**Завдання**

**олімпіади з англійської мови**

**9 клас**

**The 9th form Writing Comprehension**

1. What do you consider to be a family? How important is family life in today's world? There are more and more divorces and single-parent families; how is this affecting today's youth? If you could make some changes to strengthen the family in today's culture, what would you do?

2. What is the most important subject you learn in school? What have you learned about in that subject? Do you think your parents thought it was the most important subject? Why? Do you think your children will think it is important? Why?

3. You find a magical mirror that can show you anything in the world. What do you want to see? Why do you want to see it? What will you do with this information?

**The 9th Form Reading Comprehension**

As people spend more time communing with their televisions and computers, the impact is not just on their health, researchers say. Less time spent outdoors means less contact with nature and, eventually, less interest in conservation and parks. Visits to national parks peaked in 1987 and dropped 23 percent by 2006.

"Declining nature participation has crucial implications for current conservation efforts," wrote the co-authors of the report. "We think it probable that any major decline in the value placed on natural areas and experiences will greatly reduce the value people place on the biodiversity conservation. The replacement of vigorous outdoor activities by sedentary, indoor activities has far-reaching consequences for physical and mental health, especially in children. Watching television and computer use have been shown to be a cause of obesity, lack of socialization, attention disorders and poor academic performance."

By studying visits to national and state parks and the issuance of hunting and fishing licenses, the researchers documented declines of between 18 percent and 25 percent in various types of outdoor recreation. The decline, found in both the United States and Japan, appears to have begun in the 1980's and 1990's, the period of rapid growth of video games, they said.

**True or False Statements.**

1. Obesity is a cause of poor academic performance.

2. This report was written by 2 researchers.

3. A declining interest in outdoor recreation is connected with the growth of video gaming.

4. The article asserts that conservation and socialization are equally important.

5. Over the last 20 years, visits to national parks have stayed constant.

6. According to this article, a decline in outdoor recreation will lead to childhood obesity.

7. The article states that watching television has been linked to obesity and lack of socialization.

8. Over the past decades, the number of people visiting national parks has increased by 25 %.

9. The inability to concentrate may be a consequence of a sedentary lifestyle.

10. Interviews with overweight video gamers were used to support this article.

 **Keys:**

1. False

 2. False

 3. True

 4. True

 5. False

 6. True

 7. True

 8. False

 9. False

 10. False

**The 9th Form Reading Comprehension**

**The Shoemaker**

Bill Bird is a shoemaker who cannot make shoes fast enough for his growing number of customers – and he charges more than £300 for a pair! Customers travel hundreds of kilometres to his London shoe clinic or to his workshop in the countryside to have their feet measured. He makes shoes for people with feet of unusual sizes : very large, very small, very broad or very narrow. The shoes are at least as fashionable as those found in ordinary shops

Mr. Bird says, ‘’ My problem is that I cannot find skilled workers. Young people all seem to prefer to work with computers these days. We will lose the necessary skills soon because there are fewer and fewer shoemakers nowadays. I am 45, and now I want to teach young people everything I know about making shoes. It’s a good job, and a lot of people want to buy beautiful shoes specially made for them.

He started in the business 19 years ago and now he employs three other people. His customers pay about £ 500 for their first pair of shoes. He says, ‘’ Extra pairs of shoes cost between £ 320 and £ 450, as it takes one employee a whole week to make just one shoe.

 **Shoemaker**

**Choose the best answer or the end of the sentences.**

1. **What is the writer trying to do in the text ? -------------**
2. *to describe where Mr. Bird finds his staff*
3. *to encourage people to wear comfortable shoes*
4. *to advertise a job selling expensive shoes*
5. *to show Mr. Bird’s worries about his trade.*
6. **How old is Bill Bird ? -------------**
7. *over forty-five*
8. *forty-five*
9. *about forty-five*
10. *thirty –five*
11. **What can readers find out from this text ? -------------**
12. *how many customers Mr. Bird has*
13. *how to make shoes like Mr. Bird*
14. *how to get to Mr. Bird’s London shop*
15. *how much Mr. Bird’s shoes cost*
16. **How much does he want for an extra pair of shoes ? -------------**
17. *more than £320*
18. *about £500*
19. *less than £300*
20. *over £500*
21. **What jobs do young people choose nowadays ? -------------**
22. *prefer to make something with their own hands*
23. *prefer to work with computers*
24. *prefer to work in a shoemaking industry*
25. *prefer to work for small companies*
26. **Customers choose Mr. Bird because his shoes -------------**
27. *fit perfectly*
28. *are the most fashionable*
29. *look very unusual*
30. *are traditional in design*
31. **What shoes do many people prefer to buy? -------------**
32. *which are sold at ordinary shops*
33. *produced by big companies*
34. *made to order*
35. *made in the countryside*
36. **Bill Bird makes shoes -------------**
37. *fast enough*
38. *not fast enough*
39. *too fast*
40. *quite*
41. **Bill Bird makes shoes -------------**

*a) for all people*

*b) for those who like travelling hundreds of kilometres to his London shoe clinic*

*c) for those who want to have extra pairs of shoes*

*d) for those who want to have shoes made specially for them*

1. **Which advertisement would Mr. Bird put in a newspaper? -------------**
2. *Wanted – experienced shoemakers to work in large shoe company in London. Good rates of pay.*
3. *Wanted – young people to train as shoemakers. Good job with small company.*
4. *Wanted – young people to train as shoemakers. Must be able to use a computer.*
5. *Wanted – country workshop needs people for unskilled jobs working with shoes.*

 **Keys:**

* + - 1. d)
			2. b)
			3. d)
			4. a)
			5. b)
			6. a)
			7. c)
			8. b)
			9. d)
			10. b) **The 9th Form Reading Comprehension**

**Jake’s Hometown**

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an absence of 10 years. So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pond on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school.

There is a baseball stadium on the outskirts of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new stand where probably a few thousand people could sit. It looks really great.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have changed it into a walking zone and you can’t drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street café.

My street looks just the same as it always was but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the trees which is a pity .The library now has a large green area in front of it but it’s not the same as when the park was there.

Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town centre and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. Which is where I am going tonight!

**Jake’s Hometown**

**Mark the statements ‘’True’’ or ‘’False’’**

----------- 1. Jake has been absent from the town for a decade.

----------- 2. Jake’s school doesn’t exist anymore.

----------- 3. They have improved the baseball stadium.

----------- 4. A few thousand people can watch a baseball match at the same time.

----------- 5. Jake likes the new look of the stadium.

----------- 6. The buildings in the centre of the town look European.

----------- 7. It’s only possible to reach the centre on foot.

----------- 8. Jake’s street hasn’t changed much but a new library has been built there.

----------- 9. He is sad about the park being ruined.

----------- 10. Jake is going to eat Italian food in the evening.

**Keys:**

1. True 6. False

2. False 7. True

3. False 8. True

4. True 9. True

5. True 10. False

**The 9th Form Reading Comprehension**

Choosing the right time to sleep, the correct moment to make decisions, the best hour to eat — and even go into the hospi­tal — could be your key to perfect health.

Centuries after man discovered the rhythms of the planets and the cycles of crops, scientists have learned that we too live by precise rhythms that govern the ebb and flow of everything from our basic bodily functions to mental skills. Man is a pri­soner of time.

But it's not just the experts who are switching on the way of our bodies work. The increasing number of people study the state of their bio-rhythms before making their daily plans. Prince Charles consults a chart which tells him when he will be at his peak on a physical, emotional, and intellectual level. Boxer Frank Bruno is another who charts his bio-rhythms to plan for big fights.

Leading experts say every aspect of human biology is influ­enced by daily rhythms. Sleep, blood pressure, hormone levels, and heartbeat all follow their own clocks, which may bear only slight relation to our man-made 24-hour cycle.

Research shows that in laboratory experiments when social signals and, most crucially, light indicators such as dawn are taken away, people lose touch with the 24-hour clock and slee­ping patterns change. Temperature and heartbeat cycles lengthen and settle into "days" lasting about 25 hours.

In the real world, light and dark keep adjusting clocks to the 24-hour days. But the best indicator of performance is body temperature. As it falls from a 10 p.m. high at 37.2 degrees Cel­sius to a pre-dawn low of 36.1 degrees Celsius, mental functions fall too. This is a key reason why shift work can cause so many problems — both for workers and their organizations.

The most famous example is the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island in the U.S. The three operators in the control room worked alternating weeks of day, evening, and night shifts — a dangerous combination which never gave their bodies' natural rhythms a chance to settle down. Investigators believe this caused the workers to overlook a warning light and fail to close an open valve.

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**1. The article states that good health depends on**

A proper food;

В making decisions;

С proper timing;

D medical inspection.

**2. According to the article, the term "bio-rhythms" refers to**

A the planetary cycle;

B the cycle of the crops;

C peak physical, emotional, and intellectual state;

D the cycle of our bodily functioning.

**3. We can come to a conclusion that cyclic development refers to**

A the whole nature;

B the Solar system;

C the humans;

D plants.

**4. Studying and using biorhythms is a peculiar feature of**

A scientists;

B biology experts;

C a variety of people;

D plants and animals.

**5. It is stated in the article that the 24-hour cycle is**

A natural for humans;

B based on blood pressure;

C influenced by human biology;

D rather artificial.

**6. In laboratory experiments, people are disconnected from their 24-hour clock when**

A sleeping patterns change;

B their bodies reach the pre-dawn temperature;

C light indicators and social signals are removed;

D man becomes a prisoner of time.

**7. The following are all influenced by daily rhythms except**

A blood pressure;

B hormone levels;

C sleep;

D urination.

**8. According to the article,**

A the body temperature may depend on the mental activity;

B the mental activity may depend on the body temperature;

C the two depend on each other;

D none of the above.

**9. The article implies that individual biorhythms**

A are not important for workers;

B can be ignored for those who work both at day and night time;

C should be considered for better working performance;

D never existed.

**10. How did the 3 operators fail to notice the warning light at Three Mile Island?**

A Their body temperatures were too high;

B Their body temperatures were too low;

C The open valve distracted them;

D They could not adjust their biorhythms.

 **Keys:**

1. C

2. D

3. A

4. C

5. D

6. C

7. D

8. B

9. C

10. D

**The 9th Form Reading Comprehension**

Genius though he was, Leonardo da Vinci didn't produce many paintings because he was a perfectionist and spent years on each one. Only seventeen of them survive and they are all very valuable. Leonardo began painting the Mona Lisain 1503 and finished it shortly before his death in 1519. Today many consider it the most famous painting in the world, and one of the most precious, but this hasn't always been the case.

The Mona Lisadidn't become well-known until the Symbolist movement in the mid-nineteenth century, when it was viewed as the embodiment of eternal femininity. The painting's fame skyrocketed in the twentieth century, when it was stolen from the Louvre in 1911. The theft closed the museum down for a week. Pablo Picasso was one of the suspects, but it turned out the painting had been taken by a Louvre employee, Vincenzo Peruggia, who was apprehended two years later when he tried to sell it to the Ufizzi Gallery in Florence.

Perhaps the most important element of the painting is the gaze: it meets ours, while Mona Lisa's posture and the visual impression of distance between sitter and observer that Leonardo created give her an almost divine inaccessibility.

Mona Lisais a realistic woman and an ideal at the same time, full of contradictions. Dynamism, and a sense of movement, are always hailed as hallmarks of a masterpiece, and Leonardo, succeeds in capturing dynamism in motion, rather than someone holding a halt smile. Complex paintings evoke complex responses - there are no easy analyses or interpretations. The painting continuously toys with our perceptions and emotions.

Speculations about the identity of the sitter also contribute to the painting's fame, until 2005 when a library expert at the University of Heindelberg discovered a 1503 margin note written by Agostini Vespucci. The sitter is now confirmed as Lisa del Giocondo, the wife of Francesco del Giocondo, a wealthy Florentine silk merchant. The painting was commissioned to celebrate the birth of their second child. Detailed analysis of the painting has shown that she is wearing a typical garment, worn by women while pregnant or after giving birth. Before then there had been much speculation about the woman's identity, including the suggestion that the painting was meant as an ironic self-portrait.

Above all, it is the enigmatic smile that continues to hold the public imagination in both popular culture and the art world. It is a smile that seems to disappear when you look at it directly and Leonardo painted it with this intention. Professor Margaret Livingstone at Harvard University explains that “her smile is almost entirely in low special frequencies, and so is best seen by your peripheral vision,” and says that artists like Leonardo “discovered fundamental truths that scientists are only now unraveling.”

**True or False Statements.**

**1).** Leonardo da Vinci didn't produced many paintings.

**2).** Only seventeen of them survive.

**3).** Not all of them are very valuable.

**4).** Leonardo began painting in 1503.

**5).** Leonardo finished the “Mona Lisa”shortly before his death in 1519.

**6).** A few people consider “Mona Lisa”the most famous painting in the world.

**7).** The “Mona Lisa” is viewed as the embodiment of eternal femininity.

**8).** The theft closed the museum down for a week.

**9).** The most important element in the painting is the woman’s dress.

**10).** The “Mona Lisa” is Leonardo’s self-portrait.

**Keys:**

1. True

2. True

3. False

4. False

5. True

6. False

7. True

8. True

9. False

10. False

**The 9th form Listening Comprehension**

Both my parents came from towns in Mexico. 1 was born in El Paso, Texas, and when I was four, my family moved to East Los Angeles.

Even though we struggled to make ends meet, my parents stressed to me and my four brothers and sisters how fortunate we were to live in a great country with limitless opportunities. They tilled us with the concepts of family, faith and patriotism.

I got my first real job when I was ten. My dad, Benjamin, injured his back working in a cardboard-box factory and retrained as a hairstylist. He gave his shop the fancy name of Mr Bens Coiffeur.

The owner of the shopping center gave dad a discount on his rent for cleaning the parking lot three nights a week, which meant getting up at 3 a.m. To pick up trash, dad used a little machine that looked like a lawn mower. Mom and I emptied garbage cans and picked up litter by hand. It took two to three hours to clean the lot. I'd sleep in the car on the way home.

I did this for two years, but the lessons I learned have lasted a lifetime. I acquired discipline and a strong work ethic, and learned at an early age the importance of balancing life's competing interests — in my case, school, homework and a job. This reality helped during my senior year of high school, when 1 worked 40 hours a week flipping burgers at a fast-food joint while taking a full load of college-prep courses.

The hard work paid off. I attended the US Military Academy and went on to receive graduate degrees in law and business from Harvard. Later, I joined a big Los Angeles law firm and was elected to the California State Assembly. In these jobs and in everything else I've done, I have never forgotten those nights in the parking lot. The experience taught me that there is dignity in all work and that if people are working to provide for themselves and their families, that is something we should honor.

**The 9th form Listening Comprehension**

**I. True or False Statements.**

1. The narrator was from an average middle-class family.

2. He began to work in his father's shop at the age often.

3. The father's coiffeur shop had a strange name.

4. The narrator cleaned the parking lot three times a day.

5. He used to sleep after two or three hours of cleaning the parking lot.

6. The narrator knew from his parents how to make ends meet.

7. He ranked homework and job higher than school.

8. The narrator attended the preparatory courses and at the same time worked at a fast-food joint.

9. He was positioned to the California State Assembly.

10. The night in the lot the narrator remembered all his life.

**Keys:**

1. False

2. True

3. True

4. False

5. False

6. True

7. False

8. True

9. True

10. True

**II.** **Multiple Choice Questions.**

**1. The narrator was...**

a) born in El Paso.

b) born in Mexico.

c) born in Los Angeles.

d) born in East Los Angeles.

**2. The narrator's parents...**

a) were not happy to live in America.

b) were happy to live in America.

c) were forced to live in America.

d) were to live in America.

**3. The upbringing of children in the narrator's family...**

a) was paid much attention to.

b) was bad.

c) was limited.

d) was held by tutors.

**4. The narrator's father mastered a new profession...**

a) along with his eldest child.

b) to make a small fortune.

c) when he retired.

d) after retraining.

**5. For the discount on the shop rent...**

a) dad used a little machine.

b) the narrator got up at 3 a.m.

c) the narrator and his mother cleaned the parking lot.

d) dad emptied garbage cans.

**Keys:**

**6. The narrator learned his lessons for a lifetime...**

a) when his father worked at a factory.

b) while picking up litter by hand.

c) since doing his first real job.

d) since Monday.

**7. The ability to balance life's competing interests helped the narrator...**

a) to forget the nights in the parking lot.

b) to achieve the success in life.

c) to work at a fast-food joint.

d) to live in a great country.

**8. The narrator had a good fortune...**

a) to promote in business.

b) to show his patriotism while studying.

c) to display his life experience.

d) to apply his experience in a real life.

**9. The narrator received his graduate degrees...**

a) in the US Military Academy.

b) from Harward.

c) in Los Angeles.

d) in Texas.

**10. The narrator was sure that everyone should honor...**

a) oneself.

b) opportunities in life.

c) one's life.

d) one's work.

1. a)

2. b)

3. a)

4. d)

5. c)

6. b)

7. b)

8. d)

9. b)

10. d)

**Speaking Comprehension Test for the 9th form**

Directions:

In this test you will select three task slips from those before you. After selecting three, choose the one you feel you are most capable to speak about and return the other two to the table face down. Then take about a minute to collect your thoughts before you begin to speak on the topic. You may refer to the topic as needed. Take a deep breath and begin.

1. «By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail» is a popular saying. Describe a time
when you spent a lot of time preparing for a project, job, or performance.

- How did you prepare?

- Were you successful because of your preparation?

 *-* Can people be successful without being prepared?

2. Many famous athletes and entertainers earn millions of dollars every year.

• Do you think these people deserve such high salaries?

• Why do you think they get paid such high salaries?

• Can anything be done to lower the salaries of athletes?

3. A hero is traditionally a person who, in the face of danger, adversity or weakness, dis­plays courage and the will for self sacrifice for some greater good for humanity.

• What traits define a hero for you?

• Does being in the right place in the right time make a hero or are people born that
 way?

• Who is your hero and why do you look up to them?

4. Many different languages are used around the world, even within a single country.

• What other languages would you want to learn to speak and why?

• How can language help connect people from different parts of the world?

• How would the world be different if only one language was spoken throughout the
 world?

5. Some argue that «street smarts» are more important than «book smarts.«

• What are the most important lessons you've learned outside of school?

• Do the lessons we need in life come mostly from school, or not?

• What does it mean to have a «full» education?

6. Robots are no longer a part of the distant future but instead they are slowly being in­
 corporated into daily life. Robots are designed to complete tasks more efficiently than
 humans.

• Would you ever purchase a robot?

• What would you want your robot to do for you?

• What are the advantages and disadvantages of living with robots?

7. Ukrainian students typically wear uniforms to school but not all children are happy about
 this.

• Do you think schools should require students to wear uniforms?

• Is there a way to wear a uniform and still be fashionable?

• What image of yourself do you try to convey through your clothes

8. Scientist Charles Babbage proposed the idea of the computer in the 19th century, but
no one imagined how much the device would change cur lives.

• How do you think technology will change in the next 100 years?

• What technologies would you like to see that do not yet exist?

•What are some ways technology can negatively impact our lives?

9. Many people look back on their childhood fondly and remember a favorite toy.
• What was your favorite childhood toy and why?

• What are the characteristics of a good toy?

• How do the toys of today compare to toys in the past?

10. Everyone likes to relax in different ways. Some people even have a special place that only they know about.

• What special place do you like to go to for relaxation?

• What does it look like?

• What do you do there?

11. Scientists recently announced that 2010 was the second-warmest year on record.
Many people believe that this is a sign of global warming.

• How is global warming changing our lives?

• What changes are people in the world being forced to make in their lives because of global warming?

• What can each person can do individually to help stop global warming?

1. Imagine that you are given the opportunity to turn back time.

• What time in your life would you want to re-experience?

• Is there anything you would change in your past?

• How do you think your present life would be affected by your journey to the past?

13. You want to cook your favorite dish tonight for dinner.

•What is your favorite dish and what ingredients are found in your dish?

• What equipment and utensils will you need to cook your dish?

• What steps will you have to take to make the dish?

14. Describe the «house of your dreams.»

• What does your house look like?

• What is your favorite room and what is in it?

• Where in the world would your house be located?

15. One complaint many students have is that they don't have enough control over
their own education.

• If you could teach a new class not normally taught in schools, what would it be?

• What would this class teach and how would the students be graded?

• How would you convince the teachers and director that students need this class?

16. Every culture has different traditions and patterns for naming people. For example,
most Ukrainians have very traditional names, but in America, people sometimes have
unconventional names. Some celebrities even give their children strange names like «Apple»
or «Moon Unit».

• Why did your parents.choose your name?

Should people be able to choose their own names? If so, how old should someone be before changing their name?

If you could change your name to anything, what would it be and why?

17. Fantasy books such as the Harry Potter and Twilight series have been very popu­lar for some years now.

• Why do people like fantasy books? Are they targeted to one age group?

• In your opinion, what is the most interesting genre of books? Explain what makes it more interesting to you than the others.

• If you could bring a character from a fantasy book to life, who would it be and why?

18. A person you know is planning to visit your town or city.

• During what season would you recommend him or her to visit and why?

• What do you think this person would like and dislike about spending time in your town or city? Why?

• What areas of interest would you show her or him first?

19. Imagine you get to move into your own apartment tomorrow.

• What five things would you put in your apartment first?

• Do you think you would keep your apartment clean or messy? Why?

• Would you invite anyone to live with you or would you stay there alone? Why?

20. Imagine that you are given enough money to start your own business.

• What type of business would you choose to open and what would you call it?

• What would you need to open your own business in terms of space, employees, and supplies?

• How would you advertise your new business?