

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST (80)

Form 11

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

When Sam and Laura 1) ____ (move) into their new house last month everything was in a mess. Someone 2) ____ (break) several windows and the roof 3) ____ (leak). Now they 4) ____ (work) on the house in their free time. They 5) ____ (already/repair) the roof, and they 6) ____ (paint) the rooms, though they 7) ____ (not/finish) yet. When they have enough money, they 8) ____ (buy) some new furniture. They hope they 9) ____ (finish) by summer so they 10) ____ (be able) to invite some friends for a visit.

II. For questions 1-12, read the text and decide which answer (A,B,C,D) best fits each gap.

Elephant Round-Up

Every year a spectacular festival takes place in the town of Surin in Thailand. People arrive from all (0)of the country, and far (1) , to celebrate the magnificent Asian elephant. These elephants are often used in Thailand for (2)work such as hauling timber.

In former times, the King rode an elephant into battle, and the (3)of the beast must have (4) fear into the hearts of the enemy. The fact that Thailand has never been defeated by another country is thanks in (5)to the elephant. What's more, many believe that Thailand's outline (6)like the head of an elephant. The Surin Elephant festival is (7)as a tribute to these precious animals, and it has (8) in popularity over the years.

It starts with three hundred elephants marching through Surin city. Once they arrive, the feasting begins.

The elephants quickly consume the fruit (9)before them. Over the next two days, these great creatures (10)at the elephant stadium to entertain onlookers by (11) feats of strength and intelligence. There are elephant races, elephant football and a tug-of-war between one elephant and a hundred men. To (12)the event, the elephants are dressed in full war costume for a splendid war-elephant parade. It's a show few people would want to miss .

0 A **corners** B angles C directions D spots

1 A over B beyond C outside D apart

2 A strong B tough C hard D firm

3 A view B vision C sight D look

4 A struck B hit C beaten D knocked

5 A share B part C piece D section

6 A shows B appears C seems D looks

- 7 A held B paid C made D passed
 8 A grown B multiplied C developed D expanded
 9 A put up B made up for C done in D set out
 10 A group B collect C gather D crowd
 11 A acting B performing C conducting D producing
 12 A close up B put through C turn out D round off

III. 14 articles have been removed from the followed passage. Insert the right articles where needed.

Peter Great was Russia's fourth Romanov Tzar and at 6 foot 7 inches, probably tallest. He also had enormous appetite for food and drink. But it was his thirst for knowledge combined with his vision of new Russia that made him great leader. In 1697, motivated by his desire to break free from constrictions of old Russian customs, Peter travelled around Europe learning valuable military and industrial skills. When he returned to Russia, Peter was determined to throw off remnants of past. He dramatically reduced powers of Russian aristocracy and abolished age-old traditions. In order to fulfill his dream of modernized Russia, he founded universities, established country's first newspaper and encouraged development of industry. Before his death in 1725, Peter had had new capital built and named it St. Petersburg.

IV. Read the text below and then decide which word A, B, C or D best fits each space.

TATTOOING: AN ANCIENT TRADITION

Tattooing is an (0) ... art. In ancient Greece, people who had tattoos were (1) ... as members of the (2) ... classes. On the other hand, tattooing was (3) ... in Europe by the early Christians, (4) ... thought that it was a sinful thing to (5) ...

It was not (6) ... the late 18th century, when Captain Cook saw South Sea Islanders decorating their bodies with tattoos, that attitudes began to (7) ... Sailors came back from these islands with pictures of Christ on their backs and from then on, tattooing (8) ... in popularity. A survey by the French army in 1881 (9) ... that among the 378 men (10) There were 1,333 designs.

Nowadays, not (11) ... finds tattoos acceptable. Some people think that getting one is silly because tattoos are more or less permanent. There is also some (12) ... about (13) ... a blood disease from unsterilized needles. Even for those who do want a tattoo, the (14) ... of getting one is not painless, but the final result, in their eyes, is (15) ... the pain.

0	A elderly	B <u>old</u>	C original	D outdated
1	A supposed	B realized	C regarded	D held
2	A greater	B upper	C high	D extreme
3	A banned	B exported	C blamed	D finished
4	A whose	B that	C they	D who
5	A be	B create	C make	D do
6	A by	B until	C for	D since
7	A vary	B convert	C change	D move
8	A gained	B won	C earned	D made
9	A declared	B said	C explained	D showed

10	A inquired	B questioned	C demanded	D spoken
11	A everybody	B every	C each	D nobody
12	A danger	B trouble	C concern	D threat
13	A gaining	B catching	C having	D infecting
14	A progress	B system	C pace	D process
15	A due	B worth	C owed	D deserved

V. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits the gap in the same line.

It is important to make a good **impression**(0) ... when going for a job interview. Interviewers usually ask a (1) ... of questions, many of which concern (2) However, they also usually like to ask questions about previous (3) as well as (4) Not connected to the work place. Often, the (5) candidate is not the one with the most impressive(6) But the one who shows that he or she has made the most (7) Use of their time. Few employers want employees who are (8)to think for themselves.The (9) ... of advancement in any job very rarely depends on the (10) ... of work but more on the enthusiasm and dedication of the employee.

0 *impress*
1 *various*
2 *qualify*
3 *occupy*
4 *achieve*
5 *success*
6 *educate*
7 *effect*
8 *able*
9 *possible*
10 *accurate*

VI. Complete each of the gaps with an appropriate preposition.

1. I put his bad temper _____ to the weather!
2. She consented the interview, but objected _____ being photographed.
3. We paid _____ the nose for our new car.
4. They became suspicious _____ his behaviour and contacted the police.
5. I'm going to set _____ a meeting _____ all the people involved.
6. What are you going to splash _____ on with the money you won?
7. Management were able to discourage workers _____ going on strike, but the union would not be dissuaded _____ taking legal action.
8. A study of 737 chief executives of major corporations found that 98 per cent would hire someone with a good sense of humour _____ preference to someone who seemed to lack one.
9. ...returning back you are to make a detailed report.

VII. Choose the most suitable response

- a) What do you think of my new car?
 1. It's all right, I suppose.
 2. I think a lot.
- b) Do you promise to pay me back at the end of the month?
 1. I'll pay.
 2. I promise.

c) Do you want beer or wine?

1. I'd prefer beer, please.
2. I'd rather beer, please.

d) Janet, make us some tea, will you?

1. No, I won't, I'm afraid.
2. I can't, I'm afraid.

e) How kind of you, you really shouldn't have bothered.

1. It was nothing, really.
2. Don't worry, I didn't bother.

f) I can't stop worrying about my exam tomorrow.

1. That's all right, never mind.
 2. I'm sure you'll do well.
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