Итоговый балл _		Шифр	
	(подпись председателя жюри)	(заполняется оргкомитетом)	

Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ по предмету «Иностранный язык (английский язык)» заключительный этап 2019-2020 учебный год 11 класс

PART 1. READING COMPREHENSION. TIME: 40 minutes. Maximum: 25 points.

TASK 1. Read	l the article and	put the sentences	A-G i	in the right p	lace.
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1 ASK 1. Read the article and put the sentences A-G in the right place.
How many Mona Lisa paintings do you think there are in the world today? Just the one? I don't think so. The
truth is that there are probably many, many Mona Lisa's hanging on walls or in studios. Of course only one was
painted by Leonardo Da Vinci. 1)
In fact it is true to say that artists have been copying from other artists for hundreds if not thousands of years.
Traditionally, it was normal for artists to copy other artists' paintings. This was a way of making sure historical,
religious and artistic traditions were available for future generations. It was considered normal for an artist in
training to practise by copying the work of other great artists. 2) Even today this practice
continues.
Historically, the purpose of art was for historical reference, religious inspiration, or simple enjoyment. Most of
the time no one cared who painted the paintings. 3) Paintings were usually commissioned by the
church or state, not by individuals so the name of the artists was really unimportant.
However, from around the 16th century the church and state became poorer and money found its way into the
hands of rich individuals. These individuals, as a means of showing their place in society or knowledge of art,
drastically increased the demand for art. 4) This created people whose job it was to buy and sell
paintings. It also created galleries and auction houses. Suddenly art was a business and at its centre was money.
As it became more and more important to decide how to value a painting or a work of art, dealers and collectors
needed to create a system to value a painting. 5) If a painting was by Da Vinci then it would
be exceedingly expensive. If it was a painting by one of his students it would be far cheaper. Now it was
important for artists to sign their works so that they could be identified.
The problem with this system was that anyone could copy a signature. More complex ways of identifying the
artist were needed, such as the colours they used or how they mixed their paints. 6) However,
even styles can be copied and art students who needed to make money now could make a name for themselves
by being able to copy exactly a great painter's style of work.
In addition, as always when money is involved, laws were needed to protect the real painters and paintings. It is
at this point when we stop talking about 'copying' and begin talking about 'forgery' and 'forgers'. Today there
are strict laws protecting artists and art from forgery. Dealers and auction houses employ specialists who are
skilled at identifying forgeries. 7) So don't expect there ever to be one Mona Lisa.
A) Soon it became an art itself to be able to identify who really painted a work of art.
B) Suddenly more and more artists were needed and people competed to buy the paintings of certain individual artists.
C) But the art of copying or, if you can call it by its legal term, 'forgery' is very common in the art world.
D) However, whilst copying is central to learning the art of Art, Art will continue to create the same people that

E) One way of doing this was by identifying an artist.

damage it, the forgers.

- F) In fact, some of the most famous forgers in histor, probably, discovered their skill while studying art at university.
- G) This is why we find it difficult to identify the artists behind some of the greatest older paintings.

TASK 2. Unscramble the word for each of the gaps in the text.

Must have toys

Inrough the 1990s, several rads erupted that would rival the 8) caused by novelties of earlier
decades, such as the pet rock of the 1970s or the Cabbage Patch Kids of the 1980s. Most of these fads were
children's toys, and they made both parents and children 9) on mad searchers to find the newest and
rarest 10)
Among the most popular toys of the 1990s were Beanie Babies — small animals filled with bean-bag 11)
Beanies came in all shapes, sizes, and colors, and they were marketed as collector's items. Many
American households owned dozens — if not hundreds—of the Beanie Babies.
Finding new — or better yet, rare or retired — pieces was all age. Fast-food chains got in on the action,
too, giving away 12) Beanies with children's meals. These promotions often caused long lines and
rapid sell-outs. Some companies even began to produce Beanie-related merchandise, such as 13) bags
or special shelves to hold the valuable Beanie collections.
Other toy fads included the Furby: a furry, though not quite identifiable, creature specially equipped with
electronics that enabled it to speak, move and 14) other pet-like functions. Children all over America
became almost obsessed with "feeding" or otherwise caring for their Furbies. Some teachers found the toys so
distracting that they were forced to 15) them — at least until the end of the school day.
8) REHYTIAS

- 9) MEKARB
- 10) ETSIM
- 11) TUSIFNFG
- 12) MANITUEIR
- 13) SEOTARG
- 14) REPRMOF
- 15) CIFOSCTEAN

TASK 3. Match the situation in the column A with the idiom given in column B. Write A-J in your answer sheets.

16) Unfortunately, many people spend far more than they should. Credit cards can be a disadvantage as well as an advantage.	A) Do you know what could be eating him?
17) I never expected him to make such astonishing progress!	B) Well, it's hard to be reasonable when someone gets so hot under the collar.
18) Henry, there really is no harm in admitting that you are fluent in so many languages. Not everybody has your talent.	C) I agree. You might say that it's a horse of a different colour.
19) The planning committee abandoned its plans to construct a freeway near a residential neighborhood because of the loud public outcry.	D) I have no idea. Someone must have given him a pretty good snow job.
20) No one can figure out why Edgar has been so depressed and gloomy lately.	E) You got there late. Haven't you heard that the early bird catches the worm?
21) We were disappointed when we went on our picnic last Sunday because we couldn't find an unoccupied table on the picnic grounds.	F) That's for sure. And once you are in the hole, it's not very easy to get out.
22) Roller-skating is easy, but skiing is something else again.	G) For the time being, it was decided to let sleeping dogs lie.
23) That player is really concentrating. Is this a crucial match?	H) After all, if the shoe fits, wear it. Be thankful that you have such a gift.

I) Well, his title's on the line.
J) See? I warned you not to sell him short!
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PART 2. USE OF ENGLISH. TIME: 50 minutes. Maximum: 50 points.

TASK 1. Complete the sentences with one of the given words and match the quotations with their

authors.		1
The future	Politics	Kindness
Failure	Genius	Innovation
Life	Prejudice	Constitutions
Winston Churchill	Mark Twain	Eleanor Roosevelt
Thomas Edison	Steve Jobs	Henry Ford
Margaret Thatcher	Bill Gates	Harper Lee
b) () This quotation belongs to the au 2) a), a dirt where reason ends. b) (). This quotation belongs to the au 3) a) belon b) () This quotation belongs to an Ar 4) a) have t b) () This quotation belongs to the lo	othor of "To Kill a Mockingbird" gs to those who believe in the be	per". ave something in common: they both begin auty of their dreams. t, activist and the longest serving First Lady aper. aster of the 20 th century.
	e percent inspiration, innety-inne	percent perspiration.
b) ()	on whose inventions have had a	widespread import on the modern
industrialized world.	on, whose inventions have had a	widespread impact on the modern
	aply the opportunity to begin aga	in this time more intelligently
b) ()	ipiy the opportunity to begin aga	m, and time more memgency.
	-	launched the mass production and sale of

7) a) distinguishes between a leader and a follower.

b) (.....)

This quotation belongs to a person who was a college dropout and he was once fired from his own company.

8) a) is more dangerous than war, for in war you are only killed once.

b) (.....)

This quotation belongs to a person who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, who was an accomplished amateur artist and is seen as a victorious wartime leader.

9) a) is not fair – get used to it!

b) (.....)

This quotation belongs to a successful entrepreneur, investor, philanthropist, programmer and inventor.

Task 2. The phrasal verbs and idioms in the following sentences have been mixed up. Put each phrasal verb in the correct sentence.

Hannah: I love Leon, but he always 10) *gets me down* in front of everyone. It's almost as if he gets pleasure from it. He always 11) *takes it out on* everything I do. I try to 12) to *have it out with*, but sometimes it just 13) *puts me down*.

Sofia: Yes, I've noticed that. You know, in some ways I think he lacks self-confidence – maybe that's why he 14) *finds faults with* you.

Hannah: Hm. I guess I've been quite successful, and I think he holds that against me.

Sofia: Well, either you've got 15) to shrug it off him or just learn to live with it.

Task 3. For each of the sentences below use the given word and a suitable preposition to write a new sentence. The new sentence should be of the same meaning as the first one.

	ery loudly when the	ey saw a performer.			
ROAR					
₹	laughter wher	•			
	ers ran into a barn to	o get out of the rain			
SHELTER					
	ters				
-	are found only in R	ussian Far East and	Northeast China, an	nd possibly North Korea.	
PECULIAR					
			ast and Northeast C	hina, and possibly North	Korea.
VALUED	orth 20, 000 dollars.				
		20, 000 dollars.			
20) I am happy to o	confirm that he is a	man of integrity.			
I can	him	•			
22) BEAUTIFUL23) RIVAL24) UNIMPORTA	exquisite, ap competitor, o	pealing, graceful, a contestant, ally, foe ivial, irrelevant, wo	fy, amend, transform dmirable, divine, hid, adversary, challeng orthless, principal, un given expressions.	deous; ger;	
		Exam Revis	-		
jot down	sink in	make up	copying out	stick to	
keep you going through	against the clock	get your hands on	work out	stay up	
flicking through	draw up	wear yourself out	work your way through	come up	
• Study in bloc won't 27)_	ks of about twenty:, and you	minutes, with five- a'll have time for th			Then you

you're reading, and 31) _____ quizzes or memory aids, such as cards with key words on. Even 32)

_____ is more effective than just reading.

London	Manchester	Plymouth	York	Cambridge	
Task 7. How we	ell do you know the c	ities of the UK? C	hoose from th	e given cities, there are	extra names.
What are they? (g)				
44) They have no	or flesh, nor feathers,	nor scales, nor bone	e. Yet they hav	e fingers and thumbs of	their own.
(a d)					
43) A word I kn	ow, six letters it conta	ins, remove one let	ter and 12 rem	ains. What is it?	
*		O ,	· ·	water kills me. What a	m I? (f)
,	hty-eight keys, but ca	-	` ` `	<i>'</i>	
•	u break, even if you n				
	e given riddles. The	C			
sleep. An	d on the actual day, e	at something that w	rill 39)	all night; try to ge the exam, such as e	
focus on		afana tha ayana da	m²4 20)	all mialet, to to a	.t a acad miaht'a
	•	o try to 36)	_which topics	s tend to 37)	_ regularly, and
• So, 33)	all the p	ast papers you car	n 34)	Practise answerin	g questions 35)

London	Manchester	Plymouth	York	Cambridge
Cardiff	Belfast	Birmingham	Liverpool	Edinburgh
Lester	Glasgow	Oxford	Nottingham	Brighton

45) Modern	has been described as "perhaps the only true university town in England." With the
establishment of the U	niversity allegedly by fleeing Oxford scholars, the city transformed into one of the
premiere places of highe	er education in the country.
46) is a	mong the oldest of the world's great cities — its history spanning nearly two millennia
— and one of the most of	eosmopolitan.
47) is the	e birthplace of the famous rock group The Beatles.
48) has lin	nks to the legend of Robin Hood.
49) may be s	seen by many as being one of the most famous football cities in the world. The city was
the sight of the very f	irst splitting of the atom. Nobel Prize winner Ernest Rutherford was the one who
accomplished the atom s	split in 1917 at its University.
50) The Hobbit and the	Lord of the Rings were inspired by places and people in Their author,
J.R.R. Tolkien, was from	n Brum.

Part 3. WRITING. TIME: 60 minutes. Maximum: 25 points.

Today many people are raving about the virtue of 'being yourself'. What does that mean? Are we really meant to be ourselves? You were asked to write the article entitled "Be Yourself!" to the school magazine. Your article must include:

- your explanation and interpretation what it means to 'be yourself';
- one of these quotations and its interpretation relevant to the article:
 - 'To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment' (Ralph Waldo Emerson).
 - 'Always be a first rate version of yourself and not a second rate version of someone else' (Judy Garland).
 - 'To help yourself, you must be yourself. Be the best that you can be. When you make a mistake, learn from it, pick yourself up and move on' (Dave Pelzer);
- an example from your own experience;
- the words PRETEND, REVEAL, ATTRIBUTE. The form of the words can be changed.

Write 250-300 words. The title 'Be Yourself' is not counted