



# Прикаспийская межрегиональная олимпиада школьников

в 2024-2025 уч. г.

Второй тур

Шифр участника

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 11 КЛАСС

### Task 1. READING

The title of the article is *The History of Dieting*. Paragraphs A-I are in the wrong order. Decide on the correct order for the paragraphs, and write the letter next to the number below.

1 \_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_

2 \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_

3 \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_

**A.** The word 'diet' originally meant 'things that people usually eat', but, these days, we use the word to mean an eating pattern or programme designed to change something.

**B.** But it has taken a long time to find out exactly what these are. Sea travel led to some increase in understanding. When it became possible to build ships that could go on long voyages, sailors started to spend many months at sea. They also started getting a strange disease called 'scurvy'. Eventually, it became clear that they needed fruit or vegetables to survive. Today, we know that Vitamin C is the reason.

**C.** But when did it all start? There's a story that in 1087, William the Conqueror, King of England, had become so fat that he could no longer ride his horse. He stayed in bed and drank alcohol instead of eating food to try and lose weight.

**D.** Although the discovery helped their lives, there was much more that wasn't known. Nobody knew, for example, why some people got fat and others didn't, or what to do about it.

**E.** Now, it may or may not have worked for him, but we can't really recommend it as an approach for most people. What's important is the kinds of food you eat, because different foods contain different things our bodies need.

**F.** However, despite all these, we usually say 'diet' about losing weight. This is certainly the area where the money gets spent. And it has a long history.

**G.** We could be talking about any one of many different kinds. There are diets for avoiding certain chemicals, like salt, and there are diets to increase amounts of certain things, like potassium. There are even diets to help people put on weight.

**H.** Then, in the 1890s, a chemist called Wilbur Atwater began investigating how foods consisted of proteins, fats, and carbohydrates. He found that he could measure the heat value of these by burning them and called a unit of this heating a 'calorie'.

**I.** This measurement he created can be seen as the start of modern food science and dieting. Since then, knowledge has come quickly - some people say too quickly!

## Task 2. VOCABULARY

Read the text below and fill each gap (1-10) with the word which best fits it.

EXAMPLE: 0) *of*

### The Terracotta Army

In the spring 0) *of* 1974, central China was suffering from a particularly bad drought. Desperate for water, a group of farmers living near the village of Xian decided to dig a well. The farmers 1) ... been digging for hours, when one of 2) ... hit something hard in the ground. 3) ... first, the farmers thought they had struck a large rock. In actual fact, they had come 4) ... something far more incredible. It was the head of a clay warrior - one of thousands of figures that had 5) ... buried underground for over 2,000 years! Purely 6) ... accident, these farmers had discovered a wonder of the ancient world, the Terracotta Army.

Oin Shi Huang, 7) ... became the first Emperor of China in 221 BC, ordered the creation of the Terracotta Army when he was just 13 years old. The Emperor believed that after he died he would need an army to help 8) ... rule a new empire in the afterlife. Some records state that it took 700,000 workers and 36 years to make the army. It's easy to see 9) ... it took so long; the Terracotta Army consists 10) ... over 8,000 life-sized figures including warriors, horses and even chariots. Originally all these figures were painted and each human figure was made with a unique appearance. Today, a selection of 11) ... amazing figures can be seen at the Terracotta Warriors and Horses Museum in Xian.

1)\_\_\_; 2)\_\_\_; 3) \_\_\_; 4) \_\_\_; 5) \_\_\_; 6) \_\_\_; 7) \_\_\_; 8) \_\_\_; 9) \_\_\_; 10) \_\_\_; 11) \_\_\_

## Task 3. USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text. Use the words below to form a word that best fits each gap.

**ESTABLISH, SCIENCE, ORIGIN, DONATION, ACHIEVE.**

### Moscow State University

One of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education, Moscow University was established in 1755. In 1940 it was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov (1711-1765), an outstanding Russian scientist who greatly contributed to the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the university in Moscow.

From the very beginning elitism was alien to the very spirit of the University community. The Decree Elizaveta Petrovna signed stated that the university was to educate commoners; it was the academic 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of a student that mattered, not his social position or family background.

In the late part of XVIII century there were only three noblemen among the 26 professors at Moscow University, most of the students were commoners too. The best students were sent to continue their education abroad, establishing the contacts with the international 3) \_\_\_\_\_ community.

4) \_\_\_\_\_, tuition at Moscow University was free for all students. Later only poor students were exempt from tuition fees. The state funding did not cover University expenses; thus, the administration had to find ways to raise additional funds.

The University was partly funded by its patrons, such as the rich merchants of the Demidov and Stroganov families and some others, who 5) \_\_\_\_\_ laboratory equipment, books, various collections and established scholarships for University students.

University alumni supported their alma mater through hard times raising money by public subscription. University professors traditionally bequeathed to the University library their private book collections.





