

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

И.о. ректора государственного
учреждения образования «Гомельский
областной институт развития
образования», проректор
по учебно-методической работе

О.А.Блажко

2014

**Задания II этапа областной олимпиады по английскому языку
2013/2014 учебный год
9 класс**

Максимальное количество: 99 баллов

I. Read the text and choose the right variant (5 points).

A. Symon Budny is a Belarusian and Polish humanist, educator, Church reformator, philosopher, sociologist and historian. He also published the Old Testament and New Testament with commentaries and notes in the Polish language, which was the first approach of the world literature to the radical rationalist critique of the Gospels. Politically he supported the “educated monarchy” concept of the state which would enable the development of the commons. Budny is also known as one of the first ideologists of the Belarusian culture development in the native language, who notably influenced the evolution of the Belarusian national identity.

B. Lev Sapiega is considered a great political figure of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. A rich and powerful magnate. He was known for his wisdom as a statesman, lawyer and military commander. He was one of the greatest leaders of the Grand Principality of Lithuania at the times of the Duchy’s highest cultural flourishing. He supported a political union with Moscow in 1584-1600 and led the diplomatic mission there in 1600 that proposed the union to czar Boris Godunov, who, however, declined the proposal. He also participated in wars under Stefan Batory’s rule. As Chancellor he was the main editor and publisher of the last version of the Statue of the Grand Principality of Lithuania, considered to be the first constitution in Europe.

C. Kastus Kalinovsky is a writer, journalist, lawyer and revolutionary. He was one of the leaders of Belarusian and Lithuanian national revival and the leader of the January uprising in the lands of the former Grand of Lithuania. He also started publishing Peasant’s truth, one of the first periodicals in Belarusian and two other clandestine Polish-language newspapers. In his literary work, the author underlined the need to liberate all peoples of the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from occupation and to conserve and promote the Greek-Catholic faith and the Belarusian language. He also promoted the idea of activation of peasants for the cause of national liberation. He also referred to the good traditions of democracy, tolerance and freedom. Because of his involvement in the liberation of the nations of Central and Eastern Europe, he is considered by many to be a national hero of Belarus, Lithuanian and Poland.

1. *The historical characters known as champions of their native language are depicted in:*

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Sections A and B | C. Sections A and C |
| B. Sections B and C | D. Sections A, B, C |

2. *The man whose political wisdom and vision were universally acknowledged is depicted in:*

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| A. Section A | C. Section C |
| B. Section B | D. Sections A, B, C |

3. *The Man who adhered to democratic ideas is referred to in:*

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Section A | C. Section C |
| B. Section B | D. Section A, B, C |

4. *The man who contributed to ecclesiastic research is described in:*

- A. Section A
B. Section B
C. Section C
D. Section A, B, C

5. *The historical characters known for their personal participation in battles are depicted in:*

- A. Sections A and B
B. Sections B and C
C. Sections A and C
D. Sections A, B, C

II. Complete the text with the correct words (14 points):

Robert felt miserable. He (1) _____ another big argument with his father. It was the old problem. Robert (2) _____ t school. He (3) _____ school and (4) _____ on a farm. But Robert's father was a bank-manager and he (5) _____. "It's no good," thought Robert. 'I (6) _____ home. I (7) _____ my own life.' He (8) _____ a few clothes into a suit-case. He only had \$ 11 so he decided to hitch-hike to London. He (9) _____ some work on a farm in Kent. He went downstairs past his parents' bedroom. His father (10) _____ loudly. Robert knew how (11) _____, but there (12) _____ back now. It was about 11 p.m. and (13) _____ very little traffic. The large headlights of a big lorry approached, the lorry stopped and the driver said, "(14) _____ a lift to London?" Robert nodded his head.

1. A just had B had just had C would just have D will just have
2. A don't want to stay B don't want stay C didn't want to stay D didn't want stay
3. A wanted to leave B will want to leave C wanted leave D will want leave
4. A worked B will work C work D would work
5. A wanted to stay Robert at school
 B wanted Robert to stay at school
 C wanted Robert stay at school
 D wanted Robert staying at school
6. A am leaving B left C was leaving D has left
7. A must to lead B must lead C need lead D need leading
8. A thrown B through C threw D throught
9. A would then find B found then C will then find D was finding then
10. A had snored B was snoring C has snored D is snoring
11. A his mother was worried
 B his mother is worried
 C worried his mother will be
 D worried his mother would be
12. A is no going B is no go C was no going D will be no going
13. A it was B there is C it is D there was
14. A Do you want B Did you want C Want you D Wanted you

III. Underline the correct word (8 points).

1. Simon told everyone he would pass the exam *easy/ easily*, so he was *deep/ deeply* embarrassed when he came *last/ lastly* in the class, with 20%.
2. Although he arrived an hour *late/ lately*, he started work *direct/directly* and tried *hard/ hardly* to make up the lost time.
3. *Last/Lastly*, I would like to say that I would *free/ freely* give my life for the cause of the world peace.

IV. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. If a line is correct, put a tick (V). If the line has a word which should not be there, write this word at the end of the line (12 points).

An Angry Bank Robber

A bank robber lost his temper on last Friday and began

0. On

to shout at everyone when he left from the bank which he was hoping to rob. He was annoyed that the most people in the bank began to laugh at him as he took out his gun. He screamed that nobody would never listen to him. Police told reporters that a man had entered into the bank and had threatened staff and customers in there, telling them to stand still and put their hands up. However, everyone was much shocked to hear him shouting and had no idea what was happening. The most customers in the bank thought it was a big joke. In fact, the robber didn't even get all the way inside of the bank before the staff and customers burst out laughing at him.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word in bold (6 points).

Example: I finished the book in two days. **took**

It took me two days to finish the book.

1. I thought that woman was your mother. **mistook**

I _____ your mother.

2. He locked the doors in case burglars broke in. **fear**

He locked the doors _____ break in.

3. It's possible she hasn't received your message yet. **might**

She _____ message yet.

4. It's very difficult to raise a child nowadays. **bring**

It's _____ a child nowadays.

5. It took him all afternoon to clear out the attic. **spent**

He _____ out the attic.

6. As soon as she finished soup, she started eating an ice-cream. **finished**

Scarcely _____ she started eating an ice-cream.

VI. Read the text below and fill each gap with one suitable word (17 points).

Jack Baines is a self (1)_____ millionaire, but (2) _____beginnings (3)_____ very low. He was the youngest (4)_____ eight children. His father had a (5)_____ in the cotton mills (6) _____ Blackburn, Lancashire in (7)_____ 1920s, but he was often (8) _____ to work due to (9) _____ health. The family couldn't (10)_____ to pay the rent or bills, and the children often (11)_____ hungry. After (12)_____ school at the (13)_____ of 14, Jack was wondering (14)_____ to do (15)_____ Mr Walker, his old teacher, offered to (16)_____ him £100 to start his own (17)_____.

VII. Insert prepositions where necessary (10 points).

At the age of 54, Willie Shoemaker won the Kentucky Derby (1)____a horse named Ferdinand. The competition was keen, most of other horses were favored to win (2)____Ferdinand, but Willie Shoemaker had other plans.

Ferdinand got off to a poor start and was running (3)_____the last place, (4)_____other horses blocking the way (5)_____the lead. Shoemaker handled (6)_____his horse brilliantly. He looked (7)_____openings. He used the speed of other horses to motivate Ferdinand. (8)_____the homestretch, he found daylight. He encouraged Ferdinand to go all out. Such tactics helped Ferdinand overtake (9)_____the lead horse and cross the finish line a winner. No one had given Shoemaker and Ferdinand much (10)_____a chance to win. But the veteran jockey and the spirited young horse thrilled the crowd.

VIII. Read the text below and decide what word in A, B, C, or D best fits each gap in the sentences (16 points).

Is fast food (1)_____ that bad for us? Some experts (2)_____ that all food is nutritious to some (3)_____ and that it all depends on how we (4)_____ it in our diet. Chips, for example, are a (5)_____ good source of vitamin C. What is more, the cheese on pizzas (6)_____ in protein and burgers contain protein, (7)_____ and vitamins. However, all (8)_____ foods are very high in fat, cholesterol and calories which can (9)_____ to weight problems and heart (10)_____. Some people believe that we can become (11) _____ to fast food but scientists argue that there is (12)_____ evidence to suggest this. In (13)_____, they say that it is psychological (14) _____ and not a physical one, and that it is all in our minds. To sum up, whether or not we (15) _____ ourselves to fast food once in a while, we should keep in mind that what really (16) _____ at the end of the day, is having a healthy, balanced diet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A certainly | B plainly | C truthfully | D really |
| 2. A request | B calm | C ask | D demand |
| 3. A way | B standard | C degree | D part |
| 4. A enclose | B involve | C encircle | D include |
| 5. A fairly | B enough | C too | D much |
| 6. A great | B big | C high | D tall |
| 7. A iron | B steel | C gold | D silver |
| 8. A this | B much | C that | D these |
| 9. A pilot | B lead | C guide | D steer |
| 10. A illness | B sickness | C disease | D infection |
| 11. A effected | B addicted | C depend | D dedication |
| 12. A small | B few | C tiny | D little |
| 13. A truth | B fact | C data | D actual |
| 14. A need | B necessity | C demand | D want |
| 15. A entertain | B please | C enjoy | D treat |
| 16. A says | B notes | C signifies | D matters |

IX. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space (11 points).

In an era when family cars about as (1)_____ as fridges, Volkswagen has taken the most (2)_____ car of all Time, the “Beatle”, back to the (3)_____ board and given it a (4)_____ look. Its return promises to be one of the greatest comebacks of all time. The (5)_____ say the new model will pay tribute to the original, which epitomized (6) _____ and mobility. Emphasis will be put on fuel (7) _____ and low emissions, the main selling point being its ecological (8) _____. The engine will switch off (9)_____ when not being used. Due to go into (10)_____ within a year, the car will be very different To the one that served so many (11)_____ in the past.

CHARISMA
SUCCESS
DRAW
FUTURE
MANUFACTURE

INDIVIDUAL
EFFICIENT

FRIENDLY
AUTOMATIC
PRODUCE
MOTOR