



Университетская олимпиада
«Курс на СФУ»
по английскому языку

Шифр не заполнять

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A-F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1-7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. **В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker says that TV makes people stupid.
2. The speaker says that TV makes people lazy.
3. The speaker says that TV forces people to buy useless things.
4. The speaker says that TV makes people equal in some way.
5. The speaker says that TV makes people free in their choice.
6. The speaker says that TV steals a part of your life.
7. The speaker says that TV is your best friend.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите рассказ об очках. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A-G соответствуют содержанию текста (1- True), какие не соответствуют (2- False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Nobody can say for certain when eyeglasses first appeared.
- B. Marco Polo reported that in China only rich people could afford glasses.
- C. Very long ago women thought glasses made them look more attractive.
- D. The possibility to drive a car encouraged more women to wear glasses.
- E. After World War II eyeglasses become much cheaper.
- F. Today we have a great variety of eyeglasses frames.
- G. Nearly one-third of the population of the world wears glasses.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

ВНИМАНИЕ! Проверяется только то, что записано в рамке справа



Вы услышите рассказ о подводных скульптурах. В заданиях 3-9 обведите цифру 1,2, или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Jason's father was _____.

- 1) an Asian
- 2) an Englishman
- 3) of Guyanese origin

4

For some time Jason worked as _____.

- 1) a swimming instructor
- 2) a diving instructor
- 3) an ecologist

5

The idea came to him when he saw tourists _____.

- 1) damage coral reefs
- 2) admire coral reefs
- 3) take care of coral reefs

6

Nearly ____ % of natural coral reefs can be lost by 2050 according to the forecasts.

- 1) 40
- 2) 80
- 3) 90

7

Jason uses eco-friendly materials because _____.

- 1) they are easy to work with
- 2) they attract many tourists
- 3) they can be home for marine inhabitants

8

Taylor used a car for his latest work because _____.

- 1) he is fond of cars
- 2) he had found it on the bottom of the sea
- 3) cars are reason of air pollution

9

The most exciting part of his work is that _____.

- 1) his sculptures are changing
- 2) his sculptures are of life-size
- 3) his sculptures attract lots of tourists



Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами A-G и заголовками 1-8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Places to stay in
2. Arts and culture
3. New country image
4. Going out

5. Different landscapes
6. Transport system
7. National languages
8. Eating out

A. Belgium has always had a lot more than the faceless administrative buildings that you can see in the outskirts of its capital, Brussels. A number of beautiful historic cities and Brussels itself offer impressive architecture, lively nightlife, first-rate restaurants and numerous other attractions for visitors. Today, the old-fashioned idea of 'boring Belgium' has been well and truly forgotten, as more and more people discover its very natural charms for themselves.

B. Nature in Belgium is varied. The rivers and hills of the Ardennes in the southeast contrast sharply with the rolling planes which make up much of the northern and western countryside. The most notable features are the great forest near the frontier with Germany and Luxembourg and the wide, sandy beaches of the northern coast.

C. It is easy both to enter and to travel around pocket-sized Belgium which is divided into the Dutch-speaking north and the French-speaking south. Officially the Belgians speak Dutch, French and German. Dutch is slightly more widely spoken than French, and German is spoken the least. The Belgians, living in the north, will often prefer to answer visitors in English rather than French, even if the visitor's French is good.

D. Belgium has a wide range of hotels from 5-star luxury to small family pensions and inns. In some regions of the country, farm holidays are available. There visitors can (for a small cost) participate in the daily work of the farm. There are plenty of opportunities to rent furnished villas, flats, rooms, or bungalows for a holiday period. These holiday houses and flats are comfortable and well-equipped.

E. The Belgian style of cooking is similar to French, based on meat and seafood. Each region in Belgium has its own special dish. Butter, cream, beer and wine are generously used in cooking. The Belgians are keen on their food, and the country is very well supplied with excellent restaurants to suit all budgets. The perfect evening out here involves a delicious meal, and the restaurants and cafes are busy at all times of the week.

F. As well as being one of the best cities in the world for eating out (both for its high quality and range), Brussels has a very active and varied nightlife. It has 10 theatres which produce plays in both Dutch and French. There are also dozens of cinemas, numerous discos and many night-time cafes in Brussels. Elsewhere, the nightlife choices depend on the size of the town, but there is no shortage of fun to be had in any of the major cities.

G. There is a good system of underground trains, trams and buses in all the major towns and cities. In addition, Belgium's waterways offer a pleasant way to enjoy the country. Visitors can take a one-hour cruise around the canals of Bruges (sometimes described as the Venice of the North) or an extended cruise along the rivers and canals linking the major cities of Belgium and the Netherlands.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-F частями предложений, обозначенных цифрами 1-7. **Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя.** Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложения, в таблицу.

It used to be widely believed that drinking coffee was bad for your health, mainly because it contains caffeine, **A**_____. And it is true that in extreme cases too much coffee lead to an overdose resulting in delirium, seizures and even death.

But in recent years several scientific studies have shown that moderate coffee drinking (**B**_____) could have some possible health benefits. **C**_____, that coffee protects the liver from the damaging effects of alcohol. Coffee is also said to lower the risk of type 2 diabetes, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's.

The health benefits of tea, on the other hand, are far less controversial and have been known for some time. Green and black tea both contain **D**_____. Also present in tea are useful antioxidants, which help protect against heart disease.

A Canadian researcher, Professor Laima Knott, has recently discovered some health benefits of drinking spearmint tea. **E**_____, Professor Knott developed a strain of spearmint that is particularly rich in rosmarinic acid. This is a strong antioxidant capable of relieving symptoms of asthma, arthritis and other inflammatory diseases. Professor Knott says that drinking just two cups of tea a day made from this spearmint should be sufficient **F**_____ with inflammatory type diseases.

1. through a process of selection and breeding
2. which affects the heart and raises blood pressure
3. defined as about 4 cups of coffee per day
4. to create an improvement in the health of people

5. even if they are mainly temporary
6. important minerals such as zink and potassium
7. there is evidence, for example

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12-18. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Arnold Schwarzenegger Workout

When you say the word ‘bodybuilding’, the name that instantly comes to mind is Arnold Schwarzenegger. Arnold has been crowned the ‘king’ by many in the bodybuilding field, as he really did take the sport to a whole new level.

As such, many involved in bodybuilding today look up to him and try to recreate the programs he used, hoping to sculpt a body that resembles the one he built. In doing so, you’ll fare better if you can recreate the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout routine as outlined in his book ‘The New Encyclopedia of Modern Bodybuilding’. This program was utilized when he was initially working on developing a good foundation of mass, in his early 20ies. At the end of this period, Schwarzenegger weighed in at a solid 240 pounds, due to the fact that he focused on building the greatest proportion of his strength early on with this program.

When it comes to his approach to training, Arnold Schwarzenegger has some key principles that he stresses must be present in any program regardless of who you are. First of all, Schwarzenegger notes that people do have individual needs and, therefore, you must listen to your body to some degree when deciding on the type of program you should utilize. Variations will depend on your body type; how fast or slow you’re able to gain muscle (this is partially genetic); your own individual metabolic rate; what weak points you have in your body; and the level of **recuperation** you normally experience.

In his early training days, Arnold Schwarzenegger spent a lot of time doing power-lifting movements, trying to gain as much strength and raw muscle mass as possible. As he progressed onward, he realized that, to stay on top of his game, he would need to focus on really working on that definition and separation. This was accomplished by performing a greater amount of high-rep isolation training.

During this time, though, Schwarzenegger didn’t want to sacrifice the thickness, density or hardness he had created in his earlier days, so he would be sure to dedicate at least one day a week as a ‘heavy day’, and on that day he would use maximum strength moves. This enabled him to get the best of both worlds.

Finally, the last principle that rounds out the basic program requirements of the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout is that there must be sufficient time for rest between lifting. Schwarzenegger notes that different muscle groups will take longer to recover than others, with the biceps being the fastest and the lower back taking the longest. However, a 48-hour window between sessions should work well as guideline.



Often, Schwarzenegger feels that bodybuilders can get past a ‘sticking’ point by taking more rest rather than by working harder, as is commonly done. When you are lifting with such intensity, you are going to require more time to gain strength between sessions, so if the weights are not moving up, this could be a strong signal that you’re not allowing for enough down between sessions.

Finally, the last thing you must keep in mind is that if you are looking to make extraordinary gains the way Arnold did, you are going to have to make building muscle a priority in all aspects of your life – this includes the way you think, the way you eat, the way you sleep, and the people you socialize with. What you do outside the gym is going to be just as important as what you are doing inside the gym.

Nutrition, in particular, is of great importance and is what Arnold believes is responsible for some of the big improvements we see in the bodybuilding world today. He recommends at least one gram of protein per pound of body weight and found himself eating a diet comprised of about 40% protein, 40% carbohydrates and 20% fat. At 240 pounds and doing intense training, Arnold’s total caloric requirements were phenomenally high, therefore at these values he was getting more than he needed to support basic nutritional requirements.

So, be sure you do not overlook this part of the equation. Even if you follow the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout principles, you still won’t get optimal gains unless you take into account everything else you are doing that can impact your training progress. Arnold took his training very seriously – he made it a way of life. So, if you want to get yourself even close to resembling him, you should aim to do the same.

12

People involved in bodybuilding

- 1) admire Arnold Schwarzenegger.
- 2) envy Arnold Schwarzenegger.
- 3) watch his workouts.
- 4) would like to buy the programs he used.

13

According to Schwarzenegger, the key principle of any program is_____.

- 1) to gain as much strength and raw muscle mass as possible
- 2) to choose how fast you would like to gain muscle
- 3) to take into account your physiology
- 4) to understand how much time you need to recover

14

In paragraph 3 ‘**recuperation**’ means_____.

- 1) recovering from an injury
- 2) returning to a normal condition after a workout
- 3) average workload
- 4) intensity of your workouts

15

As Schwarzenegger progressed onward, he_____.

- 1) would like to perform less high-rep isolation training
- 2) realized that he should focus only on definition and separation
- 3) he was determined to have more than one day a week as a 'heavy day'
- 4) didn't give up strength moves

16

If the weights are not moving up, Schwarzenegger advises_____.

- 1) not to pay attention to it
- 2) to increase the intensity of lifting
- 3) to work harder
- 4) to take more rest

17

If you want to succeed in bodybuilding, you_____.

- 1) have to visit an expensive gym
- 2) ought to make it a way of life
- 3) should socialize with a certain group of people
- 4) must get a good trainer

18

According to Schwarzenegger, the amount of protein in your diet_____.

- 1) has to be more than the amount of carbohydrates
- 2) has to be less than the amount of carbohydrates
- 3) should depend on your body weight
- 4) must be phenomenally high

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19-25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19-25.

New Seven Wonders of the World: the Great Wall of China

19

Just like a gigantic dragon, the Great Wall runs up and down deserts, mountains and grasslands for 6,700 kilometers from east to west of China. It is one of the _____wonders of the world with more than 2,000 years of history. GREAT

20

The Great Wall _____by several Chinese dynasties in order to protect the Chinese Empire from different aggressors. BUILD

21

The building of the Wall of stone and earth _____in the 6th century BC and lasted until the 16th century AD. BEGIN

22

It _____ that from 2 to 3 million Chinese people died during its construction.
KNOW

23

Since then, the Great Wall of China _____ a symbol of wisdom and bravery of the Chinese people and a monument of the Chinese nation for many hundreds of years.
BECOME

24

Nowadays, a visit to the Great Wall is like a tour through history backwards; it _____ tourists great excitement to walk on the Great Wall of China, to stand on a watchtower and view the wall disappearing in the distance.
BRING

25

The treasure is protected by UNESCO and future generations _____ the Great Wall with the same wonder and amazement as we do now.
SEE

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26-31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31.

Invention of Bubble Gum

26

Bubble gum is a type of chewing gum that is especially designed for blowing bubbles. It is _____ pink in colour and has a particular flavor. USUAL

27

In 1928 it was invented by Walter E. Diemer who worked for the Fleeer Chewing Gum Company in Philadelphia. In his spare time Diemer was trying new gum recipes and, by accident, invented a _____ gum. DIFFERENT

28

It was less _____ than regular chewing gum and it stretched more easily. STICK

29

When Walter Diemer, who was 23 years old at that time, saw the bubbles, produced by his new gum, he saw the _____ of making money. POSSIBLE

30

He took the gum, which he had given the name Dubble Bubble, to the nearby grocery store and made a _____ to the salesmen to show the extraordinary features of his gum. DEMONSTRATE

31

The new gum was very _ and popular with customers. Although Diemer never received a patent for his invention, he sold the recipe to his company and became a senior vice president. SUCCESS



Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32-38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32-38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

New York City: Nostalgia for the Old Neighbourhood

Life is made up of little things: some unimportant memories from childhood that, in fact, shaped your character. I [32] _ on Third Avenue in midtown Manhattan during the 1950s-60s where family life was centered around old [33] of flats and small stores. Third Avenue was my old neighbourhood and it had character. It was _ [34] with working families of Italian, German and Irish origin. We shopped together with all those people and their kids played together. Third Avenue influenced the way our family lived. I absorbed the street life. It gave me an _ [35] that I could not have received in any other place. To me, it was home.

In a recent walk around Third Avenue my eyes [36] _ signs of the old neighbourhood but couldn't find any. If I hadn't been born here and someone described the area, it would be [37] _ to believe. It wasn't because a few buildings had changed – everything had changed. The transformation began in the late 1950s and 60s when corporations replaced the old neighbourhood. In the early 1960s, the houses were pulled down. Families were forced to [38] _, the small stores went out of business and the old neighbourhood was changed forever. And now there is a lack of character in the transformed neighbourhood.

[32] 1) brought up 2) grew up 3) went up 4) got up

[33] 1) blocks 2) houses 3) groups 4) sets

[34] 1) covered 2) held 3) loaded 4) filled

[35] 1) knowledge 2) information 3) education 4) training

[36] 1) looked after 2) looked for 3) looked through 4) looked at

[37] 1) hard 2) rough 3) strange 4) heavy

[38] 1) stay out 2) take out 3) move out 4) go out

Раздел 4. Письмо

При выполнении задания 39 обратите особое внимание на необходимость соблюдения объема текста. Текст недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

39

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Simon who writes:

...Well, I've just returned from my journey to France. It was fantastic! I wish holidays were longer. How do you usually spend your holidays? Do you prefer to spend them with your family or with your friends? Why? And what are you going to do in summer?

As for my summer break, I'm planning to go diving...

Write a letter to Simon. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his diving plans

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.