

**ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ ОЛИМПИАДНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ
ПО НАПРАВЛЕНИЮ «АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК»
для 8 – 11-х классов.**

Время выполнения – 120 минут.

ЗАДАНИЯ (максимум 100 баллов)

Part 1. Reading (25 points)

Task 1. Read and reconstruct the text by adding the missing fragments in the gaps. Write the appropriate letter in the box after each number.

Museums in the Modern World

Museums have changed. They are no longer places for the privileged few or for bored vacationers to visit on rainy days. *Action and democracy* are words used in description of museums now.

At a science museum in Ontario, Canada, you can feel your hair stand on end **1. []** passes through your body. At the Metropolitan Museum of Arts in New York, you can look at seventeenth century musical instruments **2. []**. At the Modern museum in Sweden, you can put on costumes provided by the Stockholm Opera. At New York's American Museum of Natural History, you could have helped make a bone-by-bone reproduction of the museum's stegosaurus, **3. []**.

All these examples show that museums are reaching out to new audiences, particularly the young, **4. []**. As a result, audience is increasing.

Many museums have changed their appearance. Some of the old, grey museums have been rebuilt and look open and modern in their architecture. Inside **5. []** more light, colour and sound. **6. []**, museums directors show fewer objects and leave more open spaces where visitors can gather and sit down. They also bring together in one display a group of objects drawn **7. []**. It is done in an effort to represent the whole life-style of a region or a historical period.

Museum workers are realizing that people learn best when they can somehow become **8. []**. In many modern science museums there are no guided excursions, instead visitors **9. []**, so as to discover scientific principles for themselves. The purpose is not only to provide fun, but also **10. []**, not to fear it and to use it later in their life to advantage.

Many museums now provide educational services for adults and children and in addition to usual displays offer film showing and even dance programs.

A	while listening to their music
B	Instead of displaying everything they own
C	as harmless electricity
D	Are stimulated to touch, listen, operate and experiment
E	there is

F	a beast that lived 200 years ago
G	to help people feel at home in the world of science
H	from various parts of the museum
I	the poor and the less educated members of the population
J	part of what they are seeing

Task 2. Look through the text again. Mark the statements below as *T* (if it is true), *F* (if it is false), *NS* (if there is not enough information in the text to make the judgment).

STATEMENTS	T	F	NS
11. Some time ago museums were oriented mainly towards rich or educated people.			
12. Modern museums encourage people to become active learners.			
13. Museums where people can experiment with displayed objects can be found only in America.			
14. Modern museums have more space and are not overcrowded with things on display.			
15. Many modern museums are free of charge, visitors do not pay for the attendance.			
16. Museums organize special tours for pensioners and foreign tourists.			
17. In historical museums film shows are organized in the rooms to create the right atmosphere of the historical period.			
18. People are allowed to touch, listen to and experiment with objects on display to make museums less boring for them.			
19. You can remember and understand things better when you are active and use many senses at once in the process of learning.			
20. Old museums will soon disappear			

Task 3. Read the text and choose the right answer.

The final frontier

For some Americans Alaska is the final frontier, because much of the state is still wild and unspoiled. The Russians ruled the area until the late 1860s, when they sold it to the United States for \$ 7.2 million dollars.

The discovery of gold in 1896 in the Yukon Territory started a huge gold rush that brought thousands of settlers. They all hoped to strike it rich, but many died of cold and hunger on their way to the gold-fields. Later, people came to work in the logging and fishing industries. In the 1960s, oil was discovered in northern Alaska. It is now a major industry.

Alaska is not an easy place to live in. There are many places that cannot be reached by road, so people go by air. Planes are used to deliver food and other supplies. One in every fifty people in Alaska has a pilot's license. During the winter, there are only a few hours of sunlight, and children go to school in the dark. In the summer, there is daylight even at night.

- "The Russians ruled the area until the late 1860s" means that
 - the Russians had many settlements there.
 - the land officially belonged to Russia.
 - the Russians had the exclusive right to trade in Alaska riches.

2. "They all hoped to strike it rich" means that
 - a) they hoped to make the country rich.
 - b) they hoped to contribute to the economic development of the region.
 - c) they hoped to become rich.

3. "One in every fifty people in Alaska has a pilot's licence" means that
 - a) one in every fifty people is allowed to pilot an aircraft.
 - b) one in every fifty people has a personal aircraft.
 - c) one in every fifty people is physically fit to fly a plane.

4. "One in every fifty people" means
 - a) every fifth person.
 - b) 50 % people.
 - c) one third of all population.

5. "Logging industry" means
 - a) building log-houses.
 - b) cutting down trees for wood.
 - c) cutting wood for manufacturing paper.

Part 2. Use of English (30 points)

Task 4. Read the text and choose the right word that fits the gap.

A fresh academic year is round the corner. And this is the time (1) parents will begin their annual ritual of going to schools, colleges and polytechnics seeking (2) for their wards. It would be appropriate to reproduce here, a letter written by the late U.S. President, Abraham Lincoln, to the headmaster of the school where his son studied. The letter (3) for all parents anywhere.

The letter:

He will have to (4) I know, that all men are not just, and all men are not true. But teach him also that for every scoundrel, there is a hero; that for every selfish politician, there is a (5) leader. Teach him that for every enemy there is a friend that a dollar (6) is of far more value than five dollars found. Teach him to learn to (7) and also to enjoy winning. Let him learn early that the bullies are the easiest to lick. Teach him, if you can, the wonder of books, but also give him (8) time to ponder the eternal mysteries of birds in the sky, bees in the sun and flowers on a green hillside. In school, teach him it is far more honourable to fail than to (9). Teach him to have (10) in his own ideas even if everyone tells him they are wrong. Teach him to (11) to all men but teach him also to filter all he hears on a screen of truth. Teach him to close his (12) to a howling crowd and to stand and fight if he thinks he's right (13) him have the courage to be impatient and have the patience to be brave. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself, because then he will always have sublime faith in (14).

"This is a big (15), but see what you can do. He is such a fine little fellow, my son."

1	A When	B That	C For	D then
2	A Entrance	B Accepting	C Exception	D admission
3	A Says	B Speaks	C Tells	D talks

4	A Teach	B Study	C Learn	D train
5	A Dedicated	B Delicate	C Deduced	D deductive
6	A Deserved	B Paid	C Earned	D made
7	A Lose	B Loose	C Fail	D flank
8	A Quiet	B Quite	C Quit	D quick
9	A Cheep	B Cheat	C Chip	D change
10	A Believe	B Faith	C Strength	D reason
11	A Listen	B Hear	C Inform	D perceive
12	A Eyes	B Ears	C Nose	D mouth
13	A Let	B May	c Can	D must
14	A Universe	B Civilization	c Human	D mankind
15	A Arrangement	B Require	c Order	D insist

Task 5. Read the text and change the words in brackets into the right forms. Right the words in the left column.

<p>The Fire</p> <p>When I (1 come) home yesterday I heard die noise of a fire-engine, and when I looked up I saw the smoke coming out of the fourth floor of a six-storey building and noticed a small group of people who all (2 look) at the smoke talking together.</p> <p>"It (3 not look) very serious," said a young soldier, "but I wonder why they (4 not order) everyone to leave the building till the fire (5 to be extinguished)". "Come on," he added, "let's go and see what (6 happen) in there." Without thinking twice, I joined him and we rushed into the building and into the lift. "No," I said, "it is too dangerous to try the lift for the fire (7 spread)". We ran out of the lift and up the stairs. On the fourth floor we found a group of frightened men and women who were waiting and (8 not know) what to do.</p> <p>The soldier asked if there (9 be) still people inside. "Yes," answered a young girl, "our bookkeeper and another clerk were working in their office at the end of the corridor. We have asked them to join us. I wish I (10 know) where they (11 be)". "We (12 die) by now if it were not for the fire door here", added an elderly man.</p> <p>We hurried down the corridor, but soon we (13 cough) because of the smoke. "This is absurd," said the soldier, "I belong to the fire-fighting squad in my unit. I know that if we (14 not put on) gas-masks and asbestos coats we (15 be) dead."</p>	1
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When we reached the roof, we heard the helicopters. "We are saved!" cried the girl.	
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Part 3. Socio-cultural awareness (20 points)

Task 6. Complete the table, fill in the appropriate number of a word or a word-combination in the left or in the right column. There are some **extra words!** **Some words can be used twice.**

I.	Russia, Egypt, India,
II.	Antarctica,
III. Junk food	
IV.	London, Moscow,
V. Famous Americans	

1. Continents 2. America 3. vegetables 4. Japan 5. chips 6. Countries 7. Capitals 8. Rome 9. South America 10. hamburger 11. Washington DC 12. Ottawa 13. D. Defoe 14. ice-cream 15. Martin Luther King 16. Eurasia 17. sweets 18. Sidney 19. the USA 20. R. Kipling 21. Madonna 22. Great Britain 23. Elton John 24. Montreal 25. China 26. Paris 27. Washington 28. Muhammad Ali 29. Peru 30. Australia 31. North America 32. Jack London 33. Europe 34. Thomas Jefferson 35. pizza 36. J.F. Kennedy 37. Africa 38. Margaret Thatcher 39. Prague, 40. Whitney Huston

Task 7. Complete the sentences.

- All tourists who visit London want to see _____
- Typically American holidays are _____
- In old Russian cities and towns such as _____ tourists can see ancient Kremlins and _____ that tell us about Russian history and demonstrate the best examples of its art.
- People all over the world, who want to keep fit _____
- A friend in need _____

Part 4. Writing (25 points)

Task 8. Read the text and write your own text (90-120 words) based on it. In your text:

- state the main topic or the idea of the text;
- summarize the main information of the text;
- express your own attitude to the author's position on the topic

The English

They dress in what they like
 They are interested in sport
 They partake in all activities
 If they think they ought

They all succeed in doing
Their work in five short days
Which leaves them the two longest ones
To spend in different ways

Then some indulge in gardening
Or walking in the rain
And some delight in cricket
Or in riding in the plain

In spite of what's around him
The average Englishman
Does crosswords in the newspaper
In pencil if he can

Involved in any accident
The English take a pride
In being unemotional
They take things in their stride

In any circumstances
Whatever they may be
The English solve their problems
With an English cup of tea.