

**Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ  
по предмету «Английский язык»  
Очный тур  
11 класс**

**PART 1. LISTENING. Time: 20 min. Maximum: 20 points.**

**Task 1.1. You'll hear a talk about an endangered species. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences. Max. 10 points.**

**THE IBERIAN LYNX**

The Iberian lynx is also known as **9** \_\_\_\_\_.

The Smilodon, or Sabre Toothed Tiger became extinct **10** \_\_\_\_\_.

In recent years the number of Iberian lynx has fallen by **11** \_\_\_\_\_.

Male Iberian lynx can weigh up to **12** \_\_\_\_\_.

The main part of an Iberian lynx's diet consists of **13** \_\_\_\_\_.

During bad weather the Iberian lynx will stay in **14** \_\_\_\_\_.

Due to a change in the law it is no longer legal **15** \_\_\_\_\_.

A female Iberian lynx will be pregnant for a period of **16** \_\_\_\_\_.

Since 2005 **17** \_\_\_\_\_ have been born in the Donana Breeding Centre.

The World Wildlife Foundation has repeatedly asked the Spanish government **18** \_\_\_\_\_ which goes through the national park.

**Task 1.2. Max. 10 points.**

**You will hear five different people talking about holidays they have had. For questions 19-23 choose from the list (A-F) how each person feels about the holiday. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.**

Example: O – Z

A spent a long time planning the holiday.

B regrets spending a lot of money.	Speaker 1	<b>19</b>
C was disappointed with the hotel.	Speaker 2	<b>20</b>
D had a very long holiday.	Speaker 3	<b>21</b>
E enjoyed a very luxurious hotel.	Speaker 4	<b>22</b>
F went somewhere interesting.	Speaker 5	<b>23</b>

**PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION. Time: 80 min. Maximum: 40 points.**

**Task 2.1. You are going to read an interview with Paolo Fazioli, who makes pianos. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence. Max. 12 points.**

**A Life in the Day: Paolo Fazioli**

*Paolo Fazioli makes some of the world's most sought-after pianos. His concert grands cost around £80,000. He lives close to his factory in Sacile, near Venice. By Norman Beedie*

I start the day with orange juice, two kiwi fruits, vitamins, weak coffee with milk and biscuits, before driving in my green BMW 530 to the factory. Building the best piano I possibly can: that is my passion, my life's work.

I started studying piano late, but I obtained the diploma in piano from the Conservatorio di Pesaro. I had an engineering degree, too. And because my father was in the furniture and wood industry, it seemed obvious to me what my career must be. I knew there was a gap in the market, for as a pianist I had never found a piano I was happy with. 1 ☐ So I started from scratch. I rebuilt that piano 17 times before I was happy.

Now I have my own factory, I do as I please. I spend eight hours a day in the workshop, and if I see a change that needs to be made, I can make it straightaway. 2 ☐

Each piano is born, like a human being, with its own unique character. It is the combination of good materials and good construction that gives the best results. 3 ☐ For this we use the red spruce, sometimes called 'the tree of music'. I like to choose the trees myself, in the Val de Fiemme forest. These are 150-year-old trees, descended from the ones Stradivarius used for his violins, and only one in 200 will have the natural resonance I am looking for.

4 ☐ But first the wood must rest for up to a year, so that any tension in it disappears. A piano's case, too, is important. It must be very solid, with 8 to 10 layers glued together. Then there is the iron frame - the iron and wood work against each other with a beauty that is fundamental.

A piano has thousands of working parts and the strings must be able to bear 20 tonnes of tension. Then there are 88 keys to be balanced, the hammers to be 'voiced' and the strings tuned.

My 35 workers take hours over each detail, like spinning copper round steel for the strings. 5 ☐

Last year we made about 90 pianos – our best since we started in 1980, but 120 would be our maximum. Quality is my only interest.

My staff go home for lunch with their families. They are important to me. We are like a family. Sometimes, when we have made a special piano, perhaps with a beautiful inlaid case, my workers ask me if they can invite their friends in to look at it. So on Sundays the factory is open to their friends and families. Nearly 150 will come. 6 ☐

In the evening we often eat out. I like simple food: spaghetti alla carbonara, or with basil sauce. I sleep well, because, when you have such an intensive day, then you sleep like a log.

**A** First we choose the wood for the sounding board, the heart of the piano - the flat board which lies under the strings.

**B** I hand them the key and leave them to it.

**C** I saw I must build my own, and I knew that if I built a piano that pleased me, it would sell.

**D** To do this they take only the finest quality wood and always under my supervision.

**E** It will take two years for that tree to become a piano.

**F** With the big firms, to make even a small alteration can take years of discussions and meetings.

**G** A machine could do this in minutes, but when they do it by hand I know the result will be perfect

**Task 2.2. You are going to read an article about a group of engineering students. For Questions 7-13, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. Max. 14 points.**

### **Fast-track Studies**

*Students of Birmingham University have found the drive to succeed by building their own racing car.*

Formula one motor racing is very much an international sport. Many of the leading formula one racing teams choose to base their operations in Britain, however. This is surprising because Britain no longer has a car manufacturing industry of any great significance. So why do the formula one teams choose to work there? In part the answer lies in the long tradition of mechanical engineering in British universities which continue to turn out highly-skilled graduates in the subject.

At Birmingham University, for example, the engineering department has specialised in preparing students for a career in the motor-racing industry. Students at the University have designed and built a single-seater racing car as part of their course. Each third-year student took sole responsibility for a section of the car, for example, the engine, bodywork or brakes, and the work was assessed as part of the students' final degree mark. Even more exciting for the students is the fact that the team building the car also gets to race it against teams from other universities.

This October, Martin Corsham, the student responsible for the engine on last year's course, is starting work as a trainee with one of the world's leading formula one teams. It is a dream job that makes every other mechanical engineering student in the country feel more than slightly envious. More significantly, it's a job that 21-year-old Corsham is **adamant** he would not have got without the hands-on experience he gained at Birmingham.

'I've worked on cars since I was a kid,' he says, 'but this was the first engine that I'd worked on completely on my own. I took what was basically a motorcycle engine and turned it into an engine for the racing car.'

Corsham is clearly a true obsessive. He worked on the engine for at least three hours a day throughout his final year at university. The project finally came to a head the day before the car's official test run on April 22nd. Until that day, the engine had never actually run in the car itself. They eventually got it going at dawn after a desperate all-night session. 'But what a night!' Corsham says. 'I don't think I've got words to describe what it felt like, that feeling of great pride when it actually started. The most satisfying thing though was actually getting to drive the car. I was the first person who got the chance to drive the car with my engine in it, it was wonderful.'

Ian Stewart, who was responsible for the bodywork on the car, also found the whole experience very valuable, if a little frustrating. 'It's difficult relying on other people finalising their part before you can do yours,' he remembers. Stewart spent his whole Christmas holidays producing a model of the bodywork at home. He returned to college to find a few crucial details on other parts of the car had been changed and he had to start again.

The idea for the racing car programme originally came from the students themselves. Reading about an annual competition for racing-car builders in Detroit, USA, students on the course decided that they too would be capable of designing and building their own car. The university was quick to see the value of the idea and gave its backing.

Last May, the team took the car they had built to Detroit. Although the team was new to the competition, and had received relatively little funding compared to their rivals, their car impressed the judges. The university now plans to make the project a regular feature of the course. *It* has proved very successful, not only as a practical demonstration of the students' theoretical studies, but also in allowing them to get their hands dirty and impress future employers.

7 On the Birmingham University course, each of the students

A builds a complete racing car.

B works with professional racing drivers.

C is expected to be successful in races.

D has a separate area of responsibility.

8 How do other students view Martin's new job?

A They are jealous of him.

B They are encouraged by it.

C They are proud of him.

D They are surprised by it.

9 'adamant' (in bold) describes a feeling of

A certainty.

B gratitude.

C satisfaction.

D modesty.

10 Which part of the project did Martin find most rewarding?

A working without assistance.

B the last-minute preparations.

C the moment the engine started.

D driving the finished car.

11 What did Ian Stewart find most difficult about the project?

A working in the holidays.

B being dependent on other people.

C producing a model of the car.

D getting the details right.

12 Where did the idea of the racing-car project come from?

A racing-car builders in Detroit

B staff at the university

C students on the course

D local employers

13 What does 'It' refer to in the last sentence?

A the car.

B the course.

C the project.

D the university.

**Task 2.3. You are going to read an article about student accommodation in which four college students talk about the place they live. For Questions 14-27, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once. There is an example at the beginning (0). Max. 14 points.**

### Which student says?

My accommodation seems quite expensive.	0 <input type="checkbox"/> A
I have plenty of storage space.	14 <input type="checkbox"/>
I have reason to regret a decision.	15 <input type="checkbox"/>
My college doesn't provide accommodation.	16 <input type="checkbox"/>
My room is maintained to a high standard.	17 <input type="checkbox"/>
I have washing facilities in my room.	18 <input type="checkbox"/>
I would like to have more independence.	19 <input type="checkbox"/>
I had to buy some extra electrical equipment.	20 <input type="checkbox"/>
I would like to have more private space.	21 <input type="checkbox"/>
It's easy to keep in touch with people here.	22 <input type="checkbox"/>
My room is not very well furnished.	23 <input type="checkbox"/>
I'm expected to do my share of the housework.	24 <input type="checkbox"/>
This is the only place where I can afford to live.	25 <input type="checkbox"/>
I save money by doing my own cooking.	26 <input type="checkbox"/>
There are good recreational facilities nearby.	27 <input type="checkbox"/>

### A Matthew Wren

I live in what's called a hall of residence where I get full board as well as a room. 'It's not exactly what you call cheap, though. I pay £87 per week for my single room and three meals a day. This also includes the use of a washing machine and ironing board. But I can't complain because my room has just been re-carpeted, the furniture's new and the cleaner comes in daily. The main drawback is sharing the bathroom with nine other students and we don't have any kitchen facilities. The first thing I did when I arrived was buy myself a mini-fridge, so I could have cool drinks whenever I wanted. But, we're on the university network, so I have access to the internet and free e-mail from my room, and we get room phones so I can ring friends around the campus for nothing.

### B Kerry Dunnock

The city where I study is appalling for cheap accommodation, and the college has nothing of its own to offer you, but I was lucky. I found a room in a nice little terraced house with central heating which I share with three other girls. I have a yearly contract with a private landlady and I pay £220 a month for my study bedroom. This is not bad as it also has a large walk-in wardrobe where I put all my stuff. I share the bathroom, kitchen and a small living room with the other girls, and we split all the bills between us. We tried to make a rota for the washing up, cleaning and putting out the rubbish, but it's not always strictly followed. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than eating at college, and like it because I have what I want when I want it.

### C Becky Martin

I live in a college-owned self-catering block. There's not much luxury, but I get value for money. For my £38 per week rent, I get a reasonably-sized room with an old wardrobe, a tiny desk, one shelf, a rather stained carpet and a sink. When I first moved in, I probably spent more on decoration than I did on food. My only real complaint, though, was that I had to buy a new pillow because the one I was provided with felt like a plastic bag full of old towels. I share the kitchen and bathroom with six other girls. One of them has a TV in her room, but she is a bit possessive about it. The fridge is not huge, so you're always trying to squeeze your food into the last remaining inch of space. I twice set off the fire alarm by burning my dinner, so tended to give up on cooking after that. We eat a lot of take-aways. In the next block, there's a games room where we hang out which has things like table football and satellite TV if you need a break from studying.

## D Karl Yorat

I made the big mistake of going to a college fairly near my home. It isn't so much the course that I don't like, but the fact that I'm stuck at my parents' house so I don't feel in touch with what's going on at campus. In some ways I'm lucky because I'm not paying out all the money for food and rent that other people have to find, and I have someone to do my washing, but I don't have the same amount of freedom or privacy as the people who're living away from home. I even have to share a room with my younger brother. When I told my parents I wanted to move out and go into college accommodation, they said they'd stop supporting me financially. So, in the end, I had to give up the idea, that hasn't made any of us very happy.

### PART 3. USE OF ENGLISH. Time: 50 min. Maximum: 40 points.

**Task 3.1. For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Max. 16 points.**

Example: 0 *TO*

#### The homing instinct

The homing instinct is what makes certain animals, birds and fish return (0) ..... the place they consider home. Cats often have this instinct. It was particularly strong in an American cat called Ninja, which disappeared shortly (1) ..... its owners had taken it to their new home; a year later the cat turned up at its old home even (2) ..... this was 1,360 kilometres away from (3) ..... its owners were now living. Other cats may not travel so far but many (4) ..... on going back to their old home. Pilsbury, an English cat, made a 13-kilometre journey back to its former home 40 times in spite of having to cross several busy roads to (5) ..... so.

Pigeons also have the homing instinct and, ever (6) ..... ancient times, human beings have used them to carry messages back home. However, cat owners, (7) ..... have to keep returning to their old address in (8) ..... to bring their cat home, tend to find the homing instinct simply irritating rather than useful or interesting!

**Task 3.2. For questions 9–16, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Max. 8 points.**

Example: 0 *FANTASTIC*

#### The oldest house in Britain

It was warm, round, had a (0) ..... view of a lake and appears to have been occupied for several hundred years. Welcome to the oldest house in the UK, which was found with other fascinating relics (9) ..... at a site in North Yorkshire. These remains are transforming our (10) ..... of how Britain's earliest inhabitants lived. The structure was 3.5 metres in (11) ..... and was supported by a circle of wooden posts. Dark, decayed matter at the centre of the ruin suggests the possibility of a roof entirely made of grasses. (12) ..... of the remains by scientists revealed that the building stood in 8,500 BC. It was (13) ..... thought that people living in Britain at this time were nomadic with no fixed homes. But the (14) ..... of the oldest known house provides clear (15) ..... that some of these people built large permanent structures. Researchers of the site, however, are (16) ..... about how long the house will remain the 'oldest' in the UK, because new finds are being made all the time.

**FANTASY**

**NEAR**

**KNOW**

**WIDE**

**INVESTIGATE**

**ORIGIN**

**DISCOVER**

**EVIDENT**

**SURE**

**Task 3.3. For questions 17–24, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0). Max. 16 points.**

Example:

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

**DRIVEN**

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words ‘were driven into town by’, so you write:

Example: 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

17 I haven’t decided what sort of job I’d like to do when I leave college.

**MIND**

I haven’t made ..... the sort of job I’d like to do when I leave college.

18 Tony never took any notice of the advice people gave him.

**ATTENTION**

Tony never ..... the advice people gave him.

19 Mary didn’t ring us last night because she knew we were going out.

**WOULD**

Mary ..... us last night if she hadn’t known we were going out.

20 I am planning to go to the football match, unless they cancel it because of the weather.

**DUE**

If the football match ..... the weather, I am planning to go to it.

21 Louise didn’t really feel like going out for a meal.

**MOOD**

Louise wasn’t really ..... going out for a meal.

22 ‘Last week, I unexpectedly met an old friend on the train,’ said the man.

**RUN**

The man said that ..... an old friend on the train unexpectedly last week.

23 Peter hasn’t seen his aunt Lucy for years.

**SAW**

It’s ..... his aunt Lucy.

24 The students organised a show but they postponed it due to lack of funds.

**PUT**

The students organised a show but they ..... of lack of funds.