

Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада Казанского федерального университета
по предмету «Английский язык»
2012-2013 учебный год
9, 10 классы

Исправления не допускаются.

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH. TIME: 60 minutes. Maximum: 41 marks.

TASK 1.1. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D. (max 10)

- Justice Sandra Day O'Connor was _____ to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.
A the woman who first
B the first woman
C who the first woman
D the first and a woman
- North Carolina is well known not only for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park _____ for the Cherokee settlements.
A also B and C but also D because of
- General Grant had General Lee _____ him at Appomattox to sign the official surrender of the Confederate forces.
A to meet B met C meet meeting
- _____ both men and women have often achieved their career ambitions by midlife, many people are afflicted by at least a temporary period of dissatisfaction and depression.
A Because B So C A D Who
- _____ small specimen of the embryonic fluid is removed from a fetus, it will be possible to determine whether the baby will be born with birth defects.
A A B That a C If a D When it is a
- To generate income, magazine publishers must decide whether to increase the subscription price or _____.
A to sell advertising B if they should sell advertising
C selling advertising D sold advertising
- If it _____ more humid in the desert of the Southwest, the hot temperatures would be unbearable.
A be B is C was D were
- _____ Java Man, who lived before the first Ice Age, is the first manlike animal.
A It is generally believed that B Generally believed it is
C Believed generally is D That is generally believed
- For the investor who _____ money, silver or bonds are good options.
A has so little a B has very little C has so few D has very few
- Of all the cereals, rice is the one _____ food for more people than any of the other grain crops.
A it provides B that providing C provides D that provides

TASK 1.2. Open the brackets. (max 11)

- Many interesting activities (to put) in our plan. _____
- English, German, Italian (to speak) around us in the hall now. _____
- I said I (to wait) for her there since two o'clock. _____
- Suddenly I noticed that all the people in the room (to look) at me. _____
- When Nick fell ill, he (to put) in a hospital. _____
- He (to lock) the door and (to sit) down on the sofa. _____, _____
- The delegation (to start) for Spain tomorrow. _____
- They (to sail) for a month when at last they saw land. _____
- I (to try) to get the book since I heard about it, but in vain! _____
- I see that you (not to listen) to me. _____

TASK 1.3. Translate from Russian into English. (max 20)

1. Провожаемый восторженными криками болельщиков, он сел в машину.
2. Она наклонилась ко мне, чтобы я мог лучше увидеть ее лицо.
3. Маловероятно, что что-нибудь изменится от этого.
4. Мне жаль, что вы не сохранили это письмо.
5. Если бы мы провели больше репетиций, то наш вчерашний спектакль имел бы большой успех.
6. Он, наверное, поверил всему, что мы ему рассказали.
7. Когда Нелли узнает об этом, она будет очень рада.
8. Неужели я такая рассеянная?
9. Тебе не нужно было рассказывать всем об этом деле.
10. Он спросил, не помогу ли я ему в этом вопросе.

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION. TIME: 40 minutes. Maximum: 20 marks.

TASK 2.1. Read this text about development in adolescence. Then complete the following sentences with words from the text. (max 14)

The final stage before adulthood is adolescence. This is a period of transition for teenagers and there are many crucial milestones. Socially and emotionally, teens worry that they may not be developing at the same rate as their peers. They become extremely self-conscious and may be overly sensitive about their appearance. Teens may rebel against their parents but are also more able to accept the consequences of their actions.

This is also a period of enormous physical change and adolescents experience changes in their physical development at a rate unparalleled since infancy. These changes include significant gains in height and weight. Within a year, boys and girls can gain an average of 4.1 inches and 3.5 inches in height respectively. This growth spurt typically occurs two years earlier for girls than for boys and can tend to make both sexes go through a clumsy phase. In terms of their cognitive development, adolescents have greater reasoning skills and have developed the ability to think logically and hypothetically. They are also able to discuss more abstract concepts. They should also have developed strategies to help them study.

1. First-year students often struggle with the _____ from high school to university.
2. The _____ at which a change occurs can cause problems for both the very young and the elderly.
3. It can be less stressful to make a presentation to your _____ rather than to your teachers.
4. The increase in violence among young people may be a _____ of watching too much violence on TV and in video games.
5. Petrol prices are increasing at a speed that is _____ since the oil crisis of the 70s.
6. Teenagers _____ rebel against their parents between the ages of 14 and 16.
7. Infinity is a very difficult _____ for children to grasp.

TASK 2.2. Read the text and complete the gaps with the options below. There is one extra option. (max 6)

The most famous schools in Britain are private boarding schools, such as Eton College, Harrow School, Rugby School and Winchester School. These famous private schools, founded during the Middle Ages, are theoretically open to the public, but in reality are attended by those 1_____. Many of Britain's leaders have attended these private schools, which cater to the wealthy and influential 2_____. A variety of other schools are also private, including kindergartens, day schools, and newer boarding schools. Private schools that take pupils from the age of 7 to the age of 11, 12, or 13 are called preparatory schools. Private schools that take older pupils from the age of 11, 12, or 13 to 18 or 19 are often referred to as public schools. Only 7 percent of British students attend those schools.

In England, Wales, and Northern Ireland the education systems are similar. The majority of the students attend schools 3_____. These include state schools, voluntary schools, and self-governing or grant-maintained schools that receive funds directly from the government rather than local authorities.

At the age of sixteen, 4 _____, students are tested in various subjects to earn a General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). They should take Advanced Level examinations, commonly known as "A" Levels 5 _____.

Scotland has comparable qualifications. About a third of British students leave school as soon as possible after turning 16, usually taking lower-level jobs in the workforce.

Those 6 _____ may pursue either further education or higher education. Further education is largely vocational. Students may also stay in school until age 18 to prepare for higher education.

- A. who stay in school past the age of 16
- B. if they wish to go on to higher education at a university
- C. which are called comprehensive schools
- D. who can afford the fees
- E. prior to leaving school
- F. but also offer some scholarships to gifted poorer children
- G. which are wholly or partly supported with public funds

PART 3. WRITING. TIME: 80 minutes. Maximum: 39 marks.

TASK 3.1. Express your opinion about the statement using 5-10 words. (max 9)

1. In future computers will _____
2. Travelling helps us _____
3. Teenagers today don't know the difference _____
4. Each person is born _____
5. Strange phenomena are _____
6. There is only one thing worse than _____
7. Modern society is _____
8. Urban culture is _____
9. The best way to preserve nature is _____

TASK 3.2. Write a story, based on one of the key moments 1-4 below. (max 30)

- **Write between 250-300 words.**
- **Use the four section plan from the box.**
- **Give your story an interesting title.**

Key moments:

1. I'd been driving for an hour before I noticed the sound of breathing coming from the back seat.
2. When Lydia opened the door, she couldn't believe her eyes. 'Tomas – is that you?', she said, 'I thought you were dead!'
3. 'I think we've missed the airport turn off,' I said, but the taxi driver just carried on driving.
4. I was woken by the shout of 'Tickets please,' and when I reached for my bag, I realized it was gone.

Section plan:

1. **Attention hook** a key moment from the middle of the story.
2. **Flashback** explaining previous events leading up to the key moment.
3. **Events after the key moment** how the story goes on after the key moment.
4. **Resolution of the story** how the mystery is solved.

Шифр _____
(заполняется оргкомитетом)

Итоговый балл _____

_____ (подпись председателя жюри)

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по предмету «Английский язык» 2012-2013 учебный год
11 классы**

Исправления не допускаются.

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH. TIME: 60 minutes. Maximum: 42 marks.

TASK 1.1. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence: (max 10)

- The attorney told his client that _____.
A) they had little chance of winning the case. C) it was nearly impossible to win him the case.
B) the case was of a small chance to win. D) the case had a minimum chance to be won by him.
- _____ was the day before yesterday.
A) The France's Independence Day C) French's Independence Day
B) The day of the French independence D) France's Independence Day
- The people at the party were worried about Jane because no one was aware _____ she had gone.
A) where that B) of where C) of the place where D) the place
- The chairman requested that _____
A) the members studied more carefully the problem C) with more carefulness the problem could be studied
B) the problem was more carefully studied D) the members study the problem more carefully
- Having been served lunch, _____
A) the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
B) the committee members discussed the problem
C) it was discussed by the committee members the problem
D) a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
- Anna was one _____.
A) of the happy childs of his class C) child who was the happiest of all the class
B) of the happiest child in the class D) of the happiest children in the class
- Many of the current international problems we are now facing _____.
A) linguistic incompetencies C) are because of not understanding themselves
B) are the result of misunderstandings D) lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other
- The changes in this city have occurred _____.
A) with swiftness B) rapidly C) fastly D) in rapid ways
- The skiers would rather _____ through the mountains than go by bus.
A) to travel on train C) travel by train
B) traveled by train D) traveling by the train
- _____, he would have been able to pass the exam.
A) If he studied more C) Studying more
B) If he were studying to a greater degree D) Had he studied more

TASK 1.2. Open the brackets: (max 12)

- The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it? – No, it looks as if it _____ (fall) down.
- If I had seen the movie, I _____ (tell) you about it last night.
- Mrs. Brown always talks to her students as though they _____ (be) adults.
- The photos are black. The X rays at the airport _____ (must, damage) them.
- (they, speak) _____ French or German now? I don't understand them.
- Look! There's smoke coming out of that house! It's on fire! – I _____ (call) the firefighters immediately.
- I _____ (accept) if they invite me to the party.
- Linda is reading the newspaper. She _____ (read) it for two hours.
- William Shakespeare _____ (live) from 1564 to 1616. He _____ (be) a writer. He _____ (write) many plays and poems.
- I know Margaret. I _____ (know) her for a long time.

TASK 1.3. Translate from Russian into English. (max 20)

1. Поезд еще не пришел, он опаздывает. Наверное, мы так и не встретимся с Анной сегодня.
2. Друзья простояли у аптеки полтора часа, пока она, наконец, открылась.
3. Если бы я закончил перевод вчера, я был бы свободен сегодня.
4. Марка считали энергичным, но не интересным. Как говорил мой отец: «Такие люди редко добиваются успехов». Уж он-то знает!
5. Говорят, у нее семь дочерей. Как же она отважилась на такое!
6. Какая ненастная погода! Осень пришла. Становится все холоднее и холоднее.
7. По вечерам, бывало, наш капитан рассказывал нам о своих бесконечных приключениях на море.
8. Вот ты где, Джон! А я все искал тебя. Наконец-то нашел. Еще вчера хотел позвонить тебе, но потерял свой блокнот со всеми номерами.
9. Хорошие книги не лежат на полках в библиотеке. Их постоянно читают.
10. Надо же! Моя ручка никак не пишет! А я должен столько успеть записать.

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION. TIME: 40 minutes. Maximum: 18 marks.

TASK 2.1. Read the passage about children cared for by wolves. Then answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. (max 9)

As far back as 700 B.C., man has talked about children being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a human child to take its place.

This seemingly preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth century when a French doctor actually found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

1. The French doctor found the boy
A) wandering in the woods
B) at his doorstep
C) growling at him
D) speaking intelligibly
2. In this passage, the word *litter* most nearly means
A) garbage
B) master
C) offspring
D) hair
3. When a she-wolf loses her litter
A) she seeks a lamb to take its place.
B) she kills a human child.
C) she finds a human child to replace it.
D) she seeks for an opportunity to revenge.
4. The doctor was able to work with the boy because
A) the boy was highly intelligent
B) the boy trusted him
C) the boy liked to dress up
D) the boy was dedicated and patient
5. Which of the following statements is not true?
A) She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.
B) Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.
C) The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.
D) The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.
6. In this passage, the word *preposterous* most nearly means
A) dedicated
B) scientific
C) wonderful
D) absurd
7. When the doctor won the boy's confidence
A) he trusted him.
B) he began to work with him.
C) he stared at him.
D) he helped him.
8. When did a French doctor find a naked boy in the woods?

9. Who cared for Romulus and Remus? _____

TASK 2.2. Read the passage about the Rosetta stone. Then answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. (max 9)

Napoleon Bonaparte's ambition to control all the area around the Mediterranean Sea led him and his French soldiers to Egypt. After losing a naval battle, they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing a fort, a soldier discovered a piece of stele (stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the Rosetta stone. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating to 3100 B.C., was written in three languages: hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a shorthand version of hieroglyphics), and Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters, unlike those in English, could be written from right to left and in other directions as well.

Twenty-three years after discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean Francois Champollion, a French philologist, fluent in several languages, was able to decipher the first word – Ptolemy – name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside an oval called a "cartouche". Further investigation revealed that cartouches contained names of important people of that period. Champollion painstakingly continued his search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an Englishman, Thomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply hidden mysteries of this strange language. Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented words.

1. How many years elapsed between the date of the oldest hieroglyphics deciphered by means of the Rosetta stone and the stone's discoveries?
A) 1,301 B) 1,799 C) 3,100 D) 4,899
2. Which of the following languages was not written on the Rosetta stone?
A) French B) demotic C) Greek D) hieroglyphics
3. What did the scientists discover about the characters?
A) They could be written from left to right C) They could be written in the directions unlike those in English
B) They could be written in other directions. D) They could be written from right to left.
4. Which of the following statements is not true?
A) Cartouches contained names of prominent people of the period.
B) Champollion and Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics.
C) One of Napoleon's soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone.
D) Thomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols.
5. When was the first word from the Rosetta stone deciphered?
A) 3100 B.C. B) 1766 C) 1799 D) 1822
6. What was the first word that was deciphered from the Rosetta stone?
A) cartouche B) Ptolemy C) demotic D) Champollion
7. Why were Napoleon's soldiers in Egypt in 1799?
A) They were celebrating a naval victory. C) They were waiting to continue their campaign.
B) They were looking for the Rosetta stone. D) They were trying to decipher the hieroglyphics.
8. Who was responsible for deciphering the first word?
A) Champollion B) Young C) Ptolemy D) Napoleon
9. Why did Napoleon Bonaparte and his French soldiers come to Egypt?

PART 3. WRITING. TIME: 80 minutes. Maximum: 40 marks.

TASK 3.1. Read the dialogue and answer the question using NO MORE THAN TEN words. (max 10)

1. Woman: If I were you I'd take the bus to school. Driving in that rush-hour traffic is terrible.
Man: But by the time the bus gets to my stop, there aren't any seats left.
What is the man's problem?
-
-

2. Woman: I'd like to take Dr. Sullivan's section of Physics 100, but my advisor is teaching it too, and I don't want her to be offended.

Man: Who cares?

Woman: Well, I don't want to get on her bad side.

Man: I wouldn't worry about it.

What does the man mean?

3. Man: Let's go to the dance at the Student Center on Friday.

Woman: Sounds great, but I'm going to a lecture. Thanks for asking me though.

What does the woman imply?

4. Man: That's a nice bike.

Woman: I got it almost five years ago.

Man: You did? It looks new.

Woman: Yes, it's still in really good shape.

What does the woman mean?

5. Woman: Would you like some hot coffee or tea?

Man: I like them both, but I'd rather have something cold.

What does the man want to drink?

TASK 3.2. Write a story, based on one of the key moments 1-4 below. (max 30)

- **Write between 250-300 words.**
- **Use the four section plan from the box.**
- **Give your story an interesting title.**

Key moments:

1. The girls were brushing their teeth when Joe got home. He staggered down the hallway and dropped a large cardboard box at his feet.
2. I looked out of the window again and then back at the clock. "Typical Robert" I thought to myself, wondering what excuse he would try this time.
3. When my Uncle Tom turned up at my sixteenth birthday party without a present, I couldn't hide the disappointment on my face. "Don't look so sad" he said kindly, "I just couldn't bring it with me."
4. The ticket inspector handed the ticket back to Anne with a nod of his head and continued on his way down the train. He was a handsome young man, she thought, and he reminded her a little of her husband when he had been the same age.

Section plan:

1. **Attention hook** a key moment from the middle of the story.
2. **Flashback** explaining previous events leading up to the key moment.
3. **Events after the key moment** how the story goes on after the key moment.
4. **Resolution of the story** how the mystery is solved.

Ключи к заданиям для 9,10 классов.

Part 1. Use of English. (41 балл)

Task 1.1. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (**max 10**)

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. D

TASK 1.2. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (**max 11**)

1. were put
2. are being spoken
3. had been waiting
4. were looking
5. was put
6. locked, sat down (**max 2**)
7. will start
8. had been sailing
9. have been trying
10. are not listening

TASK 1.3. За каждый правильно выполненный перевод – 2 балла. (**max 20**)

Верным считается тот перевод, который соответствует грамматической конструкции и соответствующей видовойременной форме глагола.

Part 2. Reading comprehension. (20 баллов)

TASK 2.1. За каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла. (**max 14**)

1. transition
2. rate
3. peers
4. consequence
5. unparalleled
6. may
7. concept

TASK 2.2. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (max 6)

1. D
2. F
3. G
4. E
5. B
6. A

Part 3. Writing (39 баллов).

TASK 3.1. За каждый правильный ответ –1 балл. Правильным ответом является ответ, грамматически правильный и передающий основную идею высказывания. (max 9)

TASK 3.2. (max 30)

Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию "Содержание" выставляется общая оценка 0.

БАЛЛЫ (за содержание)	СОДЕРЖАНИЕ (максимум 15 баллов)	ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ (максимум 15 баллов)			
		Композиция (максимум 2 балла)	Лексика (максимум 5 баллов)	Грамматика (максимум 5 баллов)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 3 балла)
13-15	Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью. Участник демонстрирует оригинальный подход к раскрытию темы. Участник уложился в заданный объем (допускаются отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста до 10 %).				

<p>Участник демонстрирует уверенное владение навыками орфографии и пунктуации. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения орфографического и пунктуационного оформления.</p>	<p>2 балла</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, которые не затрудняют общего</p>	<p>1 балл</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, которые не затрудняют общего</p>
<p>Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения грамматического оформления.</p>	<p>4 балла</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. В работе имеются 1-2 незначительные грамматические ошибки.</p>	<p>3 балла</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют грамматические и/или синтаксические ошибки (более 2-х), не затрудняющие общего понимания текста. Или: используются простые, однообразные грамматические конструкции.</p>
<p>5 балла</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения лексического оформления.</p>	<p>4 балла</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью. В работе имеется несколько (1-2) незначительных лексических ошибок.</p>	<p>3 балла</p> <p>В целом лексический состав текста соответствует заданной теме, однако имеются неточности в выборе слов и лексической сочетаемости (более 2-х), которые не затрудняют понимания текста. Или: используется стандартная, однообразная лексика.</p>
<p>2 балла</p> <p>Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения композиции.</p>	<p>1 балл</p> <p>В целом текст имеет четкую структуру, соответствующую заданной теме. Текст разделен на абзацы. В тексте присутствуют связующие элементы. Допустимы незначительные нарушения структуры, логики или связности текста.</p>	
<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью, однако в работе не хватает оригинальности в раскрытии темы. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 10 до 20%).</p>	<p>Коммуникативная задача в целом выполнена, однако имеются отдельные нарушения целостности содержания. Тема раскрыта не полностью: не приведены все необходимые аргументы и/или факты. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 20 до 30%).</p>	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 30 до 40%).</p>
<p>10-12</p>	<p>7-9</p>	<p>4-6</p>

	<p>0 баллов</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют многочисленные орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, затрудняющие его</p>
	<p>0 баллов</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют многочисленные грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие его понимание.</p>
	<p>0 баллов</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует крайне ограниченный словарный запас. Или: имеются многочисленные ошибки в употреблении лексики, затрудняющие понимание текста.</p>
	<p>0 баллов</p> <p>Текст не имеет четкой логической структуры. Отсутствует или неправильно выполнено абзацное членение текста. Имеются серьезные нарушения связности текста и/или многочисленные ошибки в употреблении логических средств связи.</p>
<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 40 до 50%).</p>	<p>Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Содержание текста не отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста более 50%).</p>
<p>1-3</p>	<p>0</p>

Ключи к заданиям для 11 классов.

Part 1. Use of English. (42 баллов)

Task 1.1. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (max 10)

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. D

TASK 1.2. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (max 12)

1. is falling
2. would have told
3. were
4. must have damaged
5. Are they speaking
6. will call
7. will accept
8. Has been reading
9. lived, was, wrote (max 3)
10. have known

TASK 1.3. За каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла. (max 20)

Верным считается тот перевод, который соответствует грамматической конструкции и соответствующей видовойременной форме глагола.

Part 2. Reading comprehension. (18 баллов)

TASK 2.1. За каждый правильный ответ –1 балл. (max 6)

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. in the late nineteenth century
9. wolves

TASK 2.2. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. (max 8)

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. Because of his ambition to control all the area around the Mediterranean Sea.

Part 3. Writing (40 баллов).

TASK3.1. За каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла. Правильным ответом является ответ передающий следующие идеи: (max 10)

1. He has to stand on the bus (if he takes it to school).
2. She should not consider her advisor in the decision.
3. She would go out with the man on another occasion.
4. The bike is in good condition.
5. He wants something cold.

TASK3.2. (max 30)

Критерии оценивания идентичны критериям для 9,10 классов.