of Rome, Celtic ways survived only in Ireland, Cornwall, Brittany and parts of Wales and Scotland.

The Maya

The Maya were an American Indian people. They developed a magnificent civilization in south Mexico and Central America which peaked from 250 AD to 900 AD. The Maya were greatly influenced by the Olmec people. The Olmec lived west of the Maya around 800 BC and were probably the Central American inventors of writing, numbers and calendar. The Maya made huge progress in architecture, writing and sciences. They were also skilled craftspeople. They made stone sculptures and **carvings** from jade (a precious green stone). The Mayan population increased rapidly. The Maya built grand and huge cities, like El Mirador and Tikal. These cities were carefully planned, with many beautiful temples that looked like Egyptian pyramids. They had well laid-out roads and large open spaces. After 950 AD, the Mayan civilization slowly **declined**. In the mid-1500s the Spanish conquerors invaded and conquered almost all of the Mayan Empire.

- 0 Why did the Vikings were buried in ships?
- A They wanted to give a demonstration of their wealth
 - B They were pagans
 - C **They believed in afterlife**
 - D They were pirates

6. Why did the Vikings make light ships?
- A to travel along rivers and stormy oceans
 - B to travel north to Greenland
 - C to discover North America
 - D to bury their leaders and chiefs
7. The Celtic roundhouse had straw roofs so that
- A the rain could come in
 - B the smoke could go out
 - C cooking would be easier
 - D it would look traditional

8. Who were the bards?
- A Celtic tribal farmers
 - B holy priests
 - C wise judges
 - D wandering singer-poets

9. The Maya built
- A very small towns with large squares
 - B small cities but planned the roads
 - C large cities with beautiful temples
 - D large cities with Egyptians pyramids

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!

QUESTIONS 10 – 15

Define the meaning of the highlighted words from the texts above. Choose the option (A, B or C) according to the context.

- 10 Possessions
- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. valuables | B. belongings | C. ammunition |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
- 11 Shallow
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. deep-water | B. underground | C. depthless |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
- 12 set up
- | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| A. found | B. ruin | C. rob |
|----------|---------|--------|
- 13 Fierce
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A. strong | B. merciful | C. furious |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
- 14 Carving
- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| A. the thing that they sell, usually in the street or in a market | B. vessel | C. an object or design cut out from a hard material as an artistic work |
|---|-----------|---|
- 15 Decline
- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. to fail in strength | B. to be conquered | C. to gain in wealth or possessions |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet !!!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 35 minutes

QUESTIONS 16 – 25

Use the words from the first and the third column to complete the sentences in the second one.

EDUCATION		
challenging	His aim was to finish his doctorate and (16) _____ a university (17) _____.	areas chair post-graduate reveal widen
tremendous	The Minister of Education has conducted (18) _____ examination of several local public schools to (19) _____ their student`s achievements.	
obtain	Students of Harvard have (20) _____ opportunity to (21) _____ their experience.	
introduce	The syllabus is divided into three (22) _____ subject (23) _____.	
subsidiary	Anthropology has been (24) _____ into the curriculum of (25) _____ study.	

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!!

QUESTIONS 26 – 35

Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of some lines to form words that fit in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.

The United Nations Children`s Fund, (0) formerly the United Nations	FORMER
International Children`s Emergency Fund (UNICEF), is (26) _____ a programme of the United Nations devoted to aiding national efforts to improve the health, nutrition, education, and general welfare of children. UNICEF was created in December, 1946 for the (27) _____ of relief to children in countries devastated by World War II. After 1950 the fund`s efforts were directed toward general programmes for the (28) _____ of children`s welfare, particularly in (29) _____ countries, as well as those in various emergency situations. The change in the organization`s name to the United Nations Children`s Fund was a (30) _____ of this shift in function. Much of UNICEF`s effort has been in fields in which relatively small (31) _____ could have a significant impact on the lives of children, such as the prevention and treatment of certain diseases and the distribution of surplus food. (32) _____ activities to which UNICEF contributes include the development of health services and the training of health personnel, the construction of (33) _____ facilities and the training of teachers, and the extension of other welfare services. Their (34) _____ activities are financed both by government and private contributions made (35) _____. Headquarters are in New York City.	DOUBT PROVIDE IMPROVE DEVELOP REFLECT INVEST ADD EDUCATE HUMAN VOLUNTEER

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!!

QUESTIONS 36 – 40

Types of material are often used in idiomatic expressions. Find different types of material in the word search and complete the short sentences below with the names of materials. There is an example at the beginning.

space stone curb iron model dab str silver light tennis steel bunch frog gold care ape wood

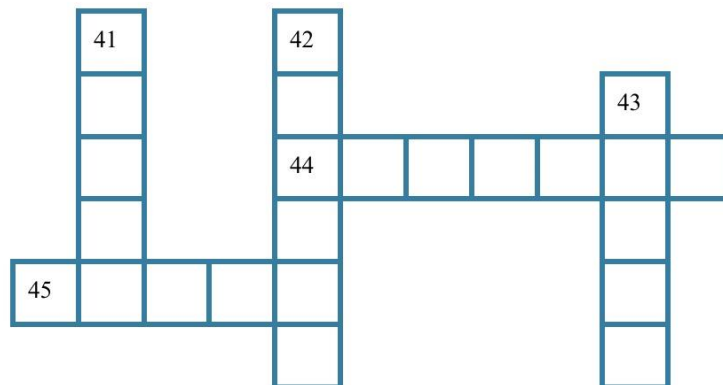
(0) We need to go to the supermarket. – Yes, and I need some cash machine there. We can kill two birds with one stone.

36. I'm hoping to go and see the men's tennis final at Wimbledon this year. – You'll be lucky! Tickets are like _____ dust.
37. I thought Jane would be nervous giving that lecture. There were more than two hundred people there. – No, not Jane. She's got nerves of _____.
38. How long have you been driving now? – Ten years and I've never had an accident. Touch _____!
39. I hear you've lost your job. – Yes, it seemed like really bad news, but every cloud has a _____ lining – I've got a new job at double the salary!
40. What's your boss like? I hear he's a bit of a dictator. – He rules with an _____ fist. If anybody disagree with him, there're out!

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!

QUESTIONS 41 – 45

Solve the crossword puzzle..



DOWN

41. A unit of volume is a _____.
42. There are 39.37 _____ in one metre.
43. There are 28.35 grams in one _____.

ACROSS

44. 32 degrees Fahrenheit is 0 degrees _____.
45. The base unit of length is a _____.

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!

COUNTRY STUDIES

Time: 15 minutes

QUESTIONS 46 – 68

Match the names (46-51) to the texts (A-G) and then fill in the gaps (52 – 68) with the words given. There is an example at the beginning.

Manchester, Apple Computers, broadcast, California, caught, Darth Vader, director, pet, droids, glasses, glove, Hollywood, lightning, London, million, Moonwalk, Personal computer, school

0	J.K. Rowling	A	One weekend she took a trip to (0) <u>Manchester</u> . She was going to move there, and she needed a place to live. She had a long train ride back to (52) _____. She stared out of the window, thinking of nothing. Suddenly a picture of a boy popped into her head. He had round (53) _____ and a scar shaped like a (54) _____ bolt.
46	Walt Disney	B	He was a very poor student and was kicked out of (55) _____. Yet he was one of the most brilliant people that the world has ever known. He was shy and hated attention. Yet he was media superstar. Even now, fifty years after his death, (56) _____ still makes movies about him, T-shirts and coffee mugs are decorated with pictures of his famous face.
47	Michael Jackson	C	He liked being a class clown. He used to say he would do anything for attention. Once he (57) _____ a field mouse and made a leash for it out of the string. He entered the class and paraded his new (58) _____ around the room.
48	Albert Einstein	D	In 1977, a film director invited some friends to his house in San Anselmo, (59) _____. He promised to show them an early, unfinished version of the movie he was making. He settled everyone in front of the screen, and they watched Luke Skywalker battling (60) _____ and the dreaded Death Star. They met the (61) _____ R2-D2 and C3PO.
49	Steve Jobs	E	Once Alan Ladd Jr., the studio top manager who had given the money to make <i>Star Wars</i> , called this famous film (62) _____ and asked him what he really thought of the movie. "I think this film is going to make a hundred (63) _____ dollars," he said. "People will love it."
50	Steven Spielberg	F	He always loved machines. As a child, he loved to watch his dad build and fix things. When he grew up, he started a company that build machines. Not just any machines, but the ones he was sure would soon become part of daily life, just like cars and TV sets. What was this machine? A (64) _____. The first modern version came out in 1938. The one built in 1946 was as big as a room! He was going to change that. He started (65) _____ in his garage with his friend Steve Wozniak
51	George Lucas	G	The concert at the Pasadena Civic Auditorium was going to be (66) _____ on TV. Fifty million people would watch it. Wearing a sparkly black jacket, a silver shirt, and one white (67) _____, he did dance moves that no one had ever seen before. And then, in the middle of the song, he did something amazing. He slid backward, while making it look like he was walking forward. He called it (68) _____! It only lasted five seconds, but it was magical.

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!!!