



**Задания второго этапа областной олимпиады учащихся  
IV-IX классов  
по учебному предмету «Английский язык»  
2018/2019 учебный год  
IX класс**

**Максимальное количество - 80 баллов**

**I. Read the text and fill in the gaps (1-6) with the sentences (A-H) given below the text. Two sentences are extra (6 points):**

For some people leisure means relaxing and getting away from it all, for example by visiting natural beauty spots in the country, or places for outdoor recreation. **1....** . Built attractions, however, are designed to appeal to people for whom relaxation means going somewhere and engaging in some kind of specifically organised leisure activity. **2....** . With each new attraction with that is built, the competition to attract visitors increases, so great imagination and creativity is required of designers and managers, in order to make their particular place stand out. **3....** . Many museums, for example, have seen quite dramatic changes, becoming more interesting and entertaining places to visit, while still maintaining their role of informing visitors about the past. **4....** . In others, history is made vivid and exciting through the use of realistic waxworks, interactive displays, sounds, and even smells, to conjure up a sense of the past.

Side by side with this current trend of built attractions becoming more sophisticated and exciting places to visit, another trend is emerging. More places are being opened to the public as attractions, although the original purpose for which they were built had nothing to do with leisure. Some of the earliest examples of this trend are religious buildings which are of great architectural value. **5. ...** . This trend, however, has now extended to various types of fascinating buildings, for a variety of reasons.

Visitors often have an interest in exploring the homes of famous writers and artists from the past, however humble the buildings themselves may be. **6....** . Similarly, the parsonage which was the home of the Bronte sisters, whose 19th century novels include Jane Eyre and Wuthering heights.

**A.** These attractions do, therefore, tend to change overtime in line with public taste and fashion.

**B.** Of course, such natural attractions are affected by the people who visit them, but the things that make them attractive tend not to alter greatly through time.

**C.** More recently, especially in the UK, there has been a growing interest in the type of attraction where visitors can see a familiar object being manufactured.

**D.** Over the past 30 years there has been a marked trend in the leisure industry towards more exciting and sophisticated attractions of all kinds.

**E.** Theme parks take this idea one step further; and the main difference is one scale.

**F.** These have come to serve a dual purpose, as places of worship and as attractions for visitors.

**G.** Some have been converted into “living museums” where actors and actresses in costumes meet the public and play the roles of characters from the past, in attempt to make the exhibits come alive for visitors.

**H.** Not far from Madrid, in the town of Toledo, tourists flock to the tiny house of the famous painter El Greco who lived there 400 years ago.

## **II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (14 points):**

Kevin Adams 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) trains. He first 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) one when he was four years old and he 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it was great. He 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a different railway station every week and 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (write down) the engine number of every train he sees. He 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this since he was eight. By the time he was fifteen he 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) over 10.000 different engine numbers in various counties. Once, while he 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) in a station in Cheshire he saw something very unusual. He 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for over an hour for a train to go by when suddenly he 10) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a very old steam train coming down the track. It 11) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/stop) at the station and, as it was passing, Kevin noticed that all the passengers 12) \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) old-fashioned clothes. When he told the station guard about this, the poor man turned pale. He said that no steam train 13) \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) through that station for years, and that the last one 14) \_\_\_\_\_ (crash), killing everyone on board.

## **III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given(6 points):**

1. Could I borrow some change for the telephone?

**LEND**

Could \_\_\_\_\_ some change for the telephone?

2. I can't wait to see the sights in London.

**FORWARD**

I am \_\_\_\_\_ the sights in London.

3. I am starting to find watching television boring.

**FED**

I am beginning to get \_\_\_\_\_ television.

4. It is difficult for Paul to decide what to do.

**MIND**

Paul finds it difficult \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.

5. We are friends although we have disagreements about some things.

**DESPITE**

We are friends \_\_\_\_\_ disagree about some things.

6. Olivia did not concentrate so she made a lot of mistakes.

**WOULD**

If Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ made fewer mistakes.

**IV. Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary (-) (16 points):**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ government has introduced \_\_\_\_\_ law to ban \_\_\_\_\_ sale of \_\_\_\_\_ guns to \_\_\_\_\_ people under \_\_\_\_\_ age of 18.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Golden Gate Bridge is \_\_\_\_\_ marvel of American technology. It was designed by Joseph B. Strauss in \_\_\_\_\_ 1930s.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ council of our school collected \_\_\_\_\_ money to donate to \_\_\_\_\_ Fund for \_\_\_\_\_ deaf.
4. We arrived at \_\_\_\_\_ Heathrow Airport and got \_\_\_\_\_ taxi to get to \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford Street.

**V. Fill in the missing prepositions (8 points):**

1. He is arriving \_\_\_\_\_ the 3:15 train.
2. I don't know why she is furious \_\_\_\_\_ me.
3. He asked to be transferred \_\_\_\_\_ another branch \_\_\_\_\_ the suburbs.
4. I saw him yesterday; he just dropped \_\_\_\_\_ for a chat.
5. Could you look \_\_\_\_\_ his number \_\_\_\_\_ the phone book?
6. The police have caught the suspected thief and he's \_\_\_\_\_ arrest.

**VI. Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in brackets (11 points):**

According to government research, more people are working from home than ever before. \_\_\_\_\_ (1. **CONSEQUENCE**), there has been an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ (2. **ALONE**) among those people who no longer have to travel to their place of \_\_\_\_\_ (3. **EMPLOY**). Office workers spend their day \_\_\_\_\_ (4. **ROUND**) by friends and colleagues, while home-workers \_\_\_\_\_ (5. **RARITY**) meet anyone face to face. The most direct means of \_\_\_\_\_ (6. **COMMUNICATE**) a home-worker has with the world \_\_\_\_\_ (7. **OUT**) is the telephone. The fax and the internet are two more \_\_\_\_\_ (8. **TECHNOLOGY**) links that can be used, although they still rely on the \_\_\_\_\_ (9. **WRITE**), rather than the \_\_\_\_\_ (10. **SPEAK**) word. What a home-worker really wants is the \_\_\_\_\_ (11. **WARM**) of a human voice, not the digital bleeps of a computer.

**VII. Read the text and choose the best alternative (7 points):**

The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the bicycle goes back more than 2000 years. In 1971, Count de Sivrac delighted onlookers in a park in Paris as he showed off his two-wheeled invention, machine called the “celerifere”. It was basically an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ version of a children’s toy which had been in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for many years. Sivrac’s “celerifere” had a wooden frame, made in the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of a horse, which has mounted on a wheel at either end. To ride it, you sat on a small seat, just like a modern bicycle, and pushed (5) \_\_\_\_\_ against the ground with your legs – there were no pedals. It was impossible to steer a “celerifere” and I had no brakes, but despite these problems the invention (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to the fashionable young men of Paris. Soon they were (7) \_\_\_\_\_ races up and down the streets.

1. a) history    b) age    c) story    d) legend
2. a) increased    b) enormous    c) extended    d) enlarged
3. a) play    b) use    c) operation    d) service
4. a) resemblance    b) body    c) shape    d) appearance
5. a) hard    b) fast    c) deeply    d) heavily
6. a) took    b) called    c) appealed    d) attracted
7. a) going    b) getting    c) making    d) holding

**VIII. Translate the Russian words into English and write them down in the gaps provided (6 points):**

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_ (меньше) children in the class than expected.
2. He had to be operated on immediately, \_\_\_\_\_ (не так ли)?
3. (Каждому) \_\_\_\_\_ of the boys was given a medal today.
4. She hasn’t eaten much at lunch \_\_\_\_\_ (тоже).
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (нашел) their address up in the Yellow Pages last week.
6. This road \_\_\_\_\_ (ведет) to my house.

**IX. Find two odd words in each sentence and write them down (6 points):**

1. Do you think whether you could possibly let me know how soon as you will have the work?
2. Last month I wrote to a few local television stations asking if they gave away the free tickets to any shows.
3. When you reach to my house, you must first go the next door and ask for Mrs Evans.