



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Российский государственный гуманитарный университет»
(ФГБОУ ВО «РГГУ»)

ОЛИМПИАДА РГГУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

2023/2024 учебный год

Заключительный этап

10 класс

Вариант № 24-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-2

На выполнение олимпиадных заданий отводится 150 минут. Вам предлагается выполнить четыре категории заданий.

При выполнении заданий внимательно читайте инструкцию к каждому заданию.

Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:

- Часть 1. (Reading) - 30 баллов;
- Часть 2. (Writing) - 30 баллов;
- Часть 3. (Use of English) - 20 баллов;
- Часть 4. (Cultural Studies) - 20 баллов.

Part 1. Reading

You are an editor of a magazine. You have come across an interesting article but some parts of the article have been mixed up. Use the headline and the initial paragraph of the article and put the parts to the title and in the right order so that you should receive the original article.

Tasks 001-005. (5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильно расположенный абзац текста)

Article 1.

COLLEGE SPORT

If American athletes so often take the greatest number of medals, if American scientists and thinkers win so many Nobel prizes and other awards, and American businesses dominate the world, it is largely down to one word: competition.

A) One thing the system does care about, on the other hand, is money. College sport is big money in the USA, and the prestige attached to high performance athletes, and the colleges they represent, is enormous. NCAA (National College Athletic Association) rules state clearly that all college athletes must be amateurs, yet college sport is a multi-billion dollar business. Though it is registered as a tax-exempt charity, the NCAA itself had a budget of 18.9 billion dollars in 2019. One major source of income for the NCAA is a \$6 billion college basketball contract with CBS television, an 11-year deal signed in 1999 and renewed for a further \$8.8 billion in 2014.

B) Apart from their sports scholarships, college athletes are not allowed to "receive any salary, incentive payment, award, gratuity, educational expenses or expense allowances" nor

"use athletics skills for pay in any form". In reality, the situation is often very different, with many high-performance college athletes receiving undeclared benefits including free prestige cars (such as a BMW) and free housing. Judging by comments on Internet forums, most college athletes think they deserve to be paid. Robert Krot, a basketball scholar, wrote: "I play college basketball, and I **barely** have time to do anything. There is no way I could hold a job. I don't come from a wealthy background, so I have to make do with what I have. College athletes should be paid."

C) Since the days of the pioneers, competition has been at the heart of the American way of life; and in today's USA, there are probably few areas where the competitive spirit is stronger than in the world of colleges and universities. Rivalry between institutions is intense, and nowhere is this more true than on the sports field. Successful sports teams can be enormous assets to a college's reputation and public image, which explains why many go to incredible lengths to attract and recruit top high-school athletes. There is a growing feeling, however, that in many cases they go too far. Recent media reports have focused on the extremely high drop-out rate among college sports scholars. While some abandon their education to take up **lucrative** professional contracts, most leave college with no degree, and no hope of entering the elite world of professional sport either. Pressured to achieve results in their sport, many have had no option but to put academic study **on the back burner**. Their situation was recently highlighted by Rep. Ron Wilson, a Texas Democrat, who claims that colleges and universities are cheating many student athletes of a proper education. "They **entice** them in with all kinds of promises of fame and fortune, they get them at university, and then only one out of ten of them graduates," he said. "The system doesn't really care about them."

D) This and other expensive contracts have drawn a lot of criticism. Faculty members in many colleges have complained of the enormous sums of money spent on extensive high-quality sports facilities; and many students are increasingly bitter about the favors bestowed upon college sports champions. Though it concerned a high school, not a university, the notorious 1999 massacre at Columbine High School was all about sport. One of the reasons that led Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold to go on their killing **spree** was their resentment at the privileges and status enjoyed by the "jocks", the heroes of the school's sports teams. Had they waited a year or two, Harris and Klebold might have emptied their guns on a university campus, not in a high school. The argument about the role and status of college athletes is one that preoccupies many students, athletes or not. It only takes a few minutes' searching on the Internet to turn up sites and discussion groups on the subject. The biggest issue right now seems to be the question of whether college athletes should be paid, like professionals. NCAA rules are quite clear on this point.

E) But another writer, called Joss, disagrees; "The value of money is far greater than you think, it can mess up your mind. I know, because I play basketball; but you know, what I am also trying to become is a microbiologist, because I know I am not guaranteed to be drafted into the NBA." If, in the years to come, college athletes do get the right to benefit from professional sponsorship, few people will be terribly surprised. Corporate sponsorship of university laboratories has helped the USA become world leader in scientific research. Corporate sponsorship of college sport is just another step in the same direction..... or at least, that is what some people say.

Tasks 006-010. (5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильно расположенный абзац текста)

Article 2.

RODEO – THE SPORT OF THE WEST

Rodeo is to America what bull-fighting is to Spain or horse-racing is to Britain: the nation's most popular animal sport, and a very popular sport at that. Paul Denman recently spent a day at the Deschutes County Fair, in Redmond Oregon, and joined hundreds of Oregonians to watch the highlight of the fair, the annual Deschutes Rodeo.

A) For the next couple of hours, spectators watch with excitement as local heroes perform feats of dexterity on the backs of **bucking** animals! While some show their skills at calf

roping — catching a running calf with a lasso and tying it up in just a few seconds — others demonstrate their **daredevil** skills by riding untamed broncos or bounding round on the backs of enormous raging bulls. As intrepid riders master or fall off their wild mounts, the crowd cheer wildly or aah in apprehension, then burst into laughter as the obligatory clown, the matador of the rodeo, distracts the attention of the raging animals while mounted cowboys round them up, calm them down, and coax them away into the pens from which they originally emerged, their day's work over. Katie Sharpe, 21, the local Rodeo Queen, does a lap of honour, then participates in the ladies' events; but in this macho part of the world, the ladies do not get to **pit themselves** against untamed bulls and broncos! That's men's stuff! Katie and the other young ladies show their skills at "barrel racing", hurling their horses at breakneck speed round a triangular shaped race-course, marked out with barrels, in the middle of the arena. It's not as dramatic as bull-riding, but it's exciting, and the crowd roar their approval.

B) As the sun falls lower in the sky and the shadows begin to lengthen, the final rounds of calf-roping and saddle-bronco riding bring another half hour of thrills and spills before the commentator finally announces that the Rodeo is drawing to an end. The last prizes are handed out, the last riders leave the arena, and the show is over. As the spectators pick up their belongings and move slowly towards the exits, the kids on their ponies come back again for another few minutes as imaginary champions, tomorrow's local heroes in the arena of the stars. Here, it seems, if rodeo does not flow in the blood, at least it's all in the family.

C) Then, as the time moves towards 2.30, there is a new sense of excitement in the air: people are no longer moving round randomly, but heading in the same direction, towards the dusty arena to the south of the showground. It's almost time for the rodeo! Here at last there is shade for everyone: the grandstand, with its tiered seating, rapidly fills up, as thousands of fair-goers pile in, eager for a good view of the excitement that is soon to begin.

D) At 1 p.m. the air is still, heavy with a confusion of smells that drifts among the stalls and the barbecues, the animal enclosures and the ice-cream vendors. In the hot midday sun, the fair throngs with visitors, but there's little shade to sit in, just narrow strips of shadow alongside the buildings and the tents. All around, the music is playing while kids **run riot** and stall-holders beckon passing visitors with their colorful displays.

E) For some people it has already begun. Microlight kids on minuscule ponies are cavorting round the empty arena, while a handful of cowboys, astride impeccably trained horses, walk or trot sedately round the ring. Suddenly a little blonde girl, hardly four feet tall, careers into view, riding bareback at the speed of light on bright white pony. No-one pays much attention. The folk in the stands are too busy talking about horses and rodeo-riders, discussing the last rodeo, predicting the winners of the next. Somehow, as someone who has not been brought up in the company of horses, I feel slightly out of place, as if everyone here except me knows everything about what is going on. I had been to a couple of rodeos before, including the biggest of them all, Canada's Calgary Stampede; but the other rodeos I had been to were put on for the tourists. Not this one; in central Oregon, there are few tourists. Rodeos here are for the locals, people who know them and understand them; most of the folk round me are from Redmond, or Prineville or Madras or Bend, certainly not from Europe! Then action: suddenly the gates at the end of the arena burst open, and a posse of flag-carrying girls erupts into view, circling the arena in formation on shining dark ponies. Dressed in patriotic red white and blue, courtesy of Pepsi-Cola, the girls come to a stop in the middle of the ring, as the crowd rise to their feet, the men take off their **stetson** hats, and everyone joins in the singing of God Bless America. The rodeo has begun!

Tasks 011-020. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ на каждый вопрос)

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts.

011. The underlined word "**barely**" means the same as:

- A. hardly
- B. freely
- C. very
- D. almost

012. The underlined word "**entice**" means the same as:

- A. include
- B. attract
- C. estrange
- D. dispose

013. The underlined word "**lucrative**" means the same as:

- A. luxurious
- B. profitable
- C. expensive
- D. rich

014. The underlined word phrase "**on the back burner**" means the same as:

- A. give low priority to
- B. give high priority to
- C. set a priority
- D. take priority of smth.

015. The underlined word "**spree**" means the same as:

- A. achievement
- B. advent
- C. adventure
- D. venture

016. The underlined word "**daredevil**" means the same as:

- A. careful
- B. chary
- C. intrepid
- D. fearful

017. The underlined word "**bucking**" means the same as:

- A. jumping rope
- B. jumping up and down
- C. jumping with joy
- D. jumping over a fence

018. The underlined word "**pit themselves**" means the same as:

- A. struggle
- B. match
- C. oppose
- D. argue

019. The underlined word “stetson” means the same as:

- A. cocked hat
- B. squash hat
- C. cowboy hat
- D. red hat

020. The underlined word phrase “run riot” means the same as:

- A. run late
- B. run without control
- C. run too far
- D. run for luck

Tasks 021-030. (10 баллов, по 1 баллу за правильный ответ на каждый вопрос)

Here is a summary of the article “College Sport”. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence choose “0”.

021. In today's USA, there are probably few areas where the competitive spirit is weaker than in the world of colleges and universities.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

022. Successful sports teams can be enormous assets to a college's reputation and public image, which explain why many go all breadth to attract and recruit top high-school athletes.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

023. Recent media reports have focused on the extremely high drops-out rate among college sports scholars.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

024. Pressured to achieve results in theirs sport, many have had no option but to put academic study at the back burner.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

025. The universities reject them in with all kinds of promises of fame and fortune.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

026. College sport is not big money in the USA, and the prestige attached to high performance athletes, and the colleges they represent, is not enormous.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

027. NASA rules state clearly that all college athletes must be amateurs.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

028. Apart their sports scholarships, college athletes are not allowed "receiving any salary, incentive payment, award, gratuity, educational expenses or expense allowances" nor "use athletics skills for pay in any form".

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

029. Most college athletes think they deserve to be paid.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

030. If, in the years to come, college athletes will do get the right to benefit from professional sponsorship, few people will be terrible surprised

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

Part 2. Writing

Tasks 031-035. (10 баллов, по 2 балла за каждое правильно составленное предложение)

Use the following separate words in the order given to write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article “Rodeo - the sport of the west”. You may change the form of the given words. You may use your sentences as parts of your outline for your commentary on the article “Rodeo - the sport of the west”.

031. rodeo / bull-fighting/ horse-racing

032. spectators / excitement/ feats of dexterity / bucking animals

033. while / skills at calf roping /others / daredevil skills / riding / or / bounding round / bulls.

034. final / calf-roping / saddle-bronco riding / thrills and spills / before / commentator / drawing to an end.

035. prizes / riders / the show

Task 036. (Максимальное количество - 20 баллов)

Write your commentary on the article “Rodeo - the sport of the west” Your commentary is to be between 180-200 words. You are not allowed to cite from the original text pieces longer than 4 words running. Your text should contain various points of view, including your own.

To fulfill the task successfully you are:

- to briefly convey the content of the article;
- to mention various/possible views of the issue;
- to divide your text into logically connected paragraphs.

Part 3. Use of English

Tasks 037-046. (20 баллов, по 2 балла за правильный ответ)

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. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The number of words you should write is specified in the sentence.

The example (0) is done for you.

(0) The pass rate for the exam is 3% lower this year than it was last year.

fall

There has _____ in the pass rate for the exam this year. (4 words)

= There has **been a slight fall** in the pass rate for the exam this year.

037. In the end we had to walk to the railway station.

up

We _____ to walk to the railway station. (3 words)

038. It was a mistake to let a gardener paint the outside of the house.

have

We shouldn't _____ by a gardener. (8 words)

039. If I had known the flight was going to be late leaving, I wouldn't have bothered rushing to the airport.

delay

Had I known _____ to my flight, I wouldn't have bothered rushing to the airport. (7 words)

040. It's possible that the fire was caused by an electrical fault in the gym.

likelihood

In _____ of the fire in the gym was an electrical fault. (4 words)

041. I'm afraid the only option open to me is to ask you to leave the restaurant.

alternative

I _____ you to leave the restaurant. (6 words)

042. You are not staying out late tonight!

no

Under _____ stay out late tonight! (5 words)

043. Whale strandings are often caused by illness or injury.

lead

Illness _____ whale strandings. (5 words)

044. I really admire the changes you have made to your diet.

full

I _____ the changes you have made to your diet. (5 words)

045. I need a calculator to arrive at the total.

work

I can't _____ a calculator. (5 words)

046. Harry swore he would stand by his promise.

back

Harry swore that he would not _____ his promise. (3 words)

Part 4. Cultural Study

Tasks 047-056. (20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article and choose the correct option to complete the text.

THE HUNDRED YEARS' WAR

(**047.** _____) initially devoted his foreign policy to attacks on Scotland, where at first he was much more successful than his father or Mortimer. In the long run, however, Edward aggravated the Scottish problem. Edward's hostility to both Scotland and France helped lead to an (**048.** _____) between the two countries that would become a prominent feature of western European politics for centuries.

There were several other issues contributing to increased hostility between England and France. The French monarchy was aggressively asserting its sovereignty over the English possessions in southwestern France that remained from the wars between the English kings and the French in the (**049.** _____). The requirement that the English king pay (**050.** _____) to the French for Gascony continued to poison relations between the two countries, as the French king had declared land confiscated when there were difficulties with England. The immediate cause of the Hundred Years' War between England and France was the rival French

and English claims to the French throne when the direct line of the French ruling family, the Capetians, failed. The last French king of the direct line of the Capetians, **(051. _____)**, died in 1328. The **(052. _____)**, which declared invalid all claims from the female line, including Edward's, was rediscovered by French jurists with the intention of keeping the English out. Edward had a claim derived from his mother, Isabella, the daughter of the Capetian king Philip IV.

The Hundred Years' War lasted **(053. _____)**, although the conflict was not constant and there were long periods of inactivity. It differed from the previous wars between England and France in that the English defined themselves as English. Unlike the previous wars of the English **(054. _____)** and the French Capetians, the Hundred Years' War was not a struggle between two French magnates, one of whom happened to be king of England, but between two nations. In **(055. _____)** the English parliament, which was quite important in Edward's reign due to the necessity for money and organized consent for his wars, **(056. _____)** its official language from French to English.

The devastation wrought by the English in southwestern France remains part of French historical memory to this day.

047.

- A. James IV
- B. Edward I
- C. Edward III
- D. Edward II

048.

- A. unite
- B. alliance
- C. breakup
- D. breakdown

049.

- A. 14th century
- B. 13th century
- C. 12th century
- D. 15th century

050.

- A. distrust
- B. homage
- C. suspicion
- D. prayer

051.

- A. Charles IV
- B. Henry II
- C. Charles I
- D. Phillip IV

052.

- A. Magna Carta
- B. Salic law
- C. Bill of Rights
- D. Code of Hammurabi

053.

- A. from 1568 to 1648
- B. from 1048 to 1308
- C. from 1536 to 1825
- D. from 1337 to 1453

054.

- A. Tudors
- B. Plantagenets
- C. Windsors
- D. Stuarts

055.

- A. 1328
- B. 1322
- C. 1354
- D. 1362

056.

- A. stroke
- B. switched
- C. trimmed
- D. hit

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по иностранному языку
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