

2018-2019 учебный год

**Межрегиональная олимпиада школьников на базе ведомственных  
образовательных организаций по английскому языку**

11 класс

1 вариант

**I. АУДИТИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ**

*Быть переводчиком – это не только хорошо знать грамматику и лексику, но еще и уметь воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух и запоминать большой объем информации.*

*Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания.*

*1. Выберите из предложенных вариантов один, соответствующий теме прослушанного текста. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».*

- a) More than two years a prisoner
- b) It's more fun to be a pirate than to join the navy
- c) Where there is a sea, there are pirates

*2. Выберите из предложенных вариантов правильный ответ на вопрос. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».*

**1. What came out of Michael Scott Moore's abduction?**

- a) The author's captors were arrested and brought to justice.
- b) Michael S. Moore was the first to enlighten the world about the cause of the emergence of the Somali piracy phenomenon.
- c) The journalist's story was later published and characterized by some as touching and thrilling.

**2. What happened to one of Michael S. Moore's fellow captives?**

- a) The Mauritian was repeatedly punched right before the writer's eyes.
- b) Rolly was hanged from a tree upside down and assaulted by the pirates.
- c) Rolly was publicly executed by hanging.

**3. The inception of Somali piracy did not attract attention at first since:**

- a) the global community could not care less about the problems of a minor African state.
- b) the Somali gunmen demanded from illegal fishermen nothing more than they deserved.
- c) everybody was used to the way the people of Somalia earned their living those days.

*3. Определите, какие утверждения являются верными, какие – неверными, а какие не упоминались в прослушанном тексте. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».*

**1. Michael Scott Moore travelled to Somalia at his own expense to interview the local pirates.**

- 1. true b) false c) not stated

**2. The journalist is indifferent to the reason why some Somalis took up piracy initially.**

- a) true b) false c) not stated

**3. Mr Moore would have eventually killed himself if he had not been so well guarded.**

- a) true b) false c) not stated

**4. M.S. Moore was not the only journalist among those captured by the pirates.**

- a) true b) false c) not stated

## II. ЯЗЫКОВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

*Представьте, что Вы выполняете специальное задание в Великобритании. Вы должны показать, что безупречно владеете английской грамматикой и лексикой. Следующие задания не составят для Вас никакого труда.*

*1. Заполните пропуски или артиклями/предлогами, или правильными грамматическими формами слов, данных в скобках. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «I. did».*

### **Did Shakespeare Really Write the Plays?**

The idea that his plays and poems **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ (other) person is an interesting possibility.

The outward events of **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare's life are ordinary. He was hardworking and middle-class in his ways. He steadily gathered wealth and took care of his family. Many people have found it impossible **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that such **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ man could **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the plays. They believe that **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ people around Shakespeare expressed little realisation of his greatness. Some say that Shakespeare had too **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ (little) education **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about different professions, aristocratic sports and the speech and manners of the upper classes.

Since **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ 1800s there has been **11.** \_\_\_\_\_ steady effort to prove that Shakespeare did not write the plays or that others did. For a long time the leading candidate was Sir Francis Bacon and books on the Shakespeare/Bacon argument would fill a library. As this belief diminished, the Earl of Oxford and then other men **12.** \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) **13.** \_\_\_\_\_ (as / like) the authors. Nearly every famous Elizabethan was named and some people even claim that 'Shakespeare' is an assumed name for a whole group of poets and playwrights.

However, some men around Shakespeare – for example Meres in 1598 – did recognise his worth as a writer. **14.** \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) that an obscure Stratford boy could not have become the Shakespeare of literature is to ignore the mystery of genius. His knowledge **15.** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) of the kind that could not be learnt in **16.** \_\_\_\_\_ school and some great writers have had even **17.** \_\_\_\_\_ (little) schooling than Shakespeare. Only **18.** \_\_\_\_\_ genius could learn what he learnt by **19.** \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) a keen intelligence **20.** \_\_\_\_\_ everyday life.

*2. Выберите подходящее для данного контекста слово из 3 предложенных вариантов. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».*

### **Half the World's Reefs Are Gone**

As **(1)** (a. ecology/ b. nature/ c. ecological) catastrophes go, it is hard to find anything more bleak or depressing than the coral reef bleaching **(2)** (a. crises/b. oasis/ c. crisis). The fact that climate change leads to the demise of entire coral reef ecosystems received universal **(3)** (a. acceptance/ b. consensus/ c. acceptance). After 30 years of **(4)** (a. acts/ b. action/ c. inaction), we have lost 50 per cent of the world's tropical reefs. The figure mentioned is just a rough **(5)** (a. esteem/ b. estimate / c. estimation). Scientists say if we do nothing, 90 per cent of the world's tropical reefs will be gone by 2050.

*3. Все мы знаем гениального сыщика Шерлока Холмса. Каждому из нас хотелось бы обладать его умственными способностями. Восстановите спасенную из огня рукопись, некоторые фрагменты которой утрачены. Вы можете воспользоваться подсказками, данными после текста (их количество в 2 раза превышает число поврежденных в оригинальном тексте мест). Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».*

### **A Computer for the Poor**

Child labour is one the most urgent problems in the poorest countries. Children who ought to be at school getting an education are out working because there is no other way for their families to earn enough to make ends meet. The hours are often very long (10 or 12 hours a day) and the conditions **1.** \_\_\_\_\_. There are children as young as ten years old in Bangladesh, for instance, sitting outside for ten hours a day breaking old bricks (the broken bits of brick are used in a cheap form of concrete).

Aside from this, there is the even more widespread problem of access to clean water and the provision of good sanitation – something that over a billion people still don't have.

This is the world in which the United Nations announced in 2005 that it was setting a goal according to which every child in the developing world would have a laptop by 2015. A company had designed a very simple and **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ laptop that would be powered by a **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism so it could be used in areas that don't yet have electricity, and assuming at least 100 million would be ordered, the final price tag would be no more than 100 dollars. The plan is for governments and charities to buy these laptops and **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ them to children in the poorest areas of the world.

It is not yet clear what software will be installed on the laptops, but it will surely include one or two games. Those children in Bangladesh will be delighted to know that after a long day breaking bricks they can relax with their laptops playing their favourite computer game.

When hearing announcements like this it is not easy to avoid being cynical. Of course it would be great if everyone had a computer and access to the internet, but is it right to make that a priority now when so many children are currently **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ of the most basic education? And when so many children are falling ill and dying from **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ diseases isn't it much more urgent that this problem be sorted out?

It is hard to believe that there isn't some kind of hidden **7.** \_\_\_\_\_. At a time when the New World Order (or the New American Century, as it has also been called) is becoming the focus for a violent reaction from other social groups perhaps the laptops and their software can **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ persuade the youngest and poorest kids in the world that the West is unquestionably the best.

One of the snags with the plan concerns what families are likely to do with the laptops. The hundred dollar price tag is equivalent to an adult wage for three months in many cases. These families are much more **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ to try and sell the computer and get money to buy grain or fertilizer or food, than to let their kids play with it in the evenings while the rest of the family sits listening to their stomachs **10.** \_\_\_\_\_.

a. agenda	f. menu	k. distribute	p. lacking
b. booming	g. allegedly	l. robust	q. watered down
c. subtly	h. abominable	m. wind-up	r. probably
d. completed	i. hand over	n. strong	s. rumbling
e. water-borne	j. deprived	o. illegal	t. likely

**4. Работать в США трудно, не зная нюансов употребления фразеологизмов. Рассмотрите картинки. Подберите к каждой картинке ОДНУ подходящую фразу из 8 предложенных. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1.a».**

1.



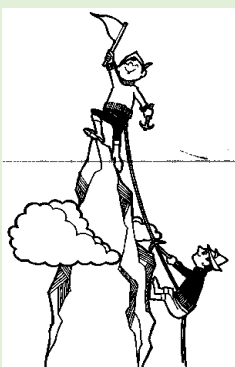
2.



3.



4.



- Head and shoulders.
- Go at it hammer and tongs.
- Dead to the world.
- Get set.
- Sweat out.
- Have things well in hand.
- On the point of.
- Gift of gab.

5.



### III. ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

*1. Говорят, пословицы – это маленькая народная мудрость с большим смыслом. Можно ли подобрать соответствующие эквиваленты в разных языках?*

*Соотнесите начало пословиц, данное в левой колонке, с окончанием в правой. Подберите к каждой пословице эквивалент на русском языке из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а. Худой мир лучше доброй ссоры».*

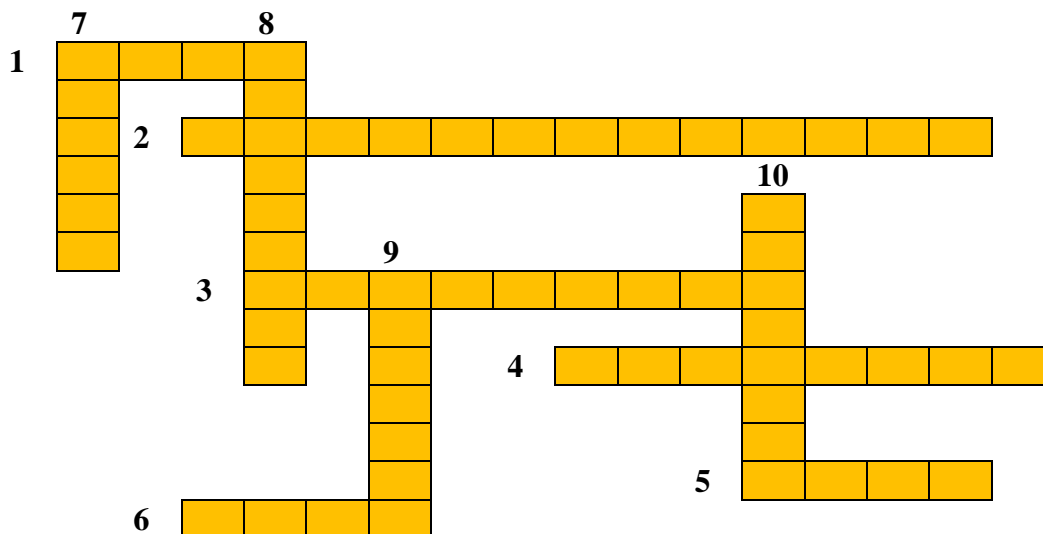
1. God's mill	a) but you cannot make him drink.
2. It is very hard to	b) is only skin deep.
3. You can take a horse to water	c) lays great dust.
4. Birds	d) before you spin.
5. Shallow streams	e) shave an egg.
6. Small rain	f) comes at last.
7. It is not lost that	g) grinds slow, but sure.
8. You must spoil	h) make most din.
9. Beauty	i) makes a mickle.
10. Many a pickle	j) of a feather.

Яйца выеденного не стоит.	Сверху мило, внутри гнило.
Пустая бочка громче гремит.	Как пить дать.
Большое складывается из малого.	Из воздуха кафтана не сошьешь.
В одну реку нельзя войти дважды.	Мал, да удал.
Одного поля ягода.	Смерть не разбирает чина.
Льет как из ведра.	Потерянного не воротишь.
Лучше поздно, чем никогда.	Насильно мил не будешь.
От возмездия не уйдешь.	Не в коня корм.
Посыпать голову пеплом.	Первый блин комом.
Отсутствие изъяна в красоте – тоже изъян.	Человек предполагает, Бог располагает.

*2. Представьте, что Вы – журналист и оказались на пресс-конференции с участием известных людей. Задайте каждому из них по ОДНОМУ вопросу из предложенных ниже. Запишите ответ в лист ответов, например, «1а».*

1. Elvis Presley	A) Your fourth wife was thirty six years younger than you, wasn't she?
	B) You travelled the whole world as a hired lecturer, didn't you?
2. Charlie Chaplin	C) Which member of the British Royal family had a dance card marked by you at a White House gala dinner hosted by the then-President Reagan and his wife Nancy?
	D) Is it true that your identical twin brother was stillborn?
3. Margaret Thatcher	E) Did you accept Kevin Costner's proposal of playing the lead role in "The Bodyguard 2"?
	F) Though an efficient swimmer, you have a flair for sailing, don't you?
4. Princess Diana	G) How did you come up with the idea of inventing a kind of dessert which was called "soft ice-cream"?
	H) Were you first elected Member of Parliament in 1997?
5. John Travolta	

3. В газетах и журналах часто публикуются кроссворды. Порой с ними нелегко справиться на родном языке, попробуйте разгадать кроссворд на иностранном. Запишите ответы в лист ответов, например, «1. ...».



**Across:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Friday – the Friday before Easter when the Christian church marks the Crucifixion of Christ. In Britain it is a bank holiday and a day when traditionally hot cross buns are eaten.
2. A collective term for the top influential sectors of British society, in particular, industrialists and business leaders, the aristocracy and the Church of England.
3. A royal or national treasury.
4. A famous battle in English history, in which William the Conqueror defeated the Anglo-Saxon King Harold in 1066, thus beginning the Norman Conquest of Britain.
5. A unit of measurement equal to 0,9144 metre.
6. A type of skirt traditionally worn by Scotsmen.

**Down:**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ press – a colloquial term for those popular papers and similar periodicals that seek sensationalism by means of gossip columns, detailed reports of disasters and scandals and erotic features and photographs.
8. The ship on which Captain Robert Scott made his expedition to the Antarctic in 1901 – 1904. For many years it was a museum open to the public on the river Thames in London until it was returned to Dundee in Scotland where it was originally built.
9. A very popular summer sport which is played between two teams, each of eleven people. They play on a mown grass field, at the centre of that is “the pitch” (playing area). The aim is for one team (the batsmen) to score a large number of runs by hitting the ball “bowled” to them by the other team (the fielders). Players traditionally wear white clothes.
10. Parliamentary \_\_\_\_\_ – the close examination and investigation of government policies, actions and spending that is carried out by the House of Commons, the House of Lords and their committees.

#### IV. ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

*Представьте, что Вы являетесь редактором журнала, публикующего материалы иностранных авторов. Переводчик принес Вам свой перевод с английского языка на русский. Проанализируйте его. Из 20 подчеркнутых мест 10 содержат ошибки. Исправьте их. Запишите не более 10 ответов в лист ответов, например, «1 – Ваш вариант перевода».*

<p>Erwin, Bella and myself were the top three in the Law School graduating class. The time for triumph was at hand. Job interviews. Offers. Pleas. Snow jobs. Everywhere I turned somebody seemed to be waving a flag that read: “Work for us, Barrett!”</p> <p>But I followed only the green flags. I mean, I wasn’t totally crass, but I eliminated the prestige alternatives, like clerking for a judge, and the public service alternatives, like Department of Justice, in favor of a lucrative job that would get the dirty word “scrounge” out of our vocabulary.</p> <p>Third though I was, I enjoyed one inestimable advantage in competing for the best legal spots. I was the only guy in the top ten who was a WASP. Hordes of people were fighting to get my name and numeral onto their stationery.</p> <p>There was one especially intriguing offer from a firm in L.A. The recruiter, Mr. – (why risk a lawsuit?), kept telling me: “Barrett baby, in our territory we get it all the time. Day and night. I mean, we can even have it sent up to the office!”</p> <p>Not that we were interested in California, but I’d still like to know precisely what Mr. – was discussing. (I finally had to get Mr. – off my back by telling him that I really didn’t care for “it” at all. He was crestfallen.)</p> <p>Actually, we had made up our minds to stay on the East Coast. Jenny at one time thought D.C. might be good.</p>	<p>Эрвин, Белла и я были признаны (1) <u>тремя лучшими студентами выпускного курса Школы права</u>. Близился час нашего триумфа. Приглашения на работу. Предложения. (2) <u>Встречные иски</u>. (3) <u>Куча работы</u>. Куда ни глянь, со всех сторон мне махали флагами, на которых было написано: (4) <u>«Иди работать к нам, Барретт!»</u>.</p> <p>Но меня притягивали (5) <u>лишь флаги цвета долларов</u>. (6) <u>Я не был таким уж грубым прагматиком</u>, однако сразу же отменил <u>престижные варианты</u> – вроде места клерка при каком-нибудь судье или (7) <u>общественной работы</u> в (8) <u>юридическом департаменте</u>. Я искал (9) <u>денежную работу</u>, которая раз и навсегда <u>исключила бы из нашего лексикона эту гнусную фразу</u>: «Где бы перехватить?»</p> <p>(10) <u>Хоть я и был третьим</u>, в борьбе за хорошую юридическую должность (11) <u>у меня имелось одно неоспоримое преимущество</u>. В первой десятке выпускников (12) <u>только я один был американцем</u>. (13) <u>Орда работодателей сражалась за возможность нанять</u> такого человека, да еще с таким именем.</p> <p>Особенно интригующее предложение поступило (14) <u>от одной фирмы из Лос-Анджелеса</u>. Ее вербовщик, мистер Н. ((15) <u>имя не назову – еще засудят</u>), твердил мне: «Барретт, мой мальчик, с ЭТИМ у нас, в наших краях все в порядке. (16) <u>В любое время суток</u>. Если захочешь, (17) <u>мы пришлем это прямо в контору</u>».</p> <p>И не то чтобы нас очень тянуло в Калифорнию, но хотелось все-таки знать, что мистер Н. подразумевает под “ЭТИМ”. ((18) <u>В конце концов, я сказал мистеру Н.</u>, что «ЭТО» меня абсолютно не волнует. (19) <u>Он был только рад</u>.)</p> <p>На самом деле мы уже приняли решение остаться на Восточном побережье. Одно время Дженни думала, что (20) <u>нам может подойти Колумбия</u>.</p>
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## V. РЕЧЕВАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

*1. Докажите, что «Реклама – двигатель торговли»! Представьте, что Вы маркетолог и отвечаете за продвижение товаров на рынке Великобритании.*

*Выберите один из изображенных ниже товаров и напишите к нему слоган и рекламное объявление. Ваша задача – сделать товар привлекательным для покупателя. Важно использовать многообразие средств выразительности английского языка.*



2. Представьте, что Вы стали невольным свидетелем важного разговора, но Вам удалось расслышать не все реплики. Восстановите недостающие фразы по картинке и запишите их в лист ответов.

**A:** 1. \_\_\_\_\_ You don't look very well.

**B:** No. I've had a terrible cold. I've been in bed all weekend, but it's better today.

**A:** Mm... I had a bad cold last week.

**B:** I know, and you gave it to everyone in the office. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ if I'd had a cold like that.



**C:** Are you OK?

**D:** Yes, I'm alright, but what about my car?

**C:** 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**D:** What?! Just look at it! I only bought it last week. You shouldn't have been going so fast.

**C:** Well, 4. \_\_\_\_\_, but it wasn't my fault.

**D:** Wasn't your fault? What do you mean? I had right of way.

**C:** I'm afraid you didn't.

**D:** Why not? There's no sign.

**C:** What's that there then?

**D:** Oh, yes. A 'stop' sign. I must have missed it.

**C:** Well, you should be more careful. You could have killed us all!

**D:** Yes... I'm sorry. What more can I say?

**C:** All right... all right. At least nobody's hurt.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ You'd better explain it to them.



## VI. ДИСКУРСИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

*Представьте, что Вы – журналист-обозреватель. Вам поручено подготовить небольшую статью на основе предоставленных аналитиками графических данных. Напишите статью объемом не менее 200 слов по обозначенной проблеме. Не забудьте предложить заголовок.*

**The chart below shows the results of a survey in 2014 among U.S. adults by gender on the most important issues to them in choosing a spouse.**

