**Одеський обласний інститут удосконалення вчителів**

**Науково-методичний центр післядипломної освіти вчителів іноземних мов**

**ІІ етап Всеукраїнської олімпіади з іноземних мов 2017-2018 н.р.**

**Англійська мова**

**Reading 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Task 1*** | **1** | **2** | | **3** | **4** | **5** | | **6** |
|  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| ***Task 2*** | **7** | **8** | | **9** | **10** | **11** | |  |
|  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| ***Task 3*** | **12** | **13** | | **14** | **15** | **16** | |  |
|  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| ***Task 4*** | **17** | **18** | | **19** | **20** | **21** | | **22** |
|  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| ***Task 5*** | **23** | | **24** | | **25** | | **26** | |
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| **27** | | **28** | | **29** | | **30** | |
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| **27** | | **28** | | **29** | | **30** | |
|  | |  | |  | |  | |

***Task 1.*** *Read the article and match the best answer –* ***A****,* ***B,******C*** *or* ***D.******(6 points)***

**The Original Brain Training Game**

Since its origins about 1,500 years ago, chess has become one of the world’s most popular games. Hundreds of millions of people play it in homes, cafés and clubs around the globe. Children play at schools to help them think better. And having a world chess champion shows the rest of the planet that a country has power.

**History**

Exactly where chess started isn’t clear, but from India it travelled to Persia (Iran today). Players lose the game when they lose their king, and the English name, chess, comes from shāh, the Persian word for king. From Persia, chess travelled to the Islamic world. It arrived in southern Europe in about the 10th century, and the modern rules developed there.

The first modern chess tournament was in London in 1851, and the first official World Champion was the Austrian-American Wilhelm Steinitz in 1886. Since then, there have been champions from Germany, Cuba, France, Russia, Latvia, Georgia, the United States, and India.

**The game**

For centuries, people have seen chess as a good way to prepare for making decisions in life. That’s because chess is an excellent combination of strategy – making a plan for a complete game – and tactics – deciding what you are going to do next. Today, we buy video games to make our brains younger, but chess is the original brain training game.

**A digital champion**

The game changed forever at the end of the 20th century. For computer scientists, chess was the perfect way to test their computers. Until 1997, computers always lost in games against humans. But in that year, the computer Deep Blue played the world champion Garry Kasparov... and won. The best player in the world was a computer.

1. Why do some countries want to have a world chess champion?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** so children can think better | **C** to show everyone that the country has power |
| **B** because it’s the world’s most popular game | **D** to win a lot of money |

1. Where did chess start?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** India | **C** London |
| **B** Persia | **D** We’re not sure |

1. Where does the word chess come from?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** the Persian word for king | **C** the German word for king |
| **B** the French word for king | **D** the Indian word for king |

1. Where did the modern rules develop?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** in Iran | **C** in London |
| **B** in southern Europe | **D** in India |

1. According to the text, what does the word tactics mean?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** deciding what you are going to do next | **C** making plans for a complete game |
| **B** making decisions in life | **D** making our brains younger |

1. In 1997, the best chess play in the world was:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** a computer scientist | **C** Garry Kasparov |
| **B** a child | **D** a computer |

***Task 2.*** *Read the article and match the headings (****A-F****) to the paragraphs (****7-11****).* ***(5 points)*** *There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The format | **D** Why do we watch them? |
| 1. The end of soaps | **E** Global soaps |
| 1. In the beginning | **F** Who watches soaps? |

**(7.) ………………**

Hundreds of millions of people around the globe watch them. This makes them the world’s most popular type of TV program. How much do you know about soaps?

**(8.) ………………**

They were on the radio frst – drama series you listened to in daily episodes. They were extremely popular and because the money to produce them was from soap manufacturers, the media called them soap operas or soaps.

**(9.) ………………**

Their basic format is the same today as it was when the fist soaps started in the US in the 1930s. Soaps are often on every day and are about the daily lives of people in a particular community or situation. Episodes always finish with a ‘cliff-hanger’ – an incomplete story that makes you want to see the next episode. Some are ‘closed’ and finish with an exciting last episode. Others are ‘open’ and continue for years or decades. Guiding Light, one of the fist soaps, is still on US TV today and is the world’s longest story.

**(10.) ………………**

A lot of the world’s soaps are in English and Spanish. The US, UK and Australia all produce soaps in English, and these are translated into other languages too. Many Spanish soaps come from South America. They are called telenovelas, and are also popular in Spain. People watch soaps in other parts of Europe, too, and in Asia and the Arab world, where Turkish soaps are popular.

**(11.) ………………**

Some people say they help us to forget the problems in our daily lives. Others think we use the problems in soaps to help us to talk about our problems. Whatever the answer, soaps really are a global phenomenon.

***Task 3.*** *Read the blog. Choose the best answer,* ***A****,* ***B*** *or* ***C****.* ***(5 points)***

I’m having fun with my family at a festival in Wales. It’s called *The Green Man Festival* and it’s in the **(12.) ………** of beautiful mountains. There’s music, art, films and fantastic food. It’s like being at an **(13.) ………** feast every day. This year the weather is great and today the sun is shining. I’m staying in a tent with my friend. My parents are in a bigger tent **(14.) ………** to us. There’s a big stage and every evening we watch different acts. **(15.) ………** the stage there’s another tent where you can do different activities every day. This afternoon we are doing a break dance class. I don’t dance **(16.) ………**  but I hope to get better!

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | middle | **B** | front | **C** | opposite |
|  | **A** | outdoor | **B** | parade | **C** | competition |
|  | **A** | between | **B** | next | **C** | behind |
|  | **A** | Opposite | **B** | Next | **C** | In the middle |
|  | **A** | well | **B** | good | **C** | best |

***Task 4.*** *Read the magazine article. Decide if the statements (****17-22****) are* ***true*** *(T),* ***false*** *(F)* ***(6 points)*** *or* ***it doesn’t mentioned*** *(D) in the text.*

**TEEN TRAVEL – LOVE IT OR HATE IT**

**Ben, aged 15**

I do karate at school and last year I went to Strasbourg with a group of students. We took part in an international karate competition. We travelled by coach and it took nearly 36 hours but I didn’t mind because I’m afraid of flying. The best thing about travelling was meeting students from other countries. I couldn’t understand what they were saying but that didn’t matter.

**Nicole, aged 15**

Travelling can be very boring. I only really like it if I can go with my friends. This summer I went to a music festival with my family but my best friend come too. Every day we enjoyed watching different acts and listened to live music. When we weren’t listening to music, we were watching people break dancing or doing magic tricks. On the lost day we had a huge feast. I definitely want to go again!

**James, aged 14**

I think travelling is great if you are seeing different places and learning new things. I love history and when I went to Rome there was so much to see. We went on a tour of a Roman villa. We met an archaeologist who showed us skulls and bones that he had found. It was much more interesting than just sitting on a beach.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Ben doesn’t like flying. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. Ben enjoyed talking to the other students. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. Nicole only travels with her friends. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. Nicole enjoyed the food at the festival. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. James thought his holiday was interesting. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. James prefers sitting on a beach. |  |  |

***Task 5.*** *Read the email and complete it with one word for each space.* ***(8 points)***

|  |
| --- |
| From: Sarah |
| Dear Matt,  Hi from Peru! How was your birthday? I forgot **(23.) ………………………** email you yesterday because I **(24.) ………………………** travelling all day in a very slow bus. We arrived **(25.) ………………………** the hotel at midnight. Today I start looking **(26.) ………………………** more ancient temples. Peru is beautiful and I **(27.) ………………………** love to come here again. Everybody **(28.) ………………………** very friendly. I’m learning Spanish but I’m not good **(29.) ………………………** speaking it. One day I hope to **(30.) ………………………** it perfectly.  Love,  Sarah. |