

ВАРИАНТ № 1 ОЛИМПИАДНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ
ПО НАПРАВЛЕНИЮ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (Английский)»

для 11 класса

English Language Test
11th Grade

The test consists of 2 parts: Use of English and Reading and Writing.

Duration – 80 minutes.

Part 1. USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1. For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

1. If the bank refuses to lend us money, we might have to ask your parents instead.
REQUEST
If the bank turns _____ a loan, we might have to ask your parents instead.
2. Having a holiday together was a mistake because we argued all the time.
NEVER
I wish _____ on holiday together because we argued all the time.
3. I would find Sam more attractive if he didn't laugh at strange things.
SENSE
If it were _____ of humour, I would find Sam quite attractive.
4. It was Jane who came up with the idea for the sales promotion.
BRAINS
Jane _____ the sales promotion.
5. The day after I lost my job, I didn't feel like getting out of bed.
INCLINATION
I _____ out of bed the day after losing my job.
6. It may take several months to decide on the location for the new stadium.

MADE

It may take several months before _____
about the location for the new stadium.

7. They still haven't carried out a full assessment of the effects of these changes.

FULLY

The effects of these changes have yet _____.

8. A common belief is that British people cannot speak foreign languages very well.

WEAK

British people are commonly believed to _____
foreign languages.

9. The coral is going to die if we don't take immediate steps to protect it from pollution.

OTHERWISE

We must take immediate steps to protect the coral,
_____ off by pollution.

10. You don't realize quite how much fat there is in that pizza.

DEAL

There's _____ fat in that pizza than
you realize.

Task 2. For sentences **1-10**, identify and correct the mistakes (grammatical, lexical, spelling or socio-cultural). There is **one** mistake in each sentence. You must use **one or two words** to correct it.

1. When you print the article, we also expect you to give an apology.

2. As you can see in this advertisement, the holiday is quite cheap.

3. My Italian is excellent due to I lived in Italy for four years.

4. I caught an earlier train this morning with the intention in finishing the report before the arrival of my boss. _____
5. We got to the park quite soon after lunch and fortunately the rain stopped by then. _____
6. I'm sure you're going to be as successful as your predecessor was.

7. You don't necessary have to deal with inline work colleagues.

8. London Underground, nicknamed as the Metro, is an underground rapid transit system serving the Greater London and the adjacent counties in the United Kingdom. _____
9. Then I decided running fast for ten minutes. _____
10. The Gunpowder Plot was a successful attempt to blow up England's King James I and the Parliament on November 5, 1605. _____

Part 2. READING AND WRITING

Task 3. Read paragraphs 1-5 and decide which of **three** sentences best summarises the main idea of each paragraph.

1. Last night was desperately uncomfortable. A fierce wind blew, occasionally gusting with such ferocity that I feared it might tear the windows out. I lay awake, mouth dry despite regular swigs of water, listening to the village dogs and detritus in the yard being flung about by the wind. As soon as I dropped off to sleep my breathing slowed and within moments I was wide awake, gasping for breath. I needed to sleep so much, but I found myself fighting it, forcing myself to stay awake and breathe slow and deep.

- A. In want of staying awake.
- B. An unpleasant night.
- C. A night of fear.

2. The panels which judge literary prizes are notoriously hard to second guess, and that game is not a fruitful one anyway, unless you set store by an ability to predict the unpredictable. But as the book market becomes increasingly uncertain, with serious resources only directed towards sure-fire sellers, so the literary prizes bestowed on books become a key element in their successful marketing.

- A. You cannot be sure which way the voting will go.
- B. It is difficult to know who the judges will be.
- C. The outcomes are frequently unpopular.

3. In no profession but journalism is it possible to ascend with the rapidity Mary the critic now achieved. With Ivo's patronage and a lively turn of phrase her success was almost guaranteed, but what made her notorious was her reviews. Every critic has his or her own private agenda, which ripples through the surface of their writing while remaining invisible to the ordinary newspaper reader. For some, it is the simple wish to make their by-line better known. For others, it is the opportunity to put over a particular aesthetic, religious or moral perspective.

Others still wish to alert publishers that they have an uncommissioned book on the same subject in them, or to pay back scores of an entirely professional nature.

- A. All critics have personal motives for what they say in reviews.
- B. All critics express opinions that they do not genuinely hold.
- C. All critics feel obliged to make negative comments in reviews.

4. Scientists have created a flock of sheep that carry the gene for a lethal inherited brain disorder in humans. The condition, Batten disease, usually starts in childhood and is invariably fatal, often within a few years of diagnosis. The project, which is designed to test treatments for the disease, is based at Edinburgh University's Roslin Institute, where cloning techniques were used to create Dolly the sheep in 1996. The scientists acknowledge that the approach could be controversial as it involves creating animals programmed to die, but stress that their aim is to alleviate human suffering.

- A. Researchers are working on several treatments for Batten disease.
- B. According to scientists, the cloning could have medical implications.
- C. Mutant sheep are being bred to fight lethal child brain disease.

5. The night sky may look like a random splattering of stars, but astronomers are learning that in some regions of our galaxy, stars have clumped into features that resemble ones on Earth – streams, waves, arches, and mountain ridges. Tectonic activity creates Earth's wide array of features, but scientists aren't exactly sure what's making those stellar mimics in the Milky Way. Now, researchers are testing for a culprit, including forces coming from outside of our galaxy. The real suspect, though, might just be the Milky Way itself.

- A. Scientists describe the Milky Way as a spiral galaxy.
- B. Astronomers are baffled by cosmic mountain ranges jutting through the Milky Way.
- C. The night sky is filled with stars.

Task 4. For questions 1-10, give **one-word** answers.

1. What is a word or phrase that modifies the meaning of an adjective or a verb, expressing manner, place, time or degree? _____
2. What is a harmless substance given to a sick person instead of a medicine, without telling them it is not real? _____
3. What do we call a person who works hard and is careful and thorough?

4. What is a type of mathematics that uses letters and other signs to represent numbers and values? _____
5. What is a large island between the Indian Ocean and the Southern Pacific Ocean, which is both a country and a continent? _____
6. What is one of human speech sounds that you make by letting your breath flow out without closing any part of your mouth or throat? _____
7. How many letters does English alphabet consist of? _____
8. What is the force that causes something to fall to the ground or to be attracted to another planet? _____
9. What is the surname of the current British Prime Minister? _____
10. What do we call a book, containing facts about many different subjects, or containing detailed facts about one subject? _____

Task 5. Read the text and decide whether the following statements **1-10** agree with the information given in the text. Mark them:
T (True) if the statement agrees with the text
F (False) if the statement does not agree with the text
NG (Not Given) if there is no information about this in the text

1. Martin Bellis speaks out against the usage of renewable sources of energy. _____
2. The London Array wind farm is planned to be constructed in the water body. _____
3. The wind companies' major concern about the delays in the construction process is the failure to meet the targets for reducing the UK's carbon emissions. _____
4. Chris Shears highlights that by the end of the year the wind power industry will provide 9,000 more megawatts of energy. _____
5. The federal politicians support wind industry. _____
6. The governmental project to adopt the more dynamic approach used in Scotland will resolve the wind farms construction crisis. _____
7. Opposition to the construction project claims that unsteadiness is one of the disadvantages of wind power. _____
8. The companies said they would try to reduce the farm's construction consequences that led to the loss of a beautiful view. _____
9. The construction of the London Array project in Kent will cause vibrations to local historic cottages. _____
10. The local government believes the construction will lead to employment boost in the area. _____

Biggest wind power project is blown off course as residents fight back

Terry Macalister

Martin Bellis dries himself off with his towel and gives a wry smile when asked if he is not just another Nimby objector looking after his own patch of beach against the potential encroachment of a wind farm near Kent. "No, I am a supporter of clean energy and really care for the environment. I just happen to think wind is a bit of inefficient and I cannot understand why anyone would choose one of the best bird sanctuaries in Europe as a site." Mr Bellis has just emerged from a dip in the Thames estuary, where a cable from offshore turbines is to be placed. Behind him lies the area where Shell wants to construct an electricity sub-station to process the offshore power and prepare it for the national grid.

The bather is just one of many local residents who are vehemently opposed to the London Array project in Kent. And so far they have managed to block what the operators believe is a proposed development of national importance. The Array would be the biggest offshore wind project ever: capable of providing up to a quarter of the electricity to light and power London's homes. It could also help Britain cut CO2 emissions. Andrew Murfin, a Shell director of the London Array, says the 1,000MW scheme would displace nearly 2m tonnes of CO2. But the determined resistance of locals in south-east England to what many environmentalists believe is crucial in the global fight against climate change, is being repeated up and down the land.

Despite government promises to streamline planning consents, a meeting of renewable power leaders in Glasgow at the British Wind Energy Association this month, heard tale after tale of woe from companies whose schemes were bogged down in delays. Philip Bowman, the chief executive, told 1,200 delegates that it took 50 months to win planning consents for Whitelee. A further nine projects worth £1.4bn were stuck in the planning phase and Mr Bowman called on the authorities to narrow the gap between "rhetoric and policy". The delays make it less likely that the targets for reducing the UK's carbon emissions will be met but the wind industry has other worries.

A boom in demand for wind turbines has pushed up equipment costs by 30 % and led to shortages of basics such as turbine blades. This kind of problem was revealed among frustrated delegates at the conference in Glasgow, where the mood was mixed. Chris Shears, director of wind company RES UK, described it as "the best and the worst times" for the industry, with 2,000MW of power in place by the end of the year and 7,000MW stuck in the planning system.

A parade of Liberal Democrat, Conservative and SNP politicians praised the wind companies at the conference and promised to clear the planning logjams. The government, which was absent, has said it would adopt the more dynamic approach used in Scotland. This allows any wind farm over 50MW to be handled by officials under the Electricity Act, bypassing the potential bureaucracy and perceived weakness of local authorities. Even so, companies such as Scottish Power remain sceptical. "The system is not resourced properly with only three civil

servants. When a minister has got to take a decision all the evidence suggests he will sit on it rather than take a difficult decision," said a spokesman.

That is even before the wind companies in the UK get on to other gripes such as the difficulty of connecting to the national grid from remote areas, plus government proposals to rejig legislation that forces utilities to buy a certain amount of green energy.

Critics, such as the Thames bather, complain wind is an intermittent source of power. On Cleve Hill in Kent, where the sub-station for the London Array would be sited, stands Alison Mahon. The care homes manager is worried about the loss of a beautiful view over the Saxon Way coastal footpath. "They say they will plant trees around it but plonking something as big as that will destroy the view across the estuary, as well as damaging a lot of wildlife," she says. Elizabeth Bartlett, in the nearby village of Graveney, has other objections. "They want to bring another 50 lorries a day through here. The roads are horrendous now," says the 65-year-old, who is worried about the vibrations to her 200-year-old cottage. She also fears for the safety of children at the village school.

Despite local opposition, particularly to the increase in traffic, planning officers gave the go-ahead to Shell but the planning committee at Swale borough council vetoed it. Shell appealed while it awaits likely approval for the offshore site. Mark Bilsborough, chief executive of Swale, is in two minds. "This is an exciting project with major benefits for the UK's renewable energy programme and for jobs in north and east Kent. But significant local concerns need to be balanced against these advantages." Shell's Andrew Murfin says: "There has been a misunderstanding here. The average number of lorries is likely to be two a day." Developers are also offering £800,000 to the community.

Task 6. Read the text above again and complete the table with the information from the text using **the given plan**.

You are not allowed to copy patches of the text, **you need to paraphrase**.

Benefits of the London Array project in Kent for locals	(1) (2)
Benefits of the London Array project in Kent for environment	(1) (2)

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Problems in the planning system the project is facing (state two)	(1) (2)
Critics' arguments (state two)	(1) (2)

ANSWER KEY

TASK 1 (10 points)

1. down our request for
2. we had never gone/we'd never gone
3. not for his strange sense
4. was the brains behind
5. had/felt no inclination to get
6. a decision is made
7. to be fully assessed
8. be weak at speaking
9. otherwise it will/it'll be killed
10. a great deal more

TASK 2 (10 points)

1. make
2. advertisement
3. because
4. (intention) of
5. had (stopped)
6. predecessor
7. necessarily
8. (the) Tube
9. to run
10. failed/unsuccessful (attempt)

TASK 3 (10 points)

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. B

TASK 4 (20 points)

1. adverb
2. placebo
3. diligent
4. algebra
5. Australia
6. vowel
7. 26/twenty-six
8. gravity/gravitation
9. Johnson

10. encyclopedia

TASK 5 (10 points)

1. **F** (*No, I am a supporter of clean energy and really care for the environment – he opposes wind energy only*)
2. **T** (*The Array would be the biggest offshore wind project ever*)
3. **F** (*The delays make it less likely that the targets for reducing the UK's carbon emissions will be met but the wind industry has **other** worries.*)
4. **F** (*2,000MW of power in place by the end of the year and 7,000MW stuck in the planning system*)
5. **T** (*A parade of Liberal Democrat, Conservative and SNP politicians praised the wind companies at the conference and promised to clear the planning logjams*)
6. **NG** (*The government, which was absent, has said it would adopt the more dynamic approach used in Scotland. – there is no information given whether this project will resolve the crisis*)
7. **T** (*Critics, such as the Thames bather, complain wind is an **intermittent** source of power.*)
8. **T** (*They say they will plant trees around it but...*)
9. **NG** (*"They want to bring another 50 lorries a day through here. The roads are horrendous now," says the 65-year-old, who is worried about the vibrations to her 200-year-old cottage. – she is worried but there is no evidence given that it is true*)
10. **T** (*Mark Bilsborough, chief executive of Swale, is in two minds. "This is an exciting project with major benefits for the UK's renewable energy programme and **for jobs** in north and east Kent."*)

TASK 6 (40 points)

Patches of possible answers given in the text are provided in the table. These patches shall not be copied (except for certain words like *language, English* that are meaningful for the context but might not be paraphrased):

1	Benefits of the London Array project in Kent for locals	<p>(1) provide up to a quarter of the electricity to light and power London's homes</p> <p>(2) [more] jobs in north and east Kent</p>
2	Benefits of the London Array project in Kent for environment	<p>(1) help Britain cut CO₂ emissions/displace nearly 2m tonnes of CO₂</p> <p>(2) fight against climate change</p>

		(3) benefits for the UK's renewable energy programme
3	Problems in the planning system the project is facing (state two)	<p>(1) the determined resistance of locals</p> <p>(2) a boom in demand for wind turbines [that] has pushed up equipment costs by 30 % and led to shortages of basics such as turbine blades</p> <p>(3) the [national] system is not resourced properly with only three civil servants</p> <p>(4) the difficulty of connecting to the national grid from remote areas</p> <p>(5) government proposals to rejig legislation that forces utilities to buy a certain amount of green energy</p>
4	Critics' arguments (state two)	<p>(1) damaging a lot of wildlife/one of the best bird sanctuaries in Europe</p> <p>(2) wind is an intermittent source of power</p> <p>(3) loss of a beautiful view/destroy the view across the estuary</p> <p>(4) 50 lorries a day ... the roads are horrendous ... vibrations to 200-year-old cottage</p> <p>(5) fears for the safety of children at the village school</p>