

Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС 2013-2014 (заочный тур)

ACADEMY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY and PUBLIC SERVICE

under the President of the Russian Federation

PART I. Grammar Issues (20 points)

Task 1. Sentence Completion (12 points)

You are to choose a set of words or phrases (A, B, C or D) for each gap that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. There are____ new houses, but they have no____ local character; you can see the same style ____ in the country.

A. a few, a, everywhere

B. less,__, somewhere

C. some, the, nowhere

D. a few,__, anywhere

2. We____ to finish the project by the end of the month but we keep____ by changes in the plans.

A. hope, to delay

B. have hoped, to be delayed

C. hoped, delaying

D. hope, being delayed

3. I think it's a pity Rebecca had her hair____ short because she looked much____ before.

A. to cut, nicer

B. cutting, more nice

C. cut, nicer

D. to have cut, more nicely

4. I don't mind____ at by him. He threatened____ me last week, but he apologized____ me very politely then.

A. shouting, to sack, at

B. being shouting, sacking, in front of

C. be shouted, to have sacked, to

D. being shouted, to sack, to

5. The miles appeared _____ so long that they sometimes thought they _____ the road.

- A. being, had to miss
B. to have been, must miss
C. to be, must have missed
D. having been, were to miss

6. I _____ him for a year and more, but he looked up at me as if I _____ in yesterday.

- A. have not seen, was
B. did not see, were
C. had not seen, had been
D. have not seen, have been

7. The sightseeing came to an end, and _____ to _____ Hague.

- A. neither our visit was, _____
B. so did our visit, the
C. so our visit did, the
D. neither was our visit _____

8. "It looks as if we _____ going to have _____ good flying weather tomorrow," said Mr. Sunbury.

- A. are, a
B. will be, _____
C. would be, the
D. were, _____

9. Why are you talking _____ loudly and making _____ much noise? It is high time you _____ business.

- A. such, such, got to
B. so, so, got down to
C. such, so, will get at
D. so, such, have got over

10. I don't remember _____ that they have moved _____ another flat.

- A. them to mention, to
B. their mentioning, to
C. them mentioning, at
D. them to have mentioned, into

11. I am right _____ I? He hasn't come. So there has been nothing to discuss, _____?

- A. aren't, hasn't there
B. amn't, has there

C. aren't, has there

D. amn't, hasn't there

12 _____ the first lines _____ he remembered _____ these words somewhere else.

A. hardly had he read, when, reading B. hardly he read, than, to read

C. hardly he had read, when, reading D. hardly he read, when, read

Task 2. Error Identification (4 points)

Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

13. He looks upon the cottage as if it is his property.

A. B. C.

14. If he had come a bit earlier, he would have time to say goodbye to you.

A. B. C.

15. I think you made a mistake to come here.

A. B. C.

16. Mother smiled looking at the children played in the garden.

A. B. C.

Task 3. Correct/ Incorrect (4 points)

Decide if the two parts of the dialogue match (A.) or don't match (B.) even though they are grammatically right. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

17. - These people have less money than we do.

- Yes. They're a lot wealthier.

18. - Why don't you do it? You have more time than me.

- That's not true! I'm just as busy as you are!

19. - I don't think that table is big enough for ten people.

- You're right. Let's look for a smaller one.

20. - There are fewer French classes than Spanish classes.

- Yes. At this school, French is less popular.

PART II. Vocabulary Issues (25 points)

Task 1. Word-formation (5 points)

The underlined adjectives must have a negative prefix. Choose from **un-** (A.), **in-** (B.), **im-** (C.) Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

21. She is so () mature. She is seventeen but she acts like a six-year-old.

22. The band's last CD was very () popular. Hardly anybody bought it and they never played it on the radio.

23. This sunny weather is very () usual. It's normally cold and wet at this time of year.

24. Sally has been looking for a job for months. She looked miserable when Maria kept talking about her new job. Maria shouldn't be so () sensitive. She should think about Sally's feelings.

25. He can't even boil an egg or make coffee. In the kitchen he's a very () practical person.

Task 2. Compound Nouns (5 points)

Make compound nouns joining parts from the two columns. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

26. business

A. ring

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 27. wall | B. basket |
| 28. ear | C. board |
| 29. floor | D. card |
| 30. laundry | E. paper |

Task 3. Phrasal Verbs (3 points)

Complete each sentence with a phrasal verb. One phrasal verb is extra. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- A. put off B. put out C. set out D. take off
-

31. I know you don't want to talk to Jenny but it's really important to do it today. You can't _____ it _____ any longer.
32. Please _____ your cigarette. Can't you see the 'no smoking' sign?
33. Our plane _____ an hour late so we landed in Rome an hour later than we'd expected.

Task 4. Common Collocations. World of Work (4 points)

Match each worker to one of the activities they do by combining the words from the two columns. You will have to choose two letters for each number. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 34. an immigration officer | A. marks | E. figures |
| 35. an accountant | B. serves | F. meals |
| 36. a waiter | C. checks | G. essays |
| 37. a college lecturer | D. adds | H. passports and visas |

Task 5. Confusing Words (4 points)

Choose the correct underlined word in each of the following sentences. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

38. Could I have a recipe (A.) / receipt (B.) for the things I've bought?
39. Oh, Jan, could you remember (A.) / remind (B.) me to phone the doctor this afternoon?
40. I'll have to change this jacket. I bought it to go with my blue trousers, but it doesn't suit (A.) / match (B.) them after all.
41. Have you made an appointment (A.) / a meeting (B.) to see the bank manager yet?

Task 6. Informal Speech (4 points)

Match the lines from the two columns. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 42. Sorry, I don't get what you mean. | A. A small fortune. |
| 43. Are they well off? | B. What I'm trying to say is they don't do much to help you here. |
| 44. I'm going to borrow the new textbook from the library. | C. Roll in it. |
| 45. A nice jacket! What has it cost? | D. Can you get hold of one for me? |

PART III. Cultural Issues (20 points)

Task 1. Abbreviations (4 points)

Give full names for the following abbreviations. **Write** your answer on the answer sheet.

46. A.D.

47. B.C.

48. D.C.

49. CNN

Task 2. British and American English (6 points)

How would Americans say the same? Choose the words from the box to replace some words in the text. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- A. downtown, B. faucet, C. parking lot, D. restroom,
E. round trip, F. trash

50. Don't leave rubbish in the park. Take your empty drinks cans home with you.
51. Excuse me, where's the nearest toilet, please?
52. I work in a bank in the city centre.
53. We can leave the car in the car park behind the supermarket.
54. I'd like a return ticket to Bristol, please.
55. There's something wrong with the hot water tap. I can't turn it off.

Task 3. Countries' Policy and Geography (4 points)

How much do you know about English-speaking countries?

Are the statements below "true"(A.) or "false"(B.) ? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

56. Canada is the third largest country in the world.
57. Canada is a constitutional monarchy.
58. The power belongs to Queen Elisabeth II.

59. Her representative in Canada is Governor General.

Task 4. Holidays of English-speaking Countries (6 points)

Choose the country where the holiday is celebrated: USA (A.); UK (B.). Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 60. Burns night
- 61. Mardi Gras
- 62. St Patrick's Day
- 63. Thanksgiving
- 64. Labour Day
- 65. Boxing day

PART IV. Reading Issues (20 points)

Task 1. Article: true or false statements (4 points)

Read the text and decide whether the statements below are true (A.) or false (B.). Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress (LC) was founded in 1800 for the use of both houses of Congress, the President and the Vice-President. In 1814 during the war with Great Britain the enemy soldiers marched into Washington, set fire to the Capitol and destroyed the Library of Congress. After the end of hostilities, the Congress set about replacing the collections on a far grander scale than the original one. Soon Jefferson's private library was purchased and it was the foundation of a new LC - very different from the one that had been burned. In 1840 it started a wide exchange program with many libraries both at home and abroad. In 1871 the old copyright act was broadened to require the deposit of a copy of any printed matter

in LC and soon it became the largest library in the country. In 1897 LC moved to its present premises.

The 19th century closed with a rise of professionalism in education, the spread of free public libraries, the establishment and growth of colleges and universities throughout the country and increase of popular, cheap publications. The resultant creation of libraries in every town and on every university campus called for organization and agreement on the science of librarianship. As a result, American Library Association was established in 1876. Outstanding librarians tried to work out a basic set of rules by which all books would be identified and classified in a similar way so that anyone could quickly find what he was looking for. They wanted shared or centralized cataloging and felt the need for a system of inter-library loans by which the collections of many libraries could be mutually shared so that the sum total would be vastly greater than the constituent parts. Such a system was indeed established to support scholarship throughout the nation.

The catalogers built up a new classification scheme. Over 80 major libraries converted their collections to the LC classification scheme and it began producing and selling over 7,000,000 cards a year. Everything was done to make this library pre-eminent in America. "Revolutionary archives" were transferred to LC and a law was passed that authorize all federal departments to transfer to LC all duplicate material and records of all federal programs. A complete library of Russian history and culture, 80,000 volumes was bought in Siberia, as well as many thousands of books in Japanese, Chinese and other oriental languages. Chairs of American history, fine arts, aeronautics and poetry were established for general promotion of research in these fields.

66. Which of the following is not true?

A . Members of the House of Representatives could use the funds of the first Library of Congress founded in 1800.

B. A new Congress Library was formed after the end of the Revolutionary War.

C. Jefferson's private library was the core of the new Library of Congress.

D. Every printed copy had to be kept in the Library of Congress according to the Act of the mid-40s.

67. All of the following was done in the 19th century, except that ____ .

A. librarian scholarships were established in the USA

B. the number of libraries increased dramatically

C. libraries were created in every town and on every university campus

D. the system of centralized cataloging was established

68. The reasons for the Library of Congress becoming the pre-eminent in the USA are the following except ____ .

A. about one hundred libraries transformed their collections to the LC classification scheme, which resulted in the increase of production and sale the cards

B. fine chairs and tables were bought to decorate the LC

C. a lot of books in different languages were bought to increase the funds

D. copies of different documents were to be kept in the LC

69. Outstanding librarians wanted to ____ .

A. set up shared or centralized cataloging.

B. establish a system to support scholarship.

C. work out a basic set of rules of behavior.

D. transfer their collections to the LC.

Task 2. Antonyms (6 points)

Match each word on the left to its opposite on the right. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- | | | |
|-----|----------|------------------|
| 70. | create | A. public |
| 71. | private | B. decentralized |
| 72. | oriental | C. sell |
| 73. | shared | D. occidental |
| 74. | purchase | E. abroad |
| 75. | home | F. destroy |

Task 3. Article: multiple choice (5 points)

Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

NEW YORK

New York, America's largest city, is the national leader in business, finance, manufacturing, the service industries, fashion and the arts. Its recorded history begins with an Italian navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano, who around 1524 sailed into the present New York bay. In 1609 Captain Henry Hudson explored the harbor and the river, later named after him. In 1624 Dutch colonists arrived and settled the permanent settlement, named New Amsterdam. The following year the Dutch West Indian Company bought the whole island of Manhattan from Indians for a few trinkets. Dutch was the official language of New Amsterdam, but before its population reached 500 it was reported that 18 different languages were spoken there. In 1663 the colony was captured by the British fleet under Duke of York and

renamed New York, but the Dutch and those who came with them stayed, so far from the very first years of its existence New York was truly an international city.

New York was active in the colonial opposition to Britain and several battles were fought in this area. In 1778 the British seized the city and controlled it for the rest of the War. When in November 1783 the Americans returned, they found New York in a very poor state. Out of its 4,000 buildings, about 1,000 had been burned and the rest were hardly inhabitable. An energetic program of general reconstruction was launched. Within the next four years population doubled and in 1800 reached 60,000. By 1815 the value of imports arriving in New York harbor was double of that of Boston and three times that of Philadelphia, the major colonial ports before the Revolutionary War. The construction of the Erie Canal, the bridge canal between Buffalo, on Lake Erie, and Albany, on the Hudson, was completed in 1825. It cut travel time one-third, shipping costs nine-tenth, opened the Great Lakes area and made New York City chief Atlantic port of the USA. The opening of the Erie Canal accelerated even more the expansion of the city, already the nation's largest.

After the Civil War of 1861-1865, industrial development quickened and brought a massive wave of immigration from all over the world. During the 19th century the city expanded northwest from the tip of Manhattan and by 1784 included the whole island as well as the territory of the present Bronx. In 1898 New York assumed its present boundaries, annexing Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island.

76. According to the passage, the settlement on the Hudson River was started by_____.

- A. Captain Henry Hudson
- B. Giovanni da Verrazano
- C. the Dutch West Indian Company

D. immigrants from the Netherlands

77. Which of the following is not true?

A. The British fleet occupied New Amsterdam.

B. The Dutch West Indian Company bought the settlement for a few trinkets.

C. New Amsterdam was renamed New York in honor of Duke of York.

D. New Amsterdam was an international city.

78. The plan for general reconstruction was adopted because _____ .

A. the population of New York doubled

B. New Yorkers took an active part in the Revolutionary War

C. 5,000 houses were burned

D. 3,000 houses were hardly inhabitable

79. Which of the following is true?

A. Before the Revolutionary War Boston was the largest colonial port.

B. Before the Revolutionary War New York was the largest colonial port.

C. After the Revolutionary War the port of Philadelphia was larger than the port of Boston.

D. During the Revolutionary War the port of New York was larger than the port of Boston.

80. Why was the construction of Erie Canal so important?

A. Erie Canal made New York the major port of the US.

B. Erie Canal decreased travel fare three times.

C. Goods were transported at a lower price.

D. Due to the construction of Erie Canal the Great Lakes were discovered.

Task 4. Synonyms (5 points)

Match the words similar in meaning from the two columns. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 81. launch | A. capture |
| 82. accelerate | B. quicken |
| 83. permanent | C. registered |
| 84. seize | D. start |
| 85. recorded | E. constant |

PART IV. Writing Issues (15 points)

Task. Choose one of the options and write your answer on the answer sheet.

A. Write **a review** of a game-show you have seen recently on TV, giving the information about the game-show and saying why you would or would not recommend to see it. (200-250 words)

B. Write **an essay** comparing and contrasting two school subjects. Think of the subject that you like learning and the one you do not much like. Think of the reasons for different attitudes, similarities and differences between the subjects. (200-250 words)

A. Write **a story** about a strange encounter. Remember your own experience or that of somebody who you know well. Tell why you find this meeting strange. (200-250 words)