

The Olympics 9-10th years

Stage I.

1. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

People admire beautiful works of architecture but seldom know the person who designed them. One of the first Englishmen to call himself “architect” was John Shute. Shute’s origins are unknown, but he seems to have trained as a painter and was sent to Italy in 1550 by his patron, the Duke of Northumberland. His book, *The First and Chief Grounds of Architecture*, was the first work in English on classical architecture. It lay the foundations of the art and became a respectable source of professional knowledge. One of the most highly acclaimed English architects in history was Sir Christopher Wren. Wren was a professor of astronomy at Oxford who came to architecture through his interest in physics and engineering. He rebuilt 52 churches in the City of London after the Great Fire in 1666, including his masterpiece, St. Paul’s Cathedral.

- a) European architecture
- b) History of England
- c) Famous English architects

2. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Republic of South Africa is the southernmost country in Africa. The area was originally occupied by an ethnic group of people called the Zulu who had migrated to the south from other parts of Africa over a thousand years ago. South Africa later became a Dutch colony and after that – a British colony. In 1961, the country gained independence from Britain and became a republic.

What does this text deal with?

- a) spoken languages.
- b) the history of the country.
- c) geography.

3. Map headings 1-8 to texts A-G. Use each digit only once. There is one extra title in the task.

A. In 55 BC the great Roman Julius Caesar brought an army across the sea from France. For four hundred years, England was part of the Roman Empire.

When the Romans first arrived, there were many different groups of people on the Isles. Each group had its own king. They didn't think of themselves as 'British', but the Romans called the people from all these groups 'Britons'.

B. In 409 AD the Roman army left Britain to fight in other parts of the Empire. Soon after this, invaders from present-day Germany and Denmark, the Angles and Saxons, came to Britain. Their armies destroyed everything in their path, and the Roman way of life disappeared from Britain. Many Britons moved west to escape the invaders. By the 7th century, groups of Britons were in control of present-day Scotland, Wales and Cornwall, but the Angles and Saxons ruled the rest of Britain. People started call this area 'Angle-land'. Later its name became England.

C. It was 1066, and Edward, King of England, was dead. He had no children. The most important people in the country met to choose a new king. They chose Harold who wasn't a blood relative of King Edward, but he was the Queen's brother. He was a popular man for the job.

D. But other powerful men wanted to be king too. One of them was the King of Norway, Harold Hardrada, a few months after King Edward's death his army invaded the north of England. King Harold of England went north, defeated the invaders and killed King Harold of Norway. But three days later, there was more bad news.

E. William of Normandy (in the north of France) was on the south coast of England with an army. "Before King Edward died, he chose me as the next king," he said. Perhaps this was true. Edward's mother was a Norman and Edward lived in Normandy as a child. He preferred Normans to the people of England. So Harold raced south with his army. William was waiting for him at Hastings. At the end of the battle, Harold was dead and William of Normandy was William the Conqueror, King of England.

F. William the Conqueror had to fight other Saxon armies in England after Harold was defeated. But then he was able to build a new, Norman England. By 1068, he owned all the land. He asked his Norman friends to look after it for him. They made money from the farmland and paid some of it to the king. They also used the money to pay for Norman soldiers. Each Norman lord built a home with strong, high walls and lived there with his private army. The Saxons owned nothing. They belonged to the Norman lords.

G. For more than two hundred years the language of government and literature was the Normans' language, French. The Saxons continued to speak their own language, Anglo-Saxon, with some Scandinavian words. The Saxons' language

finally grew into modern English, but as a result of the Norman invasion, half the words in today's English language come from French.

1. A new name
2. Victory over another rival
3. The long arms of the empire
4. Powerful masters
5. Strong ties
6. Survived and enriched
7. Triumphant winner
8. The right candidate

4. Put the sentences in correct order to make a text.

- 1) But they are not the best homes.
- 2) Animal shelters provide food, medicine and a safe place for animals to sleep.
- 3) Sometimes, people who want to have a pet, go to animal shelters and choose a homeless cat or a dog for a pet.
- 4) Animal shelters are places where homeless animals live.
- 5) The people who work at shelters do their best to care for animals, but the animals do not always get the attention or exercise they need.
- 6) It is often very loud in the shelters, and animals have to live in small cages.

- A.** 3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 5
B. 2, 6, 4, 1, 3, 5
C. 4, 2, 1, 6, 5, 3
D. 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 3

5. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer:
Where are the Great Lakes situated?
a. Canada b. the USA c. Australia
6. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: What is the smallest state in the USA?
a. Texas b. Colorado c. Rhode Island
7. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: What is the largest state in the USA?

- a. Arizona b. Texas c. Florida
8. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: What is the longest river in North America?
a. the Missouri River b. Rio Grande c. the Ohio River
9. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: Who was the 26th president of the United States?
a. Abraham Lincoln b. John F. Kennedy c. Theodore Roosevelt
10. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: Who was the first man to walk on the moon?
a. Sally Ride b. Neil Armstrong c. Mark Kelly
11. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: What park is located in the center of Manhattan in New York?
a. Central Park b. Bronx Park c. St. James Park
12. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: Who was the first person to give his name to the Americas?
a. Christopher Columbus b. Amerigo Vespucci
13. Complete the sentences writing down the correct answer: What is one the famous lakes in Scotland?
a. Loch Awe b. Loch Lomond c. Loch Ness

Insert the correct variant:

14. When I am late, my mother ... to school.
15. If you heat ice, it
16. An important file ... from my table today.
17. We ... a wonderful film yesterday.
18. She ... a hair-do all the morning.
19. Tony ... the report by the deadline.
20. If I were you, I ... the test by 2 p.m.
21. Look at those clouds, I think it ... rain.
22. This is not possible. This ... the correct answer.
23. Sabrina isn't here yet. She ... on her way.

Match phrasal verbs and their meanings.

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|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 24) Break through | a) ухаживать, |
| 25) Be down | b) краситься |
| 26) Come by | c) надевать |
| 27) Get along with | d) бросить (привычку) |
| 28) Give up | e) ладить |
| 29) Look after | f) совершить прорыв |
| 30) Make up | g) быть в депрессии |
| 31) Put on | h) зайти, заскочить |

Match parts of the sentence, paying attention to the phrasal verb “take”:

- 32) Do you take after ... A. your father?
- 33) I knew that you had lost a lot of weight, but I didn't know that you ... B. take it apart? Are you sure you'll be able to put it together?
- 34) I go to bed. C. Do you think I'll be able to take it out?
- 35) What happened to your PC? Did you ... D. This 10 hour meeting took it out of me.
- 36) It's not good when somebody ... E. You should have taken me aside and we would have discussed everything.
- 37) What a terrible oil spot I made on my dress! F. I take it back.
- 38) He signed the contract without taking in. G. I was taken up with my work.
- 39) You are not a coward. H. Now he has to pay more money than he expected.
- 40) You shouldn't have asked me about it in public. I. takes you off.
- 41) Sorry, I didn't hear you. J. had taken up yoga.

Match idioms and their meanings

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|----------------|------------------------|
| 42. a bookworm | a) бешеная конкуренция |
| 43. a copycat | b) раз в сто лет |

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 44. a page-turner | с) изо всех сил |
| 45. an eager beaver | d) репетиция |
| 46. daily grind | е) трудовые будни |
| 47. dry run | f) добросовестный работник |
| 48. like a ton of bricks | g) интересная книга |
| 49. once in a blue moon | h) подражатель |
| 50. rat race | i) книжный червь |

All in all 50 points 2 points for each correct answer.

Всего 50 пунктов, 2 балла за правильный ответ.