

Задания для проведения олимпиады в 10-11 классах

Чтение

Задание №1 (установление соответствия)

Here is some information about national parks of the USA.

Match the information (1-5) with the titles (A – G). Two titles are extra.

1. Going to this place once meant danger and even death. It's the hottest place in the United States and summer temperatures there can reach 54 degrees C! Today, it is a national park and thousands of people drive there (in air-conditioned comfort, of course) to enjoy the beauty of this strange land.

There are lots of ghost towns in this place. In the 1800s people streamed here looking for gold and silver. The terrible heat combined with hard work made people leave the towns. Today, you can visit these eerie ghost towns and look inside old houses, prisons and banks to see how people lived back then.

2. The Redwood National Park in California is home to the oldest trees in the world. One of them, called General Sherman, is more than 3,000 years old. It's about 84m tall.

The Saguaro National Park in Arizona is the only place in the United States where you can find the magnificent saguaro cactus. It's one of the slowest-growing plants -it takes seventy-five years before it even grows its first branch!

3. The Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado is famous for its 'cliff dwellings'. The Anasazi Indians, who lived there over a thousand years ago, built many houses, both underground and on the tops of the cliffs. For some unknown reason, the Anasazi Indians disappeared suddenly and mysteriously in 1300 AD.

4. In the Capitol Reef National Park in Utah you'll see lots of beautiful cliffs. Many of them are covered with petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings). They were made by the Fremont Indians, who -just like the Anasazi - mysteriously disappeared in 1300 AD.

5. It is one of the true natural wonders of the world. It makes up most of the Grand Canyon National Park and millions of tourists visit it every year.

The Grand Canyon is over 320 km long and up to 6 km deep. The top and the bottom of the canyon have very different weather and vegetation. In fact, going from the top to the bottom is somewhat like going from Canada to Mexico.

There are signs that people lived in the Grand Canyon 4,000 years ago

A. The Hottest Place in the World.

B. Mystery People.

C. Isn't It Great?

D. The Biggest Trees.

E. Death Valley.

F. Rock Art.

G. Fantastic Plants.

Задание №2 Чтение

You are going to read a magazine article about Florence Nightingale. For question 1 -5, choose the correct answer A, B or C. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale's parents were rich English land owners. Florence was born in Florence, Italy on 12 May 1820. Her parents named her after the city where she was born. Victorian women didn't usually go to school but Florence's father believed that women should get an education so he taught Florence and her older sister at home. they learned Italian, Latin, Greek, history and maths. As Florence grew up, she became interested in social problems. when she was twelve years old, she decided she wanted to do something useful with her life. She enjoyed visiting sick people in her neighbourhood.

Florence was extraordinary because most Victorian middle-class women didn't have careers but Florence wanted to become a nurse. Her parents didn't want her to become a nurse because nurses were usually working-class women. In fact, they didn't want Florence to work at all, they wanted her to get married. However, her parents' disapproval didn't stop Florence doing what she wanted.

Florence went to Germany to learn about nursing. at that time nurses learned through experience, not through training. Florence looked after sick people, gave medicine out and helped during operations. She was very happy and she explained why: "we learned to think of our work, not ourselves."

In 1854, Britain entered the Crimean war. Florence and a team of 38 nurses went to the Crimea to help the wounded soldiers. The military hospitals were dirty and badly organized. Florence made the hospitals clean and safe. The number of deaths in hospitals went down from 40% to 2%.

Florence was kind and gentle with the soldiers. When she walked around the hospital at night she carried a lamp and that's how she got the nickname "the Lady with the Lamp."

After the war people from all over the world asked for her advice on designing hospitals. Florence thought nurses should learn through both experience and training. In 1860, she opened her training school for nurses. Today the Nightingale nurses still care for the sick and the poor.

1. What have you learnt about Florence's parents?

- A They were Italian citizens.
- B They gave education to their children.
- C They learned Italian, Latin, Greek, history and maths.

2. How was Florence different from most other women of her time?

- A She wanted to be in work.
- B Her parents didn't allow her to work.
- C She wanted to do something useful in her life.

3. How did Florence begin her career?

- A She studied to be a nurse in Germany.

- 7) ... after she left the village, she felt too tired to go any She took a nap lying ... on the grass.
 A Shortly, further, flat
 B Shortly, farther, flatly
 C Short, further, flat
 D Short, farther, flatly
- 8) A man who ... in the compartment said that the place ... by a passenger who ... out to the dinner.
 A was sitting, is taken, went
 B sat, had been taken, has gone
 C was sitting, was taken, had gone
 D had been sitting, had taken, went
- 9) The fishing industry, which traditionally ... undeveloped,
 A had been, is expanding
 B has been, had expended
 C is, had been expanding
 D has been, is expanding
- 10) The first English colony in North America ... by the Pilgrims, who ... from the English city of Plymouth in the Mayflower and ... in Massachusetts Bay in 1620.
 A was founded, had sailed, had landed
 B was found, sailed, landed
 C had been found, sailed, landed
 D was founded, sailed, landed
- 11) ... to London? – Yes, I ... there when there ... an exhibition of our goods.
 A Have you ever been, was, was
 B have you ever been, have been, was
 C Were you ever been, was, was
 D Had you ever been, had been, had been
- 12) I think we ... it on the shelf for Daddy to see when he ... home from work.
 A will put, will come
 B will put, comes
 C put, comes
 D put, will come
- 13) Don't you remember ... me at the Browns' last summer? We used ... at their place every Friday.
 A to see, to meet
 B seeing, meeting
 C to see, meeting
 D seeing, to meet
- 14) HE is afraid ... to Mrs Priestly. In his place I would rather ... her. He may depend on her ... the problem properly.
 A of speaking, trusting, understanding
 B to speak, trust, understanding
 C of speaking, to trust, understanding
 D to speak, to trust, to understand
- 15) Let her ... it herself. She is considered ... careful researcher and can't stand
 A do, being, to be helped
 B to do, to be, to help
 C doing, being, helping
 D do, to be, being helped
- 16) I can't help ... grateful to him for all he has done for me. I've got used ... care of me.
 A to be, him to take
 B be, his to take
 C being, to his taking
 D having been, him taking
- 17) WE never ... to allow our instincts of justice to degenerate into mere revenge.
 A should
 B are
 C have
 D ought
- 18) He was very fond ... sister and meant always to take care ... her. She was glad ... his company too.

A of,of, with
B for,for, of

C of,of,of
D with, for,for

19) A little house stood ... the corner of the street. ... a distance it seemed white and pink because ... the bushes of roses surrounding it.

A at, In, ...
B on. On, from

C at, At, of
D in, From, ...

20) Four cottages with cheerful green and white windows stood ... an open place ... big trees.

A at, between
B in, among

C at, beneath
D on, under

21) ... my opinion, he always a little ahead ... me. But he was a snob: he was always interested ..., and envious ... those who had some of social position.

A From, of, ... ,for
B in,of, in, of

C on, from, in
D For, for, of, to

22) His father died a poor man and after that the family split ...

A on
B up

C out
D in

23) It ... great stress on the heart, and in an older person or someone with hypertension or a heart condition, it can ... more harm than good.

A places, make
B puts, do

C lays, make
D influences, do

24) ... evening I found a photo of ... taken after I came to live at Warly.

A Another, me, short
B Other, mine, shortly

C The other, myself, shortly
B The other, mine, short

25) We ... as I have been! I ... of that simple fact. Providing he ... , I'll tell him everything.

A an, ought to have been aware, comes

C ... , might be aware, will come

B the, should have been awaring, comes

B an, must have been awaring, would come

ПИСЬМО

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Tim who writes:

...At school we are doing projects on Public holidays in different countries. Could you tell me what holidays you celebrate in Russia and how you do it?

As for me I have passed all my exams and am getting ready for my holidays....

Write a letter to Tim.

In your letter

- Answer his questions
- - ask 3 questions about the plans for his holidays

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

КЛЮЧИ

Чтение

Задание № 1

A. The Hottest Place in the World.- extra

B. Mystery People. – 3

C. Isn't It Great? - 5

D. The Biggest Trees. - extra

E. Death Valley. -1

F. Rock Art. - 4

G. Fantastic Plants. -2

Задание 2

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. A

5. B

Лексико-грамматический тест

6. 1D 2 A 3B 4C 5 B 6 D 7A 8C 9D 10D 11A 12B 13D 14B 15D 16C 17D 18C

7. 19 C 20B 21B 22B 23-B 24 C 25D