

ВОШ

РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП - 2018

РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ

Listening & Reading

**Максимальное количество
баллов – 40.**

**За правильный ответ дается
1 балл.**

Task 1. Items 1-10

1. Most universities admit anyone who wants to study.

Correct answer - B - False -

Most universities don't let just anyone in.

Task 1. Items 1-10

2. An entry test is not required in universities nowadays.

Correct answer - B - False -

Grades in the subjects you take in the final years of secondary education is what usually counts and in many countries people also have to do an entry test.

Task 1. Items 1-10

3. Oxford and Cambridge in Britain became training ground for law and medicine.

Correct answer - B - False -

The training grounds for medicine, law or engineering in Britain tend to be the metropolitan 'redbrick' universities slightly lower down the list.

Task 1. Items 1-10

4. Most European students get education loans to study at universities.

Correct answer - A - True -

These days most European and North American students are given a loan which they have to pay back to the government once they are in full-time employment, or they finance themselves by working their way through college with part-time jobs in the evenings or at weekends.

Task 1. Items 1-10

5. Nowadays taking a gap year while studying at university is a usual practice.

Correct answer - B - False -

These days if you haven't taken time off between finishing school and embarking on higher education, you haven't really lived.

A he while studying

Task 1. Items 1-10

6. Nowadays university students don't have to attend lectures.

Correct answer - B - False -

A common feature of any university is attending lectures, which involves taking notes while a lecturer, a university teacher, is speaking to a large group of students.

Task 1. Items 1-10

7. Students' achievements are not always assessed by examinations.

Correct answer - A - True -

As at school, progress is measured by examinations, either divided into parts I and II, or taken at the end of the course, and known as Finals. Alternatively, it can be based on continuous assessment and coursework.

Task 1. Items 1-10

8. Students' social life is not encouraged.

Correct answer - B - False -

Friendships forged in the student union bar or in the many and varied clubs and societies that exist at most universities may last a lifetime.

Task 1. Items 1-10

9. Recruitment fairs take place after the graduation ceremony.

Correct answer - B - False -

Well before the graduation ceremony, when students queue up to receive their degrees from the Chancellor of the university at a special ceremony, the careers officer has been busy assessing future graduates for the kind of employment paths they should take by giving them an aptitude test, arranging interviews, company presentations and recruitment fairs.

Task 1. Items 1-10

10. Theodore Roosevelt said that the primary purpose of a liberal education is to make one's mind a pleasant place in which to spend one's time.

Correct answer - B - False -

This was the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt, a former US president – *A man who has never gone to school may steal from a freight car; but if he has a university education he may steal the whole railroad.*

Items 11-15

11. Dr. Bryson thanks Amina for...

Correct answer -

C) the timely submission of the project draft

Bryson: Well, Amina, thanks for letting me have your draft in such good time.

Items 11-15

12. Which of the following is TRUE about Amina's project?

Correct answer -

B) She has changed the initial theme of it.

Amina: Oh, that's alright. I was just very anxious to hear what you think of it. You can see that I decided to change the topic – I had been interested in looking at Baring's Factory.

Items 11-15

13. How much time did Amina spend on her project so far?

Correct answer -

A) About a month.

Bryson: How long did you work on the whole thing?

Amina: Well, I spent about two or three weeks reading and doing general research and then I dashed writing off very quickly... so about four weeks in all.

Items 11-15

14. How many more books did Dr. Bryson recommend to Amina?

Correct answer -

B) 2

Bryson: Now, there are a couple of other books I'd like you to have a look at. Have you got a pen? Right... *Approaches to Local History* by John Mervis...

Items 11-15

15. Who is going to do the proofreading of Amina's project?

Correct answer -

C) Amina

Bryson: Then you do the proof reading...

INTEGRATED

**listening and
reading**

Task 2. Items 16–25

16. Individual nations recognize the global environmental value of Antarctica.

Correct answer -

B) Text only

So, in addition to all the difficulties that would have to be overcome to take advantage of the resources in their claims, individual nations also recognize the danger to the global environment and, at least for now, they're not pursuing their national interests.

Task 2. Items 16–25

17. The need in raw materials used by humankind on other continents is growing.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

With the increasing pressure to replace raw materials that are being consumed in other parts of the world, Antarctica and the waters offshore could become a stage for international conflict in the future.

Task 2. Items 16–25

18. Military activities are prohibited in Antarctica by the treaty which is no longer valid.

Correct answer -

D) Neither

Task 2. Items 16–25

19. The continent is divided into sectors belonging to different countries.

Correct answer -

A) Both

Text: Between 1895 and 1914, explorers planted their flags, claiming various sectors and the raw materials in them for their countries.

Audio: During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, hunters decimated huge populations of whales and seals, and the race to reach the South Pole resulted in national claims by explorers from a variety of countries, which finally resulted in the partitioning of pie-shaped sectors radiating away from the center at the pole.

Task 2. Items 16–25

20. Antarctica is a huge desert where the temperatures are so low that people cannot live there.

Correct answer -

D) Neither

Task 2. Items 16–25

21. Ecological balance in Antarctica plays an important role in the global environmental system.

Correct answer -

B) Text only

It's also worth mentioning that Antarctica is vitally important to the balance that's maintained in the environment worldwide.

Task 2. Items 16–25

22. Fuel, minerals and proteins of the continent are covered by a two-miles-thick layer of ice.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

Virtually all of these claims are covered by an ice sheet about two miles thick, but the question is, what's beneath the ice? Scientific experiments indicate that proteins, fuels, and minerals exist in abundance, and that means that in spite of the difficulties and challenges involved in the exploitation of these natural resources, the countries with claims haven't demonstrated an intention to relinquish their stake in the area.

Task 2. Items 16–25

23. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries national flags were installed over the continent to mark that a territory and its raw materials belonged to a certain country.

Correct answer -

C) Text only

Between 1895 and 1914, explorers planted their flags, claiming various sectors and the raw materials in them for their countries.

Task 2. Items 16–25

24. Nations are not ready to give up their territorial claims in Antarctica.

Correct answer -

A) Both

Text: Nevertheless, the remote location and the harsh environment have encouraged a spirit of cooperation among nations who maintain claims.

Audio: Scientific experiments indicate that proteins, fuels, and minerals exist in abundance, and that means that in spite of the difficulties and challenges involved in the exploitation of these natural resources, the countries with claims haven't demonstrated an intention to relinquish their stake in the area.

Task 2. Items 16–25

25. Whales and seals attract today's explorers more than mineral resources of the continent.

Correct answer -

D) Neither

READING

TASK 3

Questions 26-28

26. Paragraph 1

Correct answer - E Life and career

The whole paragraph is about Hofstede's life and career.

Task 3.

27 Paragraph II

Correct answer - A Cultures and values

The cultures of different organisations can be distinguished from one another by their practices, while national cultures can be differentiated by their values. **Values** are among the first things that are programmed into children. They are then reinforced by the local environment at school and at work.

Task 3.

28 Paragraph III

Correct answer - F Power distance

The power distance index is defined as the extent to which the less powerful members of organizations and institutions (like the family) accept and expect that power is distributed unequally. **A higher degree of the index** indicates that hierarchy is clearly established and executed in society, without doubt or reason. **A lower degree of the index** signifies that people question authority and attempt to distribute power.

Task 3.

Questions 29-33

29 Paragraph IV:

Correct answer – F

People in some societies are closely related with their immediate families, while extended families bring more people together in some other cultures.

Individualistic societies have loose ties that often only relate an individual to his/her immediate family. Its counterpart, collectivism, describes a society in which tightly-integrated relationships tie extended families and others into in-groups.

Task 3.

30 Paragraph V

Correct answer – C

Some people and societies feel comfortable when they are guided by strict rules even in their beliefs, while others prefer to have more choice and may have different views and lifestyles.

Societies that score a high degree in this index opt for stiff codes of behavior, guidelines and laws. They usually rely on absolute Truth and believe they know what it is. A lower degree in this index shows more acceptance of differing thoughts and beliefs.

Task 3.

31 Paragraph VI

Correct answer – A: In some societies ambition and competitiveness are shared by men and women almost equally.

Women in societies with high degree of femininity share modest and caring views equally with men.

Task 3.

32 Paragraph VII

Correct answer – G: In some countries, companies must take more care of their employees and even their families.

In strong collectivist countries, companies often have stronger obligations towards their employees and their families.

Task 3.

33 Paragraph VIII

Correct answer – B: Companies all over the world have benefited from Hofstede's work by choosing the most suitable management methods.

His framework has been used to determine the suitability of certain management techniques for various countries and to make comparisons between countries to understand cultural differences in various areas of business.

Task 3. Items 34–40

34 As Hofstede's model allows international comparison between cultures, it is called comparative research.

Correct answer– C (not given)

Task 3.

35 There is a higher emphasis on loyalty and protection in individualistic cultures.

Correct answer – B (false)

In other societies, such as the UK, individualism is more important and there is a lower emphasis on loyalty and protection.

Task 3

36 Now that business is more international, cultural incompetence can lead to wrong decisions.

Correct answer– A (true)

Ignorance or insensitivity in cultural matters can cause serious problems to international operations.

Task 3

37 In Hofstede's opinion, organisational cultures differ from each other by their visible elements, while ethnic cultures can be differentiated by their invisible features.

Correct answer– A (true)

In his view, it is made up of two main elements: internal values, which are invisible, and external elements, which are more visible and are known as practices. **The cultures of different organisations can be distinguished from one another by their practices, while national cultures can be differentiated by their values.**

Task 3

38 Companies often have to adapt their management style to the country they are functioning in.

Correct answer –A (true)

Corporate culture and management policies **may need modifying** to suit local conditions.

Task 3

39 One more dimension introduced by Hofstede later is long-term orientation.

Correct answer– C (not given)

Task 3

40 Hofstede has always believed that his dimensions have prescriptive character and should be adopted by companies.

Correct answer– B (false)

Hofstede is eager to emphasise that his dimensions (or characteristics) are **not a prescription** or formula but merely a concept or framework.

Use of English

Максимальное количество баллов - 50 (пятьдесят) баллов

Задание 1: Правильный ответ оценивается в 2 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Орфография учитывается. Если дан грамматически правильный ответ, но в ответе допущены орфографические ошибки, ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

Задание 2: Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Орфография не учитывается.

Задание 3: Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Орфография учитывается. Если в ответе допущены орфографические ошибки, ответ оценивается в 0 баллов.

Задание 4: Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Task 1. Items 1-10

1. There is a strong possibility that this species of rhino will become extinct.

DANGER

This species of rhino is in danger of becoming extinct.

Task 1.

2. I thought Sue's original plan was to move to Australia.

IMPRESSION

I was under the impression that Sue was originally planning to move to Australia.

Task 1.

3. I am sure that Jane ran that distance in only five minutes!

RUN

Jane must have run that distance in only five minutes!

Task 1.

4. London is proud of its new shopping mall.

TAKES

London takes pride in its new shopping mall.

Task 1.

5. Unfortunately, Bill went to London yesterday.

LEFT

I wish Bill had not left for London yesterday.

Task 1.

6. You had better not go to Spain next month.

RATHER

I would rather you did not go to Spain next month.

Task 1.

7. It is not your fault that you came late.

BLAME

Do not blame yourself for coming/being late.

Task 1.

8. I cannot stand the current situation any longer.

PUT

I cannot put up with the current situation any longer.

Task 1.

9. Yesterday I fell asleep before the end of the movie, so I cannot tell you how it ended.

HAD

Had I not fallen/unless I had fallen asleep before the end of the movie yesterday, I would tell you how it ended.

Task 1.

10. I am afraid talking to him makes no sense, he never listens to me.

POINT

I am afraid there is no point in talking to him, he never listens to me.

Task 1. Items 11–20

11. It's fascinating how a scientist could have look at two different formations of rocks and say that one 250 million years old and the other is 850 million years old. How do they know that?

Task 1.

12. Science can be a kind of entertainment. The idea is that people study it and they feel such entertained.

Task 1.

13. Although there are not enough pupils taking up science at school, there is a tremendous future for scientists.

CORRECT

Task 1.

14. And yet, plenty of students appear to be hugely obsessed with media studies.

CORRECT

Task 2.

15. Then they come out of school and they are being unemployable.

Task 2.

16. A practical science qualification would be greatly a useful qualification for a job.

Task 2.

17. Science is now taught mostly in theory, whereas it should be taught by far demonstration. Today's students find it difficult because there is very little practical work involved in their science lessons.

Task 2.

18. The most crucial element for children is «hands-on» science. If science is taught such creatively, if there is room for imagination, then it encourages you to learn.

Task 2.

19. The way it is taught now in most of schools has stopped science being seen as a lively and exciting field of study.

Task 2.

20. Above all it is the charisma and excitement of the teacher that makes the subject interesting; if he/she is fascinated by it, the teacher passes that by on to students.

Task 3. Items 21–30

21. A misanthrope is someone who dislikes and avoids other people.

Task 3.

22. It was easy for him to capture people's hearts.

Task 3.

23. The rate of economic growth has continued to accelerate.

Task 3.

24. They manufacture small toys.

Task 3.

25. His dream of becoming an astronaut has come true.

Task 3.

26. Pathology is the study of disease.

Task 3.

27. A pendant is a piece of jewellery on a chain that you wear around your neck.

Task 3.

28. Travel can disrupt your body's daily rhythm.

Task 3.

29. You can see that the fields extend to the river.

Task 3.

30. They were ordered to evacuate the building.

Task 4. Items 31–40

31. Cambridge

Correct answer:

A – having their counterparts in England

Город к северу от Бостона назван в честь Кембриджского университета в Англии и известен такими учебными заведениями, как Гарвардский университет и Массачусетский технологический институт

Task 4.

32. Carolina

Correct answer:

B – in honour of members of the British royal family

Одна из британских колоний на территории Северной Америки названа в честь Карла I, короля Англии, Шотландии и Ирландии в 1625-1649 гг.

Task 4.

33. Florida

Correct answer:

F – of Spanish origin

Территория одной из британских колоний в Северной Америке была открыта испанским конкистадором Хуаном Понсе де Леоном и названа La Florida - «цветущая земля»

Task 4.

34. Jamestown

Correct answer:

B – in honour of members of the British royal family

Первое постоянное британское поселение на территории Северной Америки названо в честь Якова I, короля Англии, Шотландии и Ирландии в 1603-1625 гг.

Task 4.

35. Louisiana

Correct answer:

E – of French origin

Территория, приобретенная США у Франции в начале XIX века в результате так называемой «Луизианской покупки», названа в честь Людовика XIV, короля Франции в 1643-1715 гг.

Task 4.

36. Memphis

Correct answer:

D – of Greek origin

Крупный город в американском штате Теннесси назван в честь одноименного древнеегипетского города, написание названия которого адаптировано по правилам древнегреческой орфографии

Task 4.

37. Ipswich

Correct answer:

A – having their counterpart in England

Небольшой город в штате Массачусетс назван в честь административного центра графства Суффолк на востоке Англии

Task 4.

38. Oklahoma

Correct answer:

C – of Native American origin

Название американского штата происходит из языка коренного народа Чокто, одного из «пяти цивилизованных племен»

Task 4.

39. Oregon

Correct answer:

C – of Native American origin

Индийское происхождение топонима доказывают многочисленные исторические свидетельства. Например, британский офицер Роберт Роджерс в своих записях, сделанных в 1765 году, отмечает: «Маршрут проходит от Великих озер до устья Миссисипи, а оттуда к реке, которую индейцы называют Урагон».

Task 4.

40. Nashville

Correct answer:

E – of French origin

Несмотря на тот факт, что город был основан в 1779 году выходцами из Виргинии и назван в честь Френсиса Нэша, американского генерала, участвовавшего в Войне за независимость, французский словообразовательный элемент VILLE позволяет отнести это название к топонимам французского происхождения.