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образовательное учреждение высшего образования
Башкирский государственный педагогический университет
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ТИТУЛЬНЫЙ ЛИСТ

АКМУЛЛИНСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Участник _____

(фамилия имя отчество)

Дата проведения олимпиады
« _____ » _____ 20 ____ г.



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования Башкирский государственный педагогический
университет им. М. Акмуллы

Заключительный этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников и студентов
организаций СПО «Акмуллинская олимпиада»
по «Английскому языку»
10-11 классы, СПО
Variant 1

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

Task 1

*For items 1–10 listen to the radio interview and decide whether the statements (1–10) are TRUE (A), or FALSE (B) according to the text you hear. You will hear the text **twice**.*

1. The cognitive ability of memory is used similarly by all people.
A) True B) False
2. The formation of memory commences at the moment of birth.
A) True B) False
3. There exist two distinct modes of memory retention.
A) True B) False
4. Pictorial cannot be employed as one of the methods to improve our memory retention.
A) True B) False
5. In history lessons, we are instructed on strategies to enhance mnemonic abilities.
A) True B) False
6. Writing shopping lists can improve your memory.
A) True B) False
7. Different types of our memory operate separately when we try to recollect something.
A) True B) False
8. We can improve the cognitive efficiency of our brains through training.
A) True B) False
9. We can only use one image at a time as an aid to memorisation.

A) True B) False

10. Teaching helps us to use our memory in a more efficient way.

A) True B) False

Task 2

For items 11–18 write the correct form of the word in brackets.

11. The speaker explains how to make our _____ (memorise) function better.

12. We can make _____ (improve) in our ability to memorise.

13. We use a _____ (combine) of long-term and short-term memory.

14. We can use word _____ (associate) to remember a concept.

15. You can use different _____ (formulate) to remember historical facts.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

For items 1 - 10, read the passage below and choose option A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text.

After graduating from medical school, Eugene Alford built a lucrative career as an ear, nose, and throat specialist and a facial plastic surgeon at Methodist Hospital. In the summers, he and his wife Mary, a dentist and former paediatric nurse, would join a church-sponsored medical mission to Honduras, where he operated on the needy in a rural clinic.

At home, Alford treated many prominent Houston residents, but he also waived his fee for less fortunate patients. Carolyn Thomas, for instance, went to see him with a large gauze bandage over a cavity in her face. She had been shot by her boyfriend, who had also killed her mother. The bullet had blown away Thomas' nose, upper jaw, and right eye. Reconstruction would have cost a million dollars, but Alford, his medical team, and his hospital did it for free.

Whenever Alford needed to relax after a particularly **gruelling** period of work, he'd drive to his ranch in Bellville and lose himself in farm chores. He didn't make it out there as often as he would have liked. As a plastic surgeon at Methodist Hospital, he had performed 800 operations over the previous year and was booked solid for months ahead.

So, on a chilly Sunday a few days after Christmas, Alford headed out through the pine bush, intending to clear a trail for deer hunting. As he cut through the forest, Alford stopped in front of a dead white oak standing in his path. He touched the trunk with the tractor's front-end loader, expecting the tree to fall to the ground. Instead, the top half of the oak swayed towards him. In seconds, more than a ton of hardwood slammed down on him, crushing his spine.

Pinned to the steering wheel, Alford could barely breathe. He tried to hit the brakes, but his legs failed to respond. When he found he could move his hands, he turned off the ignition, then with great effort pulled his cell phone from his shirt pocket and called his wife on speed dial. 'Mary,' he gasped, 'a tree fell on me. I'm going to die.' 'Don't quit!' she shouted. 'We're coming to get you!' Alford was still conscious when his neighbours Kevin and Snuffy, alerted by Mary, took the tree off him. A rescue helicopter touched down minutes later, and Alford advised the medical men on which drugs to give to him. Then he blacked out.

After almost two weeks in hospital, Alford awoke, and his condition improved enough for him to be taken to a rehabilitation unit, where he began physical therapy and learned to use a wheelchair. After he returned to his 100-year-old home in Houston, he was so weak that he could sit up only when strapped into a wheelchair.

'If it weren't for my wife and kids, I would have killed myself,' he says. But then the love started pouring in. Alford's brother maintained a blog to provide updates about Alford's recovery. Over the next three months, he received 40,000 messages from colleagues, former patients, acquaintances, even strangers.

The couple refurbished their house with ramps, a wheelchair-accessible bathroom, and an elevator. They bought an extended-cab pickup truck and fitted it with a wheelchair hoist, a swivelling driver's seat, and hand controls so Alford could drive himself.

But Alford's goal was to make such adjustments temporary. After a month of physical therapy, he graduated from an electric to a manual wheelchair. The daily workouts built strength in his back and muscles, improving his ability to hold himself upright. Soon he was able to stand with the aid of a tubular steel frame; seated in his chair, he could now draw his legs toward his chest.

In May, Alford began the next phase of treatment. After three months of this, Alford's coordination had improved markedly. He felt ready to pick up a scalpel again, with the hospital's approval. Alford still goes for four hours of rehabilitation every morning and spends his evenings stretching and riding a motorized stationary bike to prevent muscle spasms. But in the hours between, he sees patients or performs surgeries—as many as five a week.

He's eager to do more complex surgeries and plans to increase his workload. Walking remains uncertain. 'I always tell him if I had a crystal ball, I'd be a millionaire,' says Marcie Kern, one of his physical therapists. Still, the doctor considers himself a lucky man.

1. Eugene Alford

- A) had a friend, dentist.
- B) used to have holiday in summer.
- C) charged some fee from foreigners for his surgery.
- D) was an expert in several medical fields.

2. The surgeon

- A) treated only prominent Houston residents.
- B) did some charity work.
- C) had fixed fees.
- D) often visited his ranch in Bellville.

3. In paragraph 3 'gruelling' means

- A) extremely boring.
- B) quite exciting.
- C) very tiring.
- D) highly uncomfortable.

4. During the rescue operation Alford

- A) fainted.
- B) was taken to hospital by his neighbours.
- C) quitted.
- D) couldn't pull his phone from his pocket.

5. As a result of the accident, the oak broke Alford's

- A) neck.
- B) legs.
- C) back.
- D) chest.

6. Before the accident, Alford

- A) was in charge of the hospital.
- B) liked his work more than his family.
- C) worked 15 hours a week.
- D) could not spend much time with his wife and children.

7. To make Alford feel more comfortable

- A) the family equipped their house with necessary facilities.
- B) his 100-year-old house was redecorated.
- C) the family bought a new house.
- D) his old pickup truck was fitted with a wheelchair hoist.

8. After physical therapy and daily workouts
 A) Alford didn't need a wheelchair.
 B) Alford's stamina came back.
 C) Alford started to perform simple operations.
 D) Alford's coordination improved markedly.
9. At present Alford
 A) feels sorry for himself.
 B) is planning to practise medicine as well as he used to.
 C) is going to start walking.
 D) wants to become a millionaire.
10. The main idea expressed in the text:
 A) You can become a millionaire if you are a doctor.
 B) It takes a very long time to recover from traumas.
 C) Eventually charity work is rewarding.
 D) You can overcome a lot with the support of others and your own perseverance.

Task 2

For items 11 – 20, read the passage below and choose which of the phrases A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. One phrase is excessive. Write the correct letter in boxes 11 - 20 on your answer sheet.

The great myth of multitasking

You open the door to your teenage daughter's room.

“What are you doing?” you ask.

“Nothing much”, she answers. “Recording a CD, doing my homework, helping Jade with hers on MSN¹...”

“All at the same time?”

“Sure, it's easy.”

While your daughter may be convinced that she can do all these things at the same time, a number of recently published neuroscience research papers argue that this is not in fact the case. Apparently, (11) _____, rapidly switching from one to the other one and choosing a sequence in which to do them.

This may seem counter-intuitive. (12) _____. We can cook the dinner while absorbed in a soap on TV or (13) _____. However, research suggests that there is an enormous difference between how (14) _____, and adding another ingredient or you decide to change the direction in which you are walking. In this case, (15) _____ the activity at hand.

The problem, it seems, occur when human beings try to carry out two or more tasks that are in some way related. (16) _____ when people use mobile phones while driving (even if they are hands-free). Most people feel they are capable of driving and having a conversation at the same time. This is fine until they need to process language (17) _____. Then the language channel of the brain gets clogged and the brain can no longer cope.

A similar thing occurs if (18) _____ what their new flat looks like. In this case, as you try to imagine what they are describing, the visual channel of the brain is overloaded and you can no longer concentrate on the road.

David E Meyer, director of the Brain, Cognition, and action laboratory at the University of Michigan, (19) _____, believes that human beings 'will never, ever be able to (20)

_____'.
It just can't be done, any more that the best of all humans will ever be able to run one-minute mile.'

¹ Master of Science in Nursing

A. who are absolutely unable to concentrate due to Alzheimer's disease
B. who is considered to be one of the world's experts in this field
C. overcome the inherent limitations in the brain for processing information during multitasking
D. what is really happening is that our brains juggle ² these tasks,
E. the conversation turns to something visual, for example your friend describing
F. while driving, for example on a road sign
G. our brains will require us to concentrate on
H. We can see the effect of this if we look at what happens
I. Multitasking is a perfectly natural everyday occurrence
J. the brain can deal with what are referred to as "highly practised tasks", such as stirring or walking
K. we can chat to a friend while walking down the street without bumping into anybody or getting run over

² - жонглируют

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

40 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

Read the text and then select the correct answer, A, B, C or D

The Lost generation

World War I had a tremendous influence on European and American literature. The whole generation of writers who were born and raised before this war and then witnessed the atrocities of it, had their values changed. Even **1** _____ most of them have never been in combat, the characters of their novels and short stories often were **2** _____ soldiers and officers.

The young people of the Lost generation didn't have patience to wait. They wanted to get everything 'here and now'. Many young people of that time expected that one fine morning they will just **3** _____ up rich and famous. But the idea of working hard and saving more seemed to them quite annoying. This generation has rejected the values of their parents but the new system of values was **4** _____ to come.

This type of a person, characteristic **5** _____ the Lost generation, we find in the novel by F. S. Fitzgerald 'The Great Gatsby'. This is a story of a young man, who becomes **6** _____ rich, but as the story unfolds, we discover that he has **7** _____ his money by smuggling alcohol to America in the times of 'Dry law'. Though, in terms of law, Jay Gatsby is a criminal, we feel sympathetic to him when he dies in the end of the novel.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A) more | B) though | C) although | D) so |
| 2. | A) before | B) previous | C) former | D) early |
| 3. | A) wake | B) go | C) stand | D) stay |
| 4. | A) already | B) less | C) more | D) yet |
| 5. | A) to | B) with | C) of | D) by |
| 6. | A) oddly | B) extremely | C) painfully | D) seriously |
| 7. | A) acquired | B) lent | C) paid | D) earned |

Task 2

For items 8 - 15, 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. Use from three to five words. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0)**

Example: 0. "Let's go to the cinema on Sunday," said Ann.

wanted

Ann _____ to the cinema on Sunday. (4 words)

0	wanted us to go
---	-----------------

8. Mary was in favour of visiting the museum.

idea

Mary thought it would be _____ to the museum. (5)

9. "Do you know when the match starts, Rita?" asked Tom.

if

Tom asked Rita _____ time the match started. (4)

10. I'd prefer not to cancel the meeting.

call

I'd rather _____ the meeting. (3)

11. Jean deleted her sister's photographs by accident.

mean

Jean _____ her sister's photographs. (5)

12. Harry missed a penalty, so his team lost the final.

have

If Harry had not missed a penalty, his team _____ the final. (4)

13. The police caught the burglar when he tried to sell the stolen rings.

trying

The burglar _____ the stolen rings. (5)

14. There were no trainers left in Daniel's size anywhere on the website.

sold

The website _____ trainers in Daniel's size. (2)

15. John was told to tidy up his bedroom by his parents.

made

John's parents _____ up his bedroom. (3)

Task 3

For items 16-20, match the two columns to make English proverbs. In the right column, there are three extra phrases you don't need. There is an example at the beginning.

0	G
---	---

0	Necessity is	A	run deep.
16	You cannot	B	think alike.
17	There are plenty	C	than sorry
18	Still waters	D	out of mind.
19	Better safe	E	than never
20	Great mind	F	teach old dog new tricks.
		G	the mother of invention.
		H	Still thoughts.
		I	more fish in the sea.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes (20 points)

Imagine that you are doing a project on the major advantages of living in a city. You have found some data on the subject - the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Advantages of living in a city	Number of respondents (%)
Better opportunities for work and study	36
Having all the modern conveniences	26
Various entertainment and events	22
Better roads and infrastructure	9
Better facilities for sports and art education	7

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2-3 facts;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline the problem that can arise with living in a city and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on life in a big city.

Write your answer on the answer sheet!