# ПРИКАСПИЙСКАЯ МЕЖРЕГИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 11 КЛАСС ВРЕМЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ – 90 МИН.

# 1 part 40 minutes

# 1. Answer the following questions according to the text.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

<ol> <li>In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films</li> <li>A) cost more than other kinds of films.</li> <li>B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.</li> <li>C) should be banned altogether.</li> <li>D) are less damaging to young people that films of violent crime.</li> <li>E) have recently ceased to appeal to the young.</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>2. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former</li> <li>A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations.</li> <li>B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.</li> <li>C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.</li> <li>D) is less expensive to produce than the latter.</li> <li>E) rarely receives any attention from the young.</li> </ul>
3. The interviewer wanted to find out whether  A) young people were being harmed by horror films.  B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.  C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.  D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.  E) the effects of crime films were being exaggerated.

The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display.

- 4. It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) were all established by William the Conqueror.
- B) have always been controlled by the kings.
- C) have varied greatly over the centuries.
- D) are all of a military nature.
- E) have not changed at all since the Middle Ages.

<ul> <li>5. We learn from the passage that the Tower</li> <li>A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.</li> <li>B) was never a prison for ordinary people.</li> <li>C) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.</li> <li>D) was never a residence of English kings.</li> <li>E) functions today only as a jewelers museum.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London</li> <li>A) was one of defense</li> <li>B) was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.</li> <li>C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.</li> <li>D) remains unknown even now.</li> <li>E) is still being debated among historians.</li> <li>Never before in history have people been so aware of what is going</li> </ul>
on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what is happening in society; he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the ways that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way.
<ul> <li>7. The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today</li> <li>A) is quickly forgotten by the majority.</li> <li>B) only concerns the sociologist.</li> <li>C) first makes the headlines in the press.</li> <li>D) is of great interest to everyone.</li> <li>E) can easily be ignored by people in power.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>8. It is pointed out in the passage that, among other things, sociologists are very much interested in</li> <li>A) our reaction to their studies.</li> <li>B) the effect of television on education.</li> <li>C) the reasons for social change.</li> <li>D) how people make a living in the world.</li> <li>E) environmental problems.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists</li> <li>A) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.</li> <li>B) are of little general interest.</li> <li>C) receive a lot of attention from the media.</li> <li>D) are primarily intended for students of sociology.</li> <li>E) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.</li> </ul>

Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

10. Swimming the	Channel is not as	s easy as it	might seem	
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- A) as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
- B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
- C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.
- D) so few people even try to swim it.
- E) for there are very strong currents.
- 11. The first time anyone swam across the Channel \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) was in the last century.
- B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
- C) no one really believed him.
- D) he was helped by favorable currents.
- E) he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening.
- 12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel
- A) was unbelievably short.
- B) has since been nearly reduced to half
- C) still remains a record.
- D) was thought to be far too long.
- E) hasn't been equaled by any French swimmer.

A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

- 13. It is only recently that
- A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
- B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
- C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
- D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.
- E) Antarctica has been discovered.

<ul><li>14. One can understand from the passage that</li><li>A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.</li><li>B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern</li></ul>
Hemisphere. C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.
D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.
E) the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica was actually of little importance to scientists.
15. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica
A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.
B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past. C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern
Hemisphere.  D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.
E) will attract more scientists to this type of work
Use of English
Choose the best variant.
16. To "bear in mind" means
A) to forget something B) to be crazy
C) to remember something
17. To "beat around the bush" means .
A) to not know B) to avoid a question
C) to go on a hike
18. To "beef up" means
A) to go crazy B) to have fun C) to make something stronger
<ul><li>19. "Behind the scenes" means</li><li>A) in a different place B) privately</li><li>C) in a difficult position</li></ul>
20. "Below the belt" means  A) good B) secretly C) unfairly
21. To "call it a day" means A) to quit B) it becomes evening C) to say good morning
22. To "call the tune" means  A) to sing a song B) to give orders  C) to give advice

23. To "carry off" means  A) to move B) to kill
C) to drop  24. To put the "cart before the horse" means  A) to plan ahead  B) that you can't do something  C) to do things in the wrong order
25. To "catch on" means  A) to understand B) to be punished C) to grab something 26. When a fire at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed. A) broke out B) broke off C) broke down D) broke Through
27. The tree prisoners who jail last weekend have finally been recaptured.  A) broke away from B) broke out in C) broke out of D) broke up into 28. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be A) made out B) made up C) made over D) made into
29. My boss has playing golf three afternoons a week. A) taken over B) taken to C) taken for D) taken out
30. Children usually after an illness much more quickly than adults.  A) pick up B) pick over C) pick on D) pick out
31. 'He couldn't explain the problem well, as he had only aknowledge of the subject.  A) profound B) primary C) rudimentary  D) fundamental E) superfluous
32. I'm not surprised that Tom and Julie have They were never really suited.  A) broken down B) broken off C) broken up D) broken away
33. By the way, Sally, I'm one or two friends on Saturday and I was wondering if you and Peter would like to come too?  A) having / in B) having / on C) having / round D) having / up

- 34. Are you sure you aren't holding your stomach \_\_\_\_\_\_, Charles? Your waist was two inches more than this the last time I measured it.

  A) away B) for C) in D) off
- 35. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ a minute please, I'll try to connect you.
- A) keep on B) stay on C) hold on D) stop on
- 36. It's really windy today, so your hat!
- A) hold on to B) hold down to C) hold by D) hold for

### Find the word which is out of the logic list:

- 37.A) acquittal B) accusation C) allegation D) charge
- 38. A) tired B) injured C) run down D) exhausted
- 39. A) austere B) moderate C) severe D) harsh
- 40. A) teapot B) cup C) tap D) kettle
- 41. A) difficulty B) ease C) impediment D) obstacle
- 42. A) rob B) smuggle C) strike D) hijack
- 43. A) hazard B) security C) danger D) jeopardy
- 44. A) apparent B) obscure C) obvious D) clear
- 45. A) terminate B) end C) stop D) initiate
- 46. A) unimportant B) trivial C) vital D) insignificant
- 47. A) pinch B) swindle C) steal D) whim
- 48. A) skip B) bounce C) bound D) kneel
- 49. A) compress B) squeeze C) scatter D) crush
- 50. A) interest B) profit C) advantage D) confidence

### 2 part

# Writing 50 minutes

Write an article for a website entitled "Is higher education worth it?" Include the following:

- the advantages and disadvantages of continuing your academic education after leaving school
- why some people choose to work even though they have qualified for university entry
- describe your own experience or plans in the field of higher education.
- 200-250 words.