

Школьный тур олимпиады по английскому языку для 9 класса

ЧТЕНИЕ

Look at the statements 1-10 about advice for new students at a university. Read the text below to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark A. If it is incorrect, mark B.

1. Some centres are open all winter.
2. The activities available depend on the weather.
3. Action Sports Camps courses are unsuitable for people who are excellent at sport.
4. You need to have your own sports equipment.
5. Children and adults spend some time together each day.
6. Some of the staff are unqualified.
7. Action Sports Camps only recommend accommodation of a high quality.
8. You have to pay the total fee one month after you book.
9. Action Sports Camps charge you more if you pay with your credit card.
10. If you cancel three weeks before your camp, you will get half your money back.

ACTION SPORTS CAMPS

Action Sports Camps provide activity holidays for children aged over five and adults. We offer training in over twenty sports at ten different centres throughout the UK. All the centres are open from April until October and some open during the winter for weekend courses. The sports offered differ from one centre to another so if you want to do something in particular you should check our colour brochure.

The camps are not just limited to outdoor sports - we cover a wide range of indoor activities as well. So if the rain comes, the camps continue although you may have to take off your football boots and pick up a squash racket instead. With the experience we've gained over the years, we put together the right mix of sport and activities providing sport for all, not just for those who are brilliant at athletics. It is unnecessary to bring any equipment because it is all provided.

We work in small groups, children working with others of their own age, but we do all come together for social activities and meals. So, different members of a family can make their own individual choices but they get a chance to exchange their experiences later on.

Our centres offer first-class accommodation, food and facilities - and the staff are first-class too. Qualified teachers or professionals receive training from us and many work with us year after year. We always employ qualified staff for activities such as swimming, trampolining and gymnastics but some of the assistants organising the children's games are students, many of whom came to the camp themselves when they were younger.

At most of our centres, accommodation is in a hostel or tents. It is not possible for us to arrange other accommodation but we can send you a list of what is available in the area. Most of the places are recommended to us, but not all, so we are not responsible for the quality of the accommodation on this list. Luxury accommodation is not available near our camps.

To book a place at a sports camp, complete the form and send it with a cheque for the deposit to the address below. The rest of the fee can be paid at any time but we must receive it at least one month before your camp. Please note, to keep costs down, you are charged 2.5% extra by us if you pay with your credit card. You will receive a letter of confirmation within ten days of sending your form. Cancellations made up to a month before the camp are refunded in full apart from a 5% administration fee. Fifty per cent of the fee is refunded if a cancellation is made up to two weeks before the date of the camp. After that no refunds can be given.

PART 3 QUESTIONS 11-15

Read the text and questions below. For questions 11-15, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.

Eurorailing

Thanks to their extended summer vacations, students are in the enviable position of being able to travel round Europe by rail and see the sights on the cheap. This article points out some of the pros and cons of travelling by train.

The sense of freedom offered by rail travel is unrivalled by any other, except perhaps the less safe option of hitch-hiking. Trains are also a great way to meet local people and, compared with other long-distance modes of transport, the Greenest you can get. Rail travel allows you to explore the hidden corners of the continent, especially areas where rural lines are still open and trains are still the most common form of public transport. It's also a relaxing way to travel, whether you're using it as a cheap bed for the night, or as a ring-side seat for a series of stunning views.

The first step before you go is to choose one of the Eurorail schemes available. After that, there are a few tips to bear in mind before you leave. Budgeting always causes headaches and it's worth finding out which are the 'expensive' and the 'cheap' countries. It's sensible to take some cash, but you should take most of your money in traveller's cheques. Choose a well-known brand and buy small denominations.

Your most important piece of equipment is your backpack, and it's worth choosing one that's comfortable and light, sits just above your hips, is 'high' rather than 'wide' when full. A day-pack is useful for sightseeing, and a pair of comfortable walking shoes is vital, along with dark, hard-wearing clothes. As a general rule, put out everything you want to take - then halve it. Some things, however, should not be left behind. An alarm clock (so you don't miss those early trains); a scarf to cover your shoulders or legs for visits to churches or mosques; photocopies of all your important documents - best packed separately or given to a travelling companion; toilet paper, soap and a universal plug; a Swiss army penknife; numerous plastic bags; a water bottle and a small first aid kit.

The fun really starts once you're out there, of course - hunting for a hostel at 10 p.m., being ripped off by a taxi driver who claims there are no buses to your campsite or being turned away from a famous tourist attraction for wearing shorts. There are compensations for these frustrations (which make the best stories afterwards, anyway!), but many problems can be avoided if you're aware of the potential pitfalls before you leave.

The golden rule is not to try to cram too much into the time available. Trying to see the whole of Europe in a month, by spending every night on a train and an afternoon in each capital city will result in an unsatisfactory blur of shallow impressions. It is also a recipe for disaster, as you will be tired, grumpy and unreceptive for most of your trip. Instead, try to vary your route, mixing visits to cities with relaxing spells on the beach or in the countryside.

These ideas are really just common sense, but it's amazing how often they're overlooked. But the most important tip of all is - have fun!

- 11 The main purpose of this text is to
- A highlight the problems associated with rail travel.
 - B emphasize the many advantages of rail travel.
 - C give advice to students about rail travel.
 - D promote and advertise rail travel.

- 12 The writer advises students to take
- A no cash.
 - B money in more than one form.
 - C only traveller's cheques.

D a credit card.

13 When they are packing for a rail holiday, the writer advises students to

A include only small objects.

B take more than they think they'll really need.

C take less than they really want to.

D leave behind nothing they think they may need.

14 According to the writer, the best thing about bad experiences on holiday is that you

A forget about them later.

B may receive compensation afterwards.

C can learn something useful for the future.

D can tell people about them later.

15 When planning a route, the writer advises students to

A see as much as possible in the time they have.

B see everything in a month.

C go sightseeing in the afternoons and travel by night.

D visit places but also rest from time to time.

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

Choose the right answer.

1. The growing numbers of visitors _____ the photographs.

A) is damaging B) damages C) are damaging D) was damaging

2. Jane _____ just a few minutes ago.

A) left B) has left C) leaves D) had left

3. If I were, I _____ that coat. It's too much expensive.

A won't buy B don't buy C am not going to buy D wouldn't buy

4. _____ Robert lately?

A Did you see B Have you seen C Do you see D Are you seeing

5. We _____ Switzerland four times during 1970s.

A used to visit B would visit C visited D will visit

6. Jenny _____ leave the hospital only six hours after the baby was born.

A was able to B could C can D is able to

7. The car broke down and we _____ a taxi.

A must have got B have got to get C had to get D must get

8.. You _____ whisper. Nobody can hear us.

A needn't B don't have to C mustn't D need to

9. Who _____ was coming to see me this morning?

A you said B did you say C did you say that D you did say

10. I remembered _____ the race.

A the horse's winning B the horse to win C the horse winning D the horse's to win

11. She reminded _____ the papers.

A me where to leave B me where I had to leave C where I had to leave D where to leave

12. We had _____ holiday in Spain.

A two week's B two weeks' C two-week D a two-week

13. Against her parent's wishes, she wants to be _____.

A the journalist B journalist C a journalist D journalists

14. _____ the most popular of fiction writing.

A The novel is B Novel is C The novels are D Novels are

15. What have we got _____ ?

A for the dinner B for a dinner C for dinner D to dinner

16. The players were.....to win the game.

a) determined b) willing c) excited

17. When I went on a hike last weekend I was full of.....

a) joy b) ache c) doubts

18. What is life if, full of care, we have no time to stand and.....

a) bear b) dare c) stare

19. Ben felt much better after the doctor's

a) disease b) medicine c) treatment

20. You must prepare somethingfor your mother.

a) especially B) special C) spicy

21. I made an.....to read the book without a dictionary but it was too difficult.

a) attempt b) initiative c) suggestion

22. When I had a.....I went to the dentist.

a) toothache b) stomachache c) headache

23. The Russian physicist J. Alferov was.....the Nobel Prize.

a) rewarded b) awarded c) presented

24. My mother alwaysme if I have done something good.

a) rewards b) accepts c) praises

25. What Tom said was of nointerest.

a) particle b) particular c) particularly

ПИСЬМО

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Pamela.

...I don't think it's fair to make children do household chores because we're too busy at school. And what about you? Do you help your Mum about the house? What kind of things do you have to do? Do you have enough time to do chores?

As for my plans for the summer, I am going to Italy with my friends. We'll be studying Italian at a summer school.

It's really great!

Hope to hear from you soon!

Write a letter to your pen friend. In your letter:

- Answer her 3 questions
- Ask 3 questions about your summer trip.

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

Ключи

Чтение

1. В

2. А

3. В

4. В

5. А

6. А

7. В

8. В

9. А

10. А

11. С

12. В

13. С

14. D

15. D

Лексико-грамматический тест

1-с,2-b,3-d, 4-b. 5-с, 6.а, 7-с, 8-b, 9-а, 10-b. 11-b. 12-d.13-с.14-а. 15-с. 16- а. 17- а. 18- с.

19 – с. 20- b. 21-а . 22- а .23- b. 24 – с. 25 - b