

School Olympics in English for the Kaliningrad Region, Year 8, 2008













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LISTENING

You will hear five different people talking about their use of modern communications technology. For Questions 1-5 choose from the list (A-F) the opinion each person expresses. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording twice.



SECTION 2

8

READING

Questions 1-8

For Questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D)which you think fits best according to the text. Write the appropriate letters A-D in boxes 1—8 on your answer sheet.

Any list of the greatest thinkers in history contains the name of the brilliant physicist Albert Einstein. His theories of relativity led to entirely new ways of thinking about time, space, matter, energy, and gravity. Einstein's work led to such scientific advances as the control of atomic energy, even television as a practical application of Einstein's work.

In 1902 Einstein became an examiner in the Swiss patent office at Bern. In 1905, at the age of 26, he published the first of five major research papers. The first one

provided a theory explaining Brownian movement, the zig-zag motion of microscopic particles in suspension. The second paper laid the foundation for the photon, or quantum, theory of light. In it he proposed that light is composed of separate packets of energy, called quanta or photons, that have some of the properties of particles and some of the properties of waves. A third paper contained the "special theory of relativity" which showed that time and motion are relative to the observer, if the speed of light is constant and the natural laws are the same everywhere in the universe. The fourth paper was a mathematical addition to the special theory of relativity. In 1916, Einstein published his general theory of relativity. In it he proposed that gravity is not a force, but a curve in the space-time continuum, created by the presence of mass.

Einstein spoke out frequently against nationalism, the exalting of one nation above all others. He opposed war and violence and supported Zionism, the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine. When the Nazis came to power in 1933, they denounced his ideas. He then moved to the United States. In 1939 Einstein learned that two German chemists had split the uranium atom. Einstein wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt warning him that this scientific knowledge could lead to Germany developing an atomic bomb. He suggested the United States begin its own atomic bomb research.

1

Einstein's primary work was in the area of A chemistry. B biology. C physics.

D engineering.

2

Which of the following inventions is mentioned in the passage as a practical application of Einstein's discoveries?

A Radio

- **B** Automobiles
- **C** Computers
- **D** Television

3

According to the passage, Einstein supported all of the following except A the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

B nationalism.

C atomic bomb research in the United States.

D the defeat of the Nazis.

4

What is "Brownian movement"?

A The zig-zag motion of microscopic particles in suspension B The emission of electrons from solids when struck by light **C** The motion of photons in light

D The basis of the theory of relativity

5

It is clear from the tone of the passage that the author feels \mathbf{I}

A Einstein's work in physics was somewhat tarnished by his conservative political views.

B Albert Einstein was one of the most brilliant thinkers in history.

C Einstein's work in physics, though theoretically impressive, led to few practical applications.

D Einstein's theories have been consistently proven incorrect.

6

According to Einstein's special theory of relativity,

A all properties of matter and energy can be explained in a single mathematical formula.

B light is composed of separate packets of energy.

C time and motion are relative to the observer.

D some solids emit electrons when struck by light.

7

In paragraph 3, the word "exalting" most nearly means

A elevation.

B criticism.

C support.

D elimination.

8

According to Einstein, light is composed of separate packets of energy called A electrons.

B photoelectrons.

C quanta.

D gamma rays.

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Letters								

SECTION 3 20,5

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1 5

For questions 1 -10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits best each space. **Example**: (0) A fights B combats C *conflicts* D duels

PEOPLE IN CONFLICT

0	Α	fights	B	combats	С	conflicts	D	duels
1	Α	objectives	В	aims	С	reasons	D	arguments
2	A	loud	B	noisy	С	thunderous	D	roaring
3	Α	selfish	B	dirty	С	mean	D	nasty
4	A	controversy	В	dispute	С	argument	D	debate
5	A	choice	В	best	С	prime	D	select
6	A	bitter	В	vicious	С	severe	D	biting
7	A	equal	B	like	С	same	D	coincident
8	A	resolve	B	decide	С	determine	D	settle
9	A	unfold	B	exhibit	С	expand	D	open
10	Α	create	B	cause	С	induce	D	effect

Task 2 6

For Questions 11-22, supply the required form for the verb in brackets. Example: 0 <u>was</u> MONSTERS FROM THE DEEP

Until comparatively recently there (0) (BE) no firm evidence for the existence of giant sea monsters. However, tales of such creatures (11) (BE) common for many centuries, inspiring fear and fascination among sailors. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, a number of dead giant squid (12) (WASH) up on the shores of Newfoundland, which (13) (FORCE) scientists to rethink their opinion. However, all their attempts to capture a live specimen (14) (END) in failure. Then, in 2004 two Japanese researchers (15) (BE) successful in taking the first ever photos of a giant squid in its natural habitat. They were astonished by what they (16) (SEE). Up until that point, the scientists (17) (THINK) that squids rarely (18) (MOVE) and simply (19) (EAT) whatever drifted by, but the photos (20) (REVEAL) that they (21) (MISUNDERSTAND) the nature of these enormous creatures. Taken at a depth of 900 meters off Japan's Ogasawara Islands, the pictures show the squid aggressively attacking bait on a line. Now marine scientists worldwide (22) (BE) eager to discover more about the nature and behaviour of giant squid.



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Task 3

3.5

For questions 23 – 29, read the text and then write the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps. Example: 0 <u>popularity</u>

WRITING ABOUT FOOD

Nowadays, the (0) of cookery books is great.	POPULAR
Apicius, who lived in ancient Rome, is the (23)	ONE
cookery book writer (24) to historians. Some	KNOW
of the recipes in his book are (25)	USUAL
how to stuff (26) Medieval books contain recipes for	MOUSE
food which is (27) spiced, as well as unfamiliar	HEAVY
(28) of fruit and meat. Modern writers appear on	COMBINE
television and offer (29) on cooking techniques.	ADVISE

Task 4 6

For questions 30 – 35, translate the following sentences from Russian into English:

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31.	,	?				
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33.			•		 	
34.			•		 	
35.			?		 	

SECTION 4 5

SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Answer the following questions about the culture of Great Britain and Ireland:

- 1. What is 10 Downing Street famous for?
- 2. Who was Robin Hood?
- 3. What colour are taxis in London?
- 4. What is the longest river in Britain?
- 5. What are the largest cities in Britain?

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SECTION 5

6

WRITING

Participant's ID number

Personal letter You have 20 minutes to do this task. **You have received a letter from your English pen-friend Jane who writes:**

Dear N...

...My parents say I can have a pet for my birthday. Isn't it great? But I'm not sure what kind of pet to get. Have you got a pet? What do you think I should get? Do you think dogs are too much trouble to look after? Maybe I should get a cat, or a hamster. Let me know what you think! Write back soon. Best wishes, Jane

Write a letter to Jane. Answer her questions. Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter-writing.

ANSWER KEYS

SECTION 1. LISTENING	SECTION 2. READING
5 1 F 2 A 3 B 4 D 5 C	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

SECTION 3. USE OF ENGLI	SH
Task 1	Task 2
5	6
1 C	
2 A	11 have been
3 D	12 were washed
4 C	13 forced
5 B	14 ended
6 A	15 were
7 C	16 saw
8 B	17 had thought
9 D	18 moved
10 B	19 ate
	20 revealed
	21 had misunderstood
	22 are

Task 3

3,5

23 first	
24 known	
25 unusual	
26 mice	
27 heavily	
28 combination	ns
29 advice	

Task 4

6

30 It was raining when we parted.

31 Do you know whose house it is?

32 It is the most beautiful picture I have ever seen.

33 He had to go there yesterday.

34 I hate windy weather.

35 Have you heard the latest news?

SECTION 4. SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

5

1 It's the Prime Minister's residence

2 Robin Hood is a legendary hero in England. He took money from the rich and gave it to the poor.

3 4 5 _The taxis are black (they are called "cabs").

It's the Severn (388 km)

London, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool

LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

Can you believe that I didn't even have an email address before I started my latest job a few months ago? I suppose I'm suspicious of technology in general – and I've never owned a computer. Now that I've got email at work, I'm just starting to get a few personal emails from friends that I've given my address to. I really don't like it when I get a message that's been copied to lots of other friends – it seems as if they're saying 'this is important information, but I can't be bothered to contact you all personally'. It's like sending a photocopied letter to lots of different friends at the same time – who would ever do that? Sure, it would be easier – but so impersonal.

2

1

Sending text messages can be really addictive – especially if, like me, you always want to have the last word. Now that we use text, my friends and I hardly ever send emails to each other. What's the point? They just sit there, waiting for you to access your email account. Text messages are instant, and you can receive them anywhere. They aren't too expensive either – mind you, if you send enough messages, the bill really starts to add up. I reckon I spent about £0n my mobile last month, and only about £0f that was on voice calls. The rest went on text messages.

3

I know it isn't fashionable these days, but I really like sending letters. Emails are great for work, or for keeping in touch with people, but they don't have the same personal feel as letters. Which would you rather receive: a love letter or a love email? If you get a letter, you know that somebody has taken the trouble to write it by hand, address the envelope, buy a stamp and then post it. You can type a quick email in a few seconds and click 'send' without any effort at all. These days, most people never write anything linger than a postcard – and you're lucky if you get one of those rather than just a text message saying 'T'm on holiday'.

4

I like to visit chat rooms whenever I'm on the Internet. It's a great way to find people who have similar tastes in music and who want to swap tracks. I tend to come across the same people quite often, and I suppose I think of them as my friends now, even though we've never actually met face to face. And in some ways, I'm more open and honest in a chat room than I am when, for example, I send an email. I reckon it's easier to really be yourself when you don't know the other person, and you don't have to worry about what they'll think of you. So whatever I'm worried about, I share it with other people in that chat room. It's reassuring.

5

I used to send a lot of text messages, but recently, I've completely switched to instant messaging. My friends and I have all got the same software on our mobiles, and it lets us swap messages with each other instantly, and not just two people at once\$ three or four of us can all take part in the same conversation. Whenever I have to use text messages now – if I want to get in touch with somebody who hasn't got the instant messaging software – it seems so slow! I don't know how we used to put up with it! Maybe something even faster than instant messaging will come along soon, and then the software we've got now will seem really old-fashioned.

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