

Направление: «Лингвистика»

Профиль: «Иностранные языки и межкультурная коммуникация»

КОД – 300

Время выполнения заданий – 180 мин., язык – английский.

1. Ответьте на поставленный вопрос, выбрав только два фактора из представленных. Поясните, какой из факторов является более важным, и подкрепите свой ответ необходимой аргументацией. Требуемый объем текста – 220-260 слов.

You have recently listened to a radio debate about factors which help neologisms stay in common language. You have made the notes below:

What factors contribute to their acceptance and stability?

- Wide usage
- Long-lasting significance
- Ability to derive new forms

2. Ниже представлен текст, из которого были удалены шесть параграфов. Подберите соответствующий параграф (А-G) к каждому пропуску (1-6). Параграфы необходимо расставить в правильной последовательности так, чтобы получить связный текст. Один параграф является лишним.

Macquarie Island
I am stumbling, blinded by tiny missiles of ice and snow driven horizontally into my face by a howling gale. One minute I'm blown backwards. The next I'm leaping skyward in undignified panic as a foot narrowly misses an outraged elephant seal. Squinting painfully through torchlight, I've little hope of seeing the beasts.
1)
Later, inside a cosy hut, sporting a patch over the sorer of my eyes, I have to admit that it probably is. This is, after all, the sub-Antarctic. Or to be precise, Macquarie Island: a sliver of land conjured abruptly from the vast wilderness of the Southern Ocean. The darkest, coldest months are generally the quietest time of year for human activity here, but this year is different. I'm with a team of scientists who are undertaking a seemingly impossible task: to rid the entire island of every rabbit, rat and mouse.
2)
Next morning, I abruptly change my mind, however, when I awake to a view that justifies the three-day voyage to this remote outpost of Australia. After overnight snowfalls the island is painted white, from highland plateaus, with frozen lakes, to rocky black sand and pebble shore. All glistens in rare sub-Antarctic sunshine. Besides, the previous afternoon's discomforts were entirely our own fault.
3)
The delay while we doubled back made it impossible to reach the hut before dusk. I had also blundered, deciding snow goggles were unnecessary. We had been taught a valuable lesson. While officially part of Australia, this island is a different world. Different rules apply. Every move must be planned and precautions taken because of the dangers posed by climate and terrain.

4)
This extreme isolation means no activity is easy on the island. Our first challenge was getting ashore as there is no safe anchorage. But when we eventually reached the beach, I could instantly see that the island's reputation as 'the Galápagos of the south' is justified. Over the next few days, seals, penguins and a host of seabirds are a constant presence. As in the Galápagos Islands, some species are abundant – there are an estimated 100,000 seals and four million penguins. Though hunted in the past, these days the main threat to the island's fauna comes not from man but from our legacy.
5)
Unaccustomed to the herbivores' teeth, the island flora has been overgrazed and reduced to stubble. The hills and plateaus are pock-marked with holes and soft surfaces are undermined by their burrows. On this treeless island, the overgrazing has also left the homes of native birds exposed. Petrel and albatross chicks are thus more vulnerable to predation and the harsh elements. The devastation reached such a point that in 2007 the World Heritage Convention discussed whether the island should lose its World Heritage status.
6)
However, the status was also conferred because of its 'outstanding natural beauty and aesthetic importance'. Given that the wild hillsides that should be lushly covered are bare, and are animated not by the movement of wind in tussock but by rabbits running amok, it is not surprising that the world was beginning to ask whether the description still applied.

A. This is mainly in the form of rabbits. Introduced in 1877 as a food source, they took to the island with gusto. Recent estimates of the rabbit population, before the eradication program began, ranged from 100,000 to 150,000.
B. It's a realisation that makes all the more impressive the endeavours of the first explorers to come here. Here at Brothers Point, perched on a headland off the island's east coast, we could be the last humans on Earth. In a geographical sense, we very nearly are.
C. The walk – just under 10km from the research station to the cabin – wasn't meant to be in darkness. Some time after setting out, however, my photographer realised he had left a piece of camera equipment behind.
D. It's one of the most ambitious programs of its type ever attempted. A worthy project indeed, but as the intense winds rage outside, I can empathise with Captain Douglass, an early visitor to the island. Arriving in 1822, Douglass called Macquarie 'the most wretched place'.
E. The resultant landslips have devastating consequences. They have harmed hundreds of penguins as well as destroying nesting sites leaving local wildlife at risk. I begin to realise just how damaged this wilderness is.
F. At night, they are indistinguishable from the rocks that cover the ground; only their gurgling barks tell me when to jump. As I lose feeling in my fingers, numbed by glacial temperatures, I ask myself: Is this what I sailed to the bottom of the world for?
G. Macquarie achieved the listing 10 years earlier, partly in recognition of the fact that it is a geological freak. The island is ocean floor forced to the surface by the convergence of two tectonic plates – an ongoing process.

3. Прочитайте высказывания (1-6) и объясните значения выделенных слов. Объясните их значения (А-Г) в бланке ответов.

1. How can we make science (A) **relevant** to environmental policy? Poor communication between scientists and politicians is (B) **characteristic** of the situation today.

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2. Halls latest article (C) **essentially** differs from his earlier work in that it is (D) **explicitly** critical of the government.
3. Candidates who achieve a grade average of 70 per cent or more over all modules may be (E) **eligible** for a (F) **distinction**.
4. Online courses are often (G) **collaborative** with students posting messages to each other to read.
5. If needed, (H) **clarification** may (I) **be sought** from the department you are applying to. Your performance in previous schooling is very important to your application (J) **profile**.

4. В каждом из шести представленных ниже предложений отсутствуют одно или несколько слов. Составьте необходимые слова из выделенных букв, находящихся в конце предложения. Запишите составленные слова (1-9) в бланк ответов.

1. The group`s aims include the _____ of famine and poverty. 1) LINEAOTMIIN
2. Economists are increasingly concerned that development should be _____ 2) LEBASSIUTNA.
3. The apparatus worked well after we had made some _____ to it. 3) CODNIFATIMIO
4. Walsh`s paper discusses _____ surrounding _____ of health services. 4) OCNTORYSVE 5) ONIPVATRSIAT
5. The results _____ in the design of the _____. 6) VELEDARE 7) THORNMOCIGSS 8) IRENUQSINONAT
6. The topic is _____ treated, and several errors are apparent in the analysis. 9) QUTALYEDANEI

5. Составьте предложения с инверсией из представленных ниже предложений. Запишите получившиеся предложения (1-10) в бланк ответов.

1. It is right to video people without consent in no circumstances.
2. Only in 1995 the government accepted that something needed to be done urgently..
3. Such a crisis has never been in the history of Europe.
4. This study doesn`t invalidate existing studies in any way.
5. My brother was very relieved when he finished writing his dissertation.
6. She decided to apply to Melbourne University in vain.
7. Thompson felt exhausted upon reaching the final stage of this project.
8. The economy seems to be recovering only now.
9. If the political party had managed to gain more support, they would have won the election.
10. He thought for a long time but was unable to come with a solution.

6. Прочтите стихотворение и заполните пробелы. Запишите слова (1-10) в бланк ответов.

Tell me not, in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream!
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they 1) s _ _ m.

Life is real! Life is 2) e _ _ _ st!
And the grave is not its goal;

Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not 3) s _ _ _ w,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are 4) b _ _ _ _ g
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the 5) st _ _ _ e!

Trust no Future, howe'er 6) pl _ _ _ _ t!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act, - act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives 7) s _ _ _ _ e,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn 8) m _ _ n,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any 9) f _ _ e;
Still achieving, still 10) p _ _ _ _ _ g,
Learn to labor and to wait.

