



Многопрофильная инженерная олимпиада «Звезда» по переводу и переводоведению

10-11 классы

Отборочный этап

2018-2019

Вариант 1

Уважаемые участники олимпиады!

Тест содержит 10 заданий, максимальный балл — 100.

Ниже приведены описания всех заданий. В тесте данные задания даны на английском языке.

Task 1. Заполнить схему по описанию ее частей – 3 балла, по 0,5 балла за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 2. Сопоставить описания с изображением – 5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 3. Собрать связный текст из частей предложений – 3 балла.

Task 4. Вписать пропущенные слова – 15 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 5. Собрать предложения из отдельных слов – 5 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 6. Исправить ошибки в словах (написать правильные) – 7 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

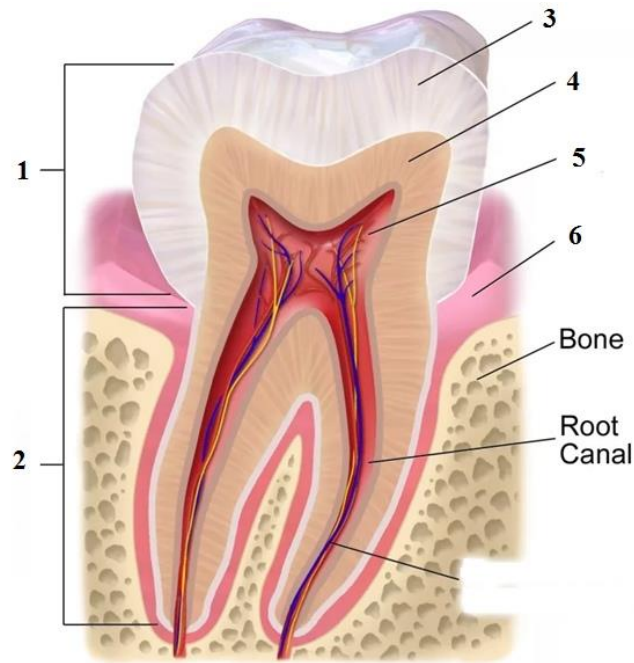
Task 7. Выбрать корректный перевод слова по контексту – 15 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 8. Выбрать корректный перевод предложения (с английского на русский) – 17 баллов, по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 9. Выбрать наиболее точный перевод предложения (с русского на английский) – 20 баллов, по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ.

Task 10. Собрать из частей предложений перевод предложенных текстов (с английского на русский) – 10 баллов.

Task 1. Complete the scheme based on the text below:



TOOTH STRUCTURE

Crown

This is the part of the tooth that can be seen above the gum.

Gum

Gum covers the bone around the teeth. Healthy gums look pearl and pink whilst unhealthy gums can look red and puffy and bleed when cleaning them.

Root

This is the part of the tooth which is below the gum and cannot be seen. It is embedded in the jaw bone.

Enamel

This is the smooth, shiny outer layer of the tooth. It is the hardest material in the body which makes it good for chewing food. It gives the teeth their whitish color.

Dentine

Dentine is the layer under the enamel and forms the bulk of the tooth. It is the hard, thick layer, although not as hard as the enamel. It has tiny channels running through it making it sensitive to hot or cold.

Pulp

The pulp is made up of nerves and blood vessels and other soft tissues. It is the living part of the tooth and it is very sensitive.

Task 1: _____ / 3 points

Task 2. Read the text. Write the corresponding name for each picture:

DINOSAUR CLASSIFICATION

Ankylosaurus

Ankylosaurus was a member of a group of dinosaurs called Ankylosauria. Their name means ‘fused together lizards’ on behalf of their joined-together armoured plates. Ankylosaurus was around 10 metres (33 ft.) in length and weighed around 5 metric tonnes (5.5 short tons). It had a bony club at the end of its powerful tail. This would have been an effective weapon against predators.

Archaeopteryx

If you can imagine a cross between a small dinosaur and a bird, then you’ll probably have a good idea of what Archaeopteryx looked like. It had the tooth-filled mouth and bony tail of a dinosaur, with the feathered wings of a bird. It may even have been able to fly, rather than simply glide.

Minmi

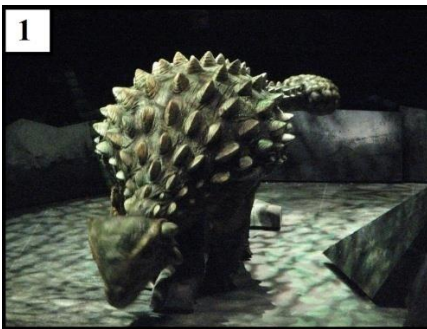
Minmi was a heavily armoured small dinosaur of the Ankylosauria family. Its body, including its undersides, was covered with bony plates. It had longer legs than most of its relatives, suggesting that, despite being heavily armoured, it could move quickly.

Spinosaurus

Spinosaurus was a meat-eating dinosaur of the late Cretaceous Period. Spinosaurus means ‘thorn lizard’ or ‘spine lizard’. The name comes from Spinosaurus’s most distinctive feature: a large ‘sail’ on its back, which consisted of spines covered by a layer of skin.

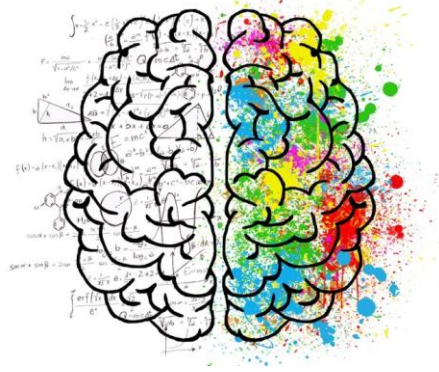
Stegosaurus

Stegosaurus was a large plant-eating dinosaur in the Stegosauridae family. Stegosaurus grew to around 9 metres (30 ft.) in length, and weighed around 2 metric tonnes. Stegosaurus had a row of large bony plates running along the top of its back. Stegosaurus was able to defend itself with a cluster of spikes on its tail.



Task 2: _____ / 5 points

Task 3. Put the sentence parts in the correct order to make a coherent text. The first sentence is already put for you:



ADOLESCENT BRAIN

1

We all know that significant changes occur in our bodies during adolescence, but have you ever stopped to wonder what's actually going on inside our brains during this time?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

- (a) for sending and receiving electrical signals?
- (b) To paint a clearer picture, we should first
- (c) are made up of around 100 billion nerve cells called neurons?
- (d) And stemming from these neurons are several branch-like structures
- (e) across tiny gaps called synapses to the dendrites of another neuron, which receive the signal.
- (f) familiarise ourselves with the different parts of the brain.
- (g) The signal travels down a long structure called the axon and, at the end, it passes
- (h) Did you know, for instance, that our brains

Task 3: _____ / 3 points

Task 4. Fill in the missing words in the following dialogues (one word per each gap).

DIALOGUE 1

Shop assistant: Welcome to Fashion Footwear. How may I (1)_____ you?

Customer: Can I take a (2)_____ at the shoes behind a glass window?

Shop assistant: Of course. (3)_____ me.

DIALOGUE 2



Shop assistant: You have a good taste! These shoes are the most popular in Fashion Footwear!

Customer: I really like the style. How (4)_____ are these?

Shop assistant: It is a (5)_____ new product! Hot piece of (6)_____ right out of an oven! It's 68 dollars.

Customer: Oh no! It's too (7)_____! I only have a few dollars in my pocket. Can I have some discount?

Shop assistant: Oh no... I'm really (8)_____. This is the (9)_____ price. Why won't you take a look at the products in the corner? They are all on sales!

Customer: Do you have size 5 for these?

Shop assistant: Of course! Try these.

Customer: Um. I think these are too (10)_____ for me. Can I have 1 size bigger?

Shop assistant: Size 6? Let me get back to you (11)_____ a minute.

DIALOGUE 3

Shop assistant: Let's try these.

Customer: Perfect! I love them! I will take these!

Shop assistant: How would you like to make your payment? By credit card or in (12)_____?

Customer: (13)_____ you are.

Shop assistant: Here are your 5 dollars (14)_____. Thanks for coming. Have a wonderful (15)_____!

Customer: Thank you! I really like the shoes!

Task 4: _____ / 15 points

Task 5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

SENTENCE 1

London, _____ on _____
_____, _____ with _____
_____ times.

set \ history \ Thames \ to \ Roman \ stretching \ city
\ is \ the \ 21st-century \ back \ a \ River

SENTENCE 2

The
UK _____ the _____

_____.

with \ the \ four \ football \ is \ in \ country \ national \ teams \ only \ world

SENTENCE 3

England, Scotland _____

_____ called _____.

island \ north-west \ of \ Britain \ an \ are \ and \ on \ Europe \ the \ Great \ Wales \ in

SENTENCE 4

English people _____

_____.

world \ tea \ anybody \ than \ more \ else \ the \ in \ capita \ per \ consume

SENTENCE 5

Windsor Castle in
the _____
_____ of The _____
_____ the _____.

and \ an \ in \ county \ of \ largest \ Queen \ world \ is \ English \ castle \
occupied \ the \ official \ Berkshire \ residence

Task 5: _____ / 5 points

Task 6. Find and correct the mistakes in the following paragraph. Complete the table below with the correct variant instead of the incorrect one. The incorrect words are listed in the order they appear in the text:

Be shy is a really common problem specially amongst teenagers. But the good news is you can almost always overcome it, or at least learn to deal to it. One of the best ways to overcome shy is to "rehearse" situations that make you really shy. So if you hates talking to people, you must to be brave: start by simply saying "Hi!" Once you've did it a few times, you'll wonder why you were so shy.

Word with mistake or wrong word	Correct word
1. be	
2. specially	
3. to	
4. shy	
5. hates	
6. must	
7. did	

Task 6: _____ / 7 points

Task 7. Choose the correct translation of the word in bold:

1. Legislation concerning **data** protection is also very important.

- a. информация
 - b. личные данные
 - c. авторское право
 - d. дата
-

2. The family grouped together for the **photograph**.

- a. фотосессия
 - b. фото
 - c. фотограф
 - d. фотостудия
-

3. I drew a lot of **comfort** from his sincere words.

- a. утешение
 - b. комфорт
 - c. спокойствие
 - d. сочувствие
-

4. His **complexion** is light brown.

- a. комплекция
 - b. трудности
 - c. цвет кожи
 - d. телосложение
-

5. A boy jumped the rope for twenty minutes in a corner of the **gymnasium**.

- a. спортивный зал
 - b. магазин
 - c. гимназия
 - d. клуб
-

6. His novel is historically **accurate**.

- a. аккуратный
 - b. ценный
 - c. точный
 - d. новый
-

7. We were **compassed** round by a very thick fog.

- a. вынуждены бродить по кругу
 - b. без компаса
 - c. проведены
 - d. окружены
-

8. You said you pressed **record**.

- a. запись
 - b. механизм
 - c. кнопка
 - d. рекорд
-

9. Each engineering company would have 195 **troops**.

- a. работники
- b. военнослужащие
- c. трубы
- d. трупы

10. This **figure** includes both natives and immigrants.

- a. количество
 - b. фигура
 - c. образ
 - d. цифра
-

11. The house is built of **concrete** blocks.

- a. конкретные
 - b. крупные
 - c. конкритовые
 - d. бетонные
-

12. He's the very model of an **aggressive** salesman.

- a. нелегальный
 - b. агрессивный
 - c. настойчивый
 - d. асоциальный
-

13. He achieved his ambition to become **mayor**.

- a. мэр
 - b. майор
 - c. гражданин
 - d. важный
-

14. There were bigcracks in the **plaster**.

- a. масло
 - b. штукатурка
 - c. пластик
 - d. пластырь
-

15. Their house is **solid** as rock.

- a. твёрдый
- b. солидный
- c. крепкий
- d. внушительный

Task 7: _____ / 15 points

Task 8. Choose the correct translation of a sentence:

1. *The department is taking on staff.*

- a. Министерство набирает сотрудников.
 - b. Министерство рассчитывает на сотрудников.
 - c. Министерство переводит сотрудников.
-

2. *You can't keep your disease from your family.*

- a. Ты не можешь скрывать свою болезнь от семьи.
 - b. Ты не сможешь не заразить свою семью.
 - c. Ты не можешь спасти свою семью от болезни.
-

3. *The President came in and introduced a new tax.*

- a. Президент пришел к власти и ввел новый налог.
 - b. Президент вошел и утвердил новый налог.
 - c. Президент разрешил установить новый налог.
-

4. *He always looks after her.*

- a. Он всегда смотрит на нее.
 - b. Он всегда за ней присматривает.
 - c. Он всегда у нее списывает.
-

5. *My little nephew Alex wanted to win the lottery at all costs.*

- a. Мой юный племянник Алекс хотел выиграть во всех лотереях.
 - b. Мой юный племянник Алекс хотел любой ценой выиграть в лотерею.
 - c. Мой юный племянник Алекс хотел выиграть все ценные призы.
-

6. *We are having a whale of time working on a new project.*

- a. У нас много времени для работы над новым проектом.
 - b. Нам не хватает времени для работы над новым проектом.
 - c. Мы отлично проводим время, работая над новым проектом.
-

7. *These sounds put me off.*

- a. Эти звуки меня удивляют.
 - b. Эти звуки меня отвлекают.
 - c. Эти звуки меня пугают.
-

8. *These three chapters make up half the book.*

- a. Эти три главы стоят половины книги.
 - b. Эти три главы портят половину книги.
 - c. Эти три главы составляют половину книги.
-

9. *It's time for you to pull over and buy us a meal.*

- a. Пришло время оставить все, как есть и пойти за едой.
 - b. Самое время притормозить и купить нам еды.
 - c. Пришло время одеться потеплее и купить нам еды.
-

10. *My vague acquaintance Betty is always run over with emotions.*

- a. Мою знакомую Бетти всегда раздражают эмоции.
 - b. Моя знакомая Бетти всегда переполнена эмоциями.
 - c. Моя знакомая Бетти всегда скупа на эмоции.
-

11. *Paul ran out of time at work, so he was fired.*

- a. Пол бесцельно проводил время на работе, поэтому его уволили.
 - b. Пол пришел не вовремя на работу, поэтому его уволили.
 - c. Пол не уложился по времени на работе, поэтому его уволили.
-

12. *Thomas is going to go out with his school friends tonight.*

- a. Томас собирается выйти из школы с друзьями сегодня вечером.
- b. Томас каждый вечер выходит из школы с друзьями.
- c. Сегодня вечером Томас собирается сходить куда-нибудь с друзьями из школы.

13. *Mr Smith moved in here a week ago.*

- a. Мистер Смит бал ранен в этом месте неделю назад.
 - b. Мистер Смит был здесь неделю назад.
 - c. Мистер Смит переехал сюда неделю назад.
-

14. *If you pass by our place light the fireplace.*

- a. Будешь уходить – разожги очаг.
 - b. Будешь проезжать мимо нашего дома – разожги очаг.
 - c. Если бы ты не покинул наш дом, ты увидел бы пламя.
-

15. *My boss was young and full of beans.*

- a. Мой начальник был молодым и энергичным.
 - b. Мой начальник был молодым и эксцентричным.
 - c. Мой начальник был молодым и вспыльчивым.
-

16. *We have a blacksheep in our team, and this is Hugh Hemingway.*

- a. У нас в коллективе есть настоящий талант, это Хью Хэммингуэй.
 - b. У нас в коллективе есть отщепенец, это Хью Хэммингуэй.
 - c. У нас в коллективе есть хитрец, это Хью Хэммингуэй.
-

17. *My parents and I get along great.*

- a. Мы с родителями отлично ладим.
- b. Мы с родителями прекрасно остаемся одни.
- c. Мы с родителями идем в правильном направлении.

Task 8: _____ / 17 points

Task 9. Choose the correct translation of a sentence:

1. *Международный форум «Евразийская экономическая перспектива» состоялся 11 апреля в Санкт-Петербургском государственном экономическом университете.*

- a. An international forum entitled “The Eurasian Economic Perspective” was held at the St. Petersburg State University of Economics on April 11.
 - b. An International Forum “Eurasian Economic Perspective” was held on April 11 at St. Petersburg State University of Economics.
 - c. The international forum entitled “Eurasian Economic Perspective” was held at St. Petersburg State University of Economics on April 11.
 - d. The International Forum “Eurasian Economic Perspective” was held on April 11 at St. Petersburg State University of Economics.
-

2. *Оценочный этап позволяет врачам определить индивидуальные потребности пациента. По завершении оценки родные подростка допускаются к этапу лечения.*

- a. During the assessment phase, physicians can determine the individual needs of the patient. Upon completion of the assessment, the adolescent's relatives will be admitted to the treatment stage.
 - b. The evaluation phase allows physicians to determine the individual needs of the patient. Upon completion of the assessment, the adolescent's relatives are admitted to the stage of treatment.
 - c. Evaluation stage allows doctors to identify the individual needs of the patient. After evaluation, the family of a teenager admitted to the stage of treatment.
 - d. An assessment period allows the medical team to determine the patient’s unique needs. Following the assessment period the adolescent’s family are admitted to the treatment component.
-

3. *Покупатель нынче не тот, что раньше, – люди брали, что давали. Теперь покупатель искушённый пошёл, благо выбор есть.*

- a. The buyer today is not what it used to be - people took what they gave. Now the sophisticated buyer has gone, the good choice is there.
 - b. The customers are not what they used to be: people would grab what there was. The customers are sophisticated these days, now that they have a choice.
 - c. The buyer today is not the one he is used to - people took what was given. Now the buyer was tempting, a good choice they have.
 - d. The buyer today is not what it used to - people took what was given. The buyer tempted went, good choice there now.
-

4. *Далеко в прошлое отошли спокойные для обывателя дни.*

- a. Far into the past are calm days for the average man.
 - b. Far in the past moved to the street man quiet days.
 - c. Gone were the days of peace and tranquility for the respectable citizen.
 - d. Far into the past were gone quiet days for the average person.
-

5. *Оплата наличными денежными средствами не принимается.*

- a. Payment by cash is not accepted.
 - b. Impost in cash is not accepted.
 - c. Tribute in cash is not accepted.
 - d. Cash is not accepted.
-

6. *Оставаясь аграрной страной, Марокко не полностью удовлетворяет свои потребности в продуктах питания.*

- a. Though being an agricultural country, Morocco does not fully meet its food needs.
- b. While being an agricultural country, Morocco does not fully meet its demand for food products.
- c. Being an agricultural country, Morocco does not fully meet its demand for food products.
- d. Morocco, while remaining an agrarian country, does not fully meet its food needs.

7. Утверждается, что судья специально ездил в Боготу, где взял показания у двух колумбийцев, которые используются колумбийской военщиной для лжесвидетельства в судах.

- a. It is alleged that the judge specifically traveled to Bogota, where he took testimony from two Colombians, who are used by the Colombian military for perjury in the courts.
 - b. It is alleged that the judge made a special trip to Bogota, where he took statements from two Colombians that are used by the military for the Colombian perjury in court.
 - c. It is alleged that the judge went to Bogota specifically to testify to two Colombians being used by the Colombian military for marital purposes in court.
 - d. The judge is said to have travelled to Bogotá, where he took statements from two Colombians who are used by the Colombian army to give false testimony in court.
-

8. В части, не урегулированной настоящим Договором, Стороны руководствуются законодательством Российской Федерации.

- a. In the parts, not foreseen by the present Contract, the Parties are supervised by the law of Russian Federation.
 - b. In the part not regulated by this Agreement, the Parties are guided by the legislation of the Russian Federation.
 - c. In the part not regulated by this Agreement shall be governed by Russian law.
 - d. In the parts, not foreseen by the present Contract, the Parties are bound only by the law of Russian Federation.
-

9. В сфере, где конкуренция велика, привлечь нового и удержать старого клиента становится с каждым днем все сложнее.

- a. In an area where competition is great, it is becoming increasingly difficult to attract new and retain the old customer every day.
 - b. In an industry where competition is high, to attract new and retain old customers are becoming more and more difficult with each passing day.
 - c. In a highly competitive industry, it is becoming increasingly difficult to attract and retain new customers every day.
 - d. In a sector where competition is strong, attracting new and keeping old customers becomes more difficult every day.
-

10. Оргвзнос составляет 2000 (две тысячи) рублей за 1 человека, в том числе НДС 18%.

- a. The registration fee of 2,000 (two thousands) rubles per 1 person, including VAT 18%
- b. The surcharge is 2000 (two thousand) rubles per person, including 18% NDS.
- c. The registration fee is 2000 (two thousand) rubles, including VAT 18% for one person.
- d. The surcharge is 2000 (two thousand) rubles per person together with 18% NDS.

Task 9: _____ / 20 points

TASK 10. Order the sentence parts to make a coherent translation of the given texts from English into Russian:

AN ECOSYSTEM

An ecosystem is made up of all the communities that live in it.

Every single organism from big to small and lots of environmental factors like sunlight, shade, the woodland, streams and other things. An ecosystem is defined as a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.

1	_____	(a) Экосистема состоит из
2	_____	(b) и их физическая среда обитания
3	_____	(c) и так далее.
4	_____	(d) всех живущих в ней сообществ
5	_____	(e) как биологическое сообщество
6	_____	(f) таких как солнечный свет, тень,
7	_____	(g) и множество факторов среды обитания
8	_____	(h) каждый организм от большого до малого
9	_____	(i) водные потоки
10	_____	(j) Экосистема определяется
11	_____	(k) взаимодействующих организмов
12	_____	(l) лесистая местность,

A HABITAT

A habitat is an area or environment in which an organism naturally lives. So the woodland, in this example. It describes the geographical area occupied by the ecosystem, whereas the ecosystem is the interactions between everything living within it as well as the nonliving factors.

1	_____	(a) Ареал – это область
2	_____	(b) Ареал описывает
3	_____	(c) организмов.
4	_____	(d) естественного распространения
5	_____	(e) в данном примере.
6	_____	(f) всем живым и неживым внутри нее.
7	_____	(g) обозначает взаимодействия между
8	_____	(h) в то время как экосистема
9	_____	(i) географическую область,
10	_____	(j) называемую экосистемой,
11	_____	(k) Таковым является
12	_____	(l) лесистая местность

Task 10: _____ / 10 points



Многопрофильная инженерная олимпиада «Звезда» по переводу и переводоведению

Отборочный этап

10-11 классы

Вариант 1

2018-2019

Задания, ответы и критерии оценивания

Задание 1		Задание 2		Задание 3		Задание 4	
1: crown	0.5	1: Ankylosaurus	1	2: b	4 верный – 1 балл; 6 верный – 2 балла; 8 верный – 3 балла	1: help	1
2: root	0.5	2: Archaeopteryx	1	3: f		2: look	1
3: enamel	0.5	3: Stegosaurus	1	4: h		3: Follow	1
4: dentine	0.5	4: Minmi	1	5: c		4: much	1
5: pulp	0.5	5: Spinosaurus	1	6: d		5: brand	1
6: gum	0.5			7: a		6: cake	1
				8: g		7: expensive	1
				9: e		8: sorry	1
						9: fixed	1
						10: small	1
						11: in	1
						12: cash	1
						13: Here	1
						14: change	1
						15: day	1
Оценка: 3 балла		Оценка: 5 баллов		Оценка: 3 балла		Оценка: 15 баллов	

Задание 5	
Предложение 1: London, set on the River Thames, is a 21st-century city with history stretching back to Roman times.	1
Предложение 2: The UK is the only country in the world with four national football teams.	1
Предложение 3: England, Scottish and Wales are on an island in the north-west of Europe called Great Britain.	1
Предложение 4: English people consume more tea per capita than anybody else in the world.	1
Предложение 5: Windsor Castle in the English county of Berkshire is an official residence of The Queen and the largest occupied castle in the world.	1
Оценка: 5 баллов	

Задание 6		Задание 7		Задание 8		Задание 9		Задание 10			
1: being	1	1: a	1	1: a	1	1: a	2	AN ECOSYSTEM		A HABITAT	
2: especially	1	2: b	1	2: a	1	2: d	2	1: a	5 баллов	1: a	5 баллов
3: with	1	3: a	1	3: a	1	3: b	2	2: d		2: d	
4: shyness	1	4: c	1	4: b	1	4: c	2	3: h		3: c	
5: hate	1	5: a	1	5: b	1	5: d	2	4: g		4: k	
6: have	1	6: c	1	6: c	1	6: b	2	5: f		5: l	
7: done	1	7: d	1	7: b	1	7: d	2	6: l		6: e	
		8: a	1	8: c	1	8: d	2	7: i		7: b	
		9: b	1	9: b	1	9: d	2	8: c		8: i	
		10: d	1	10: b	1	10: c	2	9: j		9: j	
		11: d	1	11: c	1			10: e		10: h	
		12: c	1	12: c	1			11: k		11: g	
		13: a	1	13: c	1			12: b		12: f	
		14: b	1	14: b	1						
		15: a	1	15: a	1						
				16: b	1						
				17: a	1						
7 баллов		15 баллов		17 баллов		20 баллов		10 баллов			

