

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Ректор государственного учреждения
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**II этап областной олимпиады по английскому языку
2012/2013 учебный год**

9 класс

Total: 68 points

Part A. Read the text and do the following tasks.

§1. There is something missing – you forgot to put salt in the water for the pasta, potatoes or vegetables, and now your dinner tastes dull and uninteresting. Or you are at a party and you find yourself heading for the peanuts and crisps. Why? No one is sure why saltiness – along with sweetness, bitterness and sourness – stands out as a “taste experience”. It could be because salt is an essential nutrient.

§2. Until modern times, salt was essential in another way – as a food preservative. Without salt to preserve supplies of meat and fish, people **faced** starvation in the hard winter month. Such a vital substance was obviously very valuable. Throughout history, salt has often been controlled by those in power for that reason. In medieval Europe, owning large quantities of salt was a sign of wealth.

§3. Salt consumption varies greatly around the world. The Yamamoto Indians in Brazil survive on 0.01 of gram a day, while in some parts of northern China the daily diet contains up to 30 grams. So is there a recommended level? The Department of Health says a daily salt intake of about 4 grams (a teaspoon) is enough for the body’s needs. As you might expect from something which is so important for our physical **well-being**, too much salt causes problems.

§4. In Britain, salt deficiency (нехватка) is unknown; indeed, most of us eat far too much. Dietary surveys show our average salt consumption is 10 grams a day for men, 7.5 grams for women. Of this amount, about 20 per cent is what we add to our food ourselves, either in cooking or at the table. A further 15 per cent occurs naturally in food and the rest comes from food processing. Four thousand years ago Huang Li, the Yellow Emperor, warned: “If too much salt is used in food, the pulse hardens”. What he was talking about is what we now call high blood pressure or hypertension.

§5. However, the traditional connection between eating a lot of salt and hypertension is actually rather weak. Although studies show that an extra 6 grams of salt a day will certainly increase the pressure of blood pumped out of the heart, it would still not give a healthy person hypertension. And for those people who do suffer from high blood pressure, cutting down on salt is not necessarily the most efficient way of treating the condition. Drug treatment works, as do losing weight, giving up smoking, and cutting down on alcohol. Rather than worrying about the salt you sprinkle on your fish and chips, try relaxation, meditation and exercise – super ways to a healthier body.

I. Find the proper continuation of each sentence (4 points):

1. In the past

- 1) salt consumption was unknown.
- 2) salt was too valuable to use as a food preservative.
- 3) salt was economically important.

2. Dietary surveys show that

- 1) most of the salt the British consume comes from food processing.
- 2) women do not consume enough salt.
- 3) the daily salt intake in Britain does not exceed the recommended level.

3. According to the writer, eating an extra amount of salt

- 1) will give hypertension even to a healthy person.
- 2) is the leading cause of hypertension.
- 3) is unlikely to cause serious health problems.

4. Cutting down on salt

- 1) is the most efficient way of controlling high blood pressure.
- 2) is not the only way of controlling high blood pressure.
- 3) is necessary only in case of serious health problems.

II. Define the meaning of the following words from the text (2 points):

1. faced (§2)
1) overlooked 2) escaped from 3) were in danger of
2. well-being (§3)
1) wealth 2) health 3) taste

III. Choose the right variant of translation (1 point):

A further 15 per cent occurs naturally in food... (§4)

- 1) Естественно, что следующие 15% попадают в пищу...
- 2) При наличии дополнительных 15% соли пища становится более натуральной...
- 3) Следующие 15% являются естественными компонентами пищи...

Part B. Lexical-Grammar Test.

IV. Choose the most suitable tense (6 points):

- 1) Did you see/ Have you seen my bag anywhere? I can't find it.
- 2) Larry is writing/ has been writing/ has written his novel for the last two years without getting further than Chapter One.
- 3) From the minute he got up this morning Gary asked/ has asked/ has been asking silly questions!
- 4) Have you giving/ Did you give Helen my message when you have seen/ saw her?
- 5) Sorry, could you say that again? I didn't listen/haven't listened/haven't been listening to you.

V. Rewrite each sentence in indirect speech (5 points):

- 1) "What time does the film start, Peter?"
I asked _____
- 2) "Do you watch television every evening, Chris?"
The interviewer asked _____
- 3) "Why did you apply to this job?" asked the sales manager.
The sales manager asked me _____
- 4) "Are you taking much money with you to France?"
My bank manager wanted to know _____
- 5) "When will I know the results of the examination?"
Maria asked the examiner _____

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given (2-5 words) (4 points):

- 1) Please don't open the window.
You
I'd _____ open the window.
- 2) Fiona wanted to know the time.
What
Fiona wanted to know _____ was.
- 3) We won't go out if the weather is bad.
Won't
We _____ the weather is good.
- 4) What a pity we didn't see the match.
Wish
I _____ the match.

VII. Choose the most suitable phrase (5 points):

- 1) I can't disturb John now. He's at bed/in bed.
- 2) Tony always arrives exactly in time/on time for his lessons.
- 3) Two pounds for each ticket, that makes £ 12 in all/with all.
- 4) I can't pick that last apple. It's out of hand/out of reach.
- 5) Joe and I met on the plane completely by chance/by surprise.

VIII. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains *can, could, must, should or have to* (5 points):

1) You're not allowed to park here.

2) It would be a good idea if Harry took a holiday.

3) I'm sure that Brenda isn't over thirty.

4) Do I need a different driving licence for a motorbike?

5) What would you advise me to do?

IX. Find mistakes in Conditionals and correct them (3 points):

1. If I were you I won't go to the concert.

2. If I won the contest "The Last Hero" I would have flown into the space.

3. If I had money yesterday I would have bought that dress.

X. Choose the most suitable response (5 points):

1. *I can't stop worrying about my exam tomorrow.*

1) That's all right, never mind.

2) I'm sure you'll do well.

2. *Janet, make us some tea, will you?*

1) No, I won't, I'm afraid.

2) I can't, I'm afraid.

3. *Would you mind moving your bag from the seat?*

1) Oh, sorry.

2) No, I wouldn't.

4. *How kind, you really shouldn't have bothered.*

1) It was nothing, really.

2) Don't worry, I didn't bother.

5. *Is it all right if I use your bike?*

1) Please accept it with my best wishes.

2) Sure, go ahead.

XI. Choose the correct word or expression for the conversation (9 points):

A: Excuse me, can you tell me (1).....the station?

B: - Yes, certainly (2).....and then go (3).....the church. Then (4).....the second turning on the left. The station is half (5).....along the road.

A: OK. Thanks. How much (6).....approximately?

B: It's about five (7)..... from here. You (8).....miss it.

A: Thanks very much.

B: (9).....welcome!

1. A) the way to

B) how I must go to

C) where is the way to

2. A) A Turn to right

B) Turn right

C) Turn the right

3. A) past

B) along

C) at

4. A)go

B) take

C)walk

5. A) path

B) road

C) way

6. A) it is

B) there is

C) is it

7. A) minutes' walk

B) minutes' walking

C) minute's walk

8. A) don't

B) aren't

C) can't

9. A) you

B) you're

C) your

XII. Underline the most suitable word (5 points):

1. We've looked at the menu and we'd like *chicken/chickens*.
2. Jack is a millionaire and owns a lot of *business/businesses*.
3. Have you a copy of the complete *work/works* of Dante?
4. None of the passengers had insured their *baggage/baggages*.
5. Students must pass their *paper/papers* to the front.

XIII. Complete each sentence with the most suitable word (5 points):

1. The room was full of people and ... were speaking.
a) neither of them b) all of them c) none of them d) each of them
2. ... spent more time walking a century ago.
a) All people b) All persons c) Each people d) All
3. My friend Jonathan has a gold earring in ...
a) his two ears b) each ear c) every ear d) the ears
4. I looked everywhere for my pen and it was here...
a) none of the time b) every time c) all the time d) each time
5. People say that there is ... like show business.
a) all business b) no business c) not business d) all the business

XIV. Complete each sentence with a colour, in an appropriate form of the word (6 points):

1. When Bill saw my new car he was _____ with envy.
2. Tina never comes here now. We only see her once in a _____ moon.
3. When the visitors from Japan arrived, the company gave them the _____ carpet treatment.
4. I am fed-up with this job. I feel completely _____ off.
5. Julie's letter was unexpected. It arrived completely out of the _____.
6. We decided to celebrate by going out and painting the town _____.

XV. Underline the most suitable word (3 points):

1. Many small houses were *flooded away/washed away* when the river burst its banks.
2. Villagers are hoping for rain this month after nearly a year of *dry weather/drought*.
3. Heavy snow has fallen in the mountains and many villages have been *blocked out/cut off* for the past two days.