

### Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions

#### 1. For how long did the adventure last?

- A) A week                      B) More than two months  
C) A year                      D) More than three weeks

#### 2. Why did the guys have to shorten their journey?

They had no ....

- A) time and health            B) desire and opportunity  
C) money and energy        D) interest and transport

#### 3. How did they travel?

- A) On foot    B) By plane    C) By ship    D) By train

#### 4. Why did the young people agree on their route beforehand? To avoid ....

- A) criticism                      B) disappointment  
C) quarrels                      D) pleasure

#### 5. Why did they have to change some of their plans?

They found out the place was ....

- A) insecure                      B) not worth visiting  
C) notorious                      D) too crowded

#### 6. Where did they prefer to sleep?

- A) In tents                      B) At hotels  
C) At hostles                      D) On the train

#### 7. What was wrong with the young man's tent? It ....

- A) was stuffy inside        B) didn't protect from the rain  
C) was too big                      D) was very expensive

#### 8. What did the young man do to avoid robbery? He put his passport and money ....

- A) under the pillow        B) in his boots  
C) in his rucksack            D) in his sleeping bag

#### 9. What are the guys doing to prepare for their next adventure? They are ....

- A) studying the maps        B) buying necessary thing  
C) saving money                D) discussing their route

#### 10. What do they think is the advantage of sleeping on the train? It is ....

- A) enjoyable                      B) expensive and comfortable  
C) unusual                      D) unexpensive and comfy

### Read the text and answer the questions

It is no coincidence that we use colours to describe our moods. For example, if we are feeling depressed we say we are feeling 'blue'. It seems highly likely that the colours that surround us really do affect our emotions. In doing so, it is possible that they may also influence our health. Over two thousand years ago, scientists and philosophers wrote of the healing powers of colour, while in ancient Egypt temples were designed so that sunlight shone through precious stones to create a mystical red light. We now refer to this belief about the powers of colour as 'colour therapy'. Therapists claim that we can alter how we feel emotionally by making use of different colours in rooms to lighten our mood. For example, many public buildings, including hospitals, favour green or blue walls so as to create a calming atmosphere and cause stress levels to go down. Claims have even been made that different colours can be helpful in the treatment of conditions such as insomnia, toothache and depression.

#### 11. What does "to feel blue" mean? I'm ....

- A) happy                      B) excited  
C) shocked                      D) sad

#### 12. What did scientists write about colours many years ago? They could ...

- A) insult people                B) change people  
C) treat people                      D) inspire people

#### 13. What colour did the sunlight transform into in ancient Egyptian temples?

- A) Yellow                      B) Red  
C) White                      D) Pink

#### 14. On what condition could the sunlight transform into that colour? The sunlight shone through the ...

- A) water                      B) mud  
C) pebbles                      D) precious stones

#### 15. What does the expression "colour therapy" imply?

- A) Healing people                B) Amusing people  
C) Charming people                D) Entertaining people

#### 16. Which colours are said to combat stress?

- A) Red and pink                B) Blue and orange  
C) Green and blue                D) White and green

#### 17. Where are such colours mostly used?

- A) In cafés                      B) In blocks of flats  
C) In banks                      D) In hospitals

#### 18. Who supposes that colours can lighten our mood?

- A) Nobody                      B) Surgeons  
C) Dentists                      D) Therapists

#### 19. What symptoms of different diseases can colours help cure?

- A) Headaches                      B) Sleeplessness  
C) Madness                      D) Allergies

#### 20. Do the colours affect our emotions, according to the text?

- A) No, not at all                B) There is no research  
C) No, by no means                D) Yes, it's highly possible

### Grammar

#### 21. He will never forget ... his friend in Paris.

- A) meet                      B) met  
C) meeting                      D) will meet

#### 22. By the time we reach home, the rain ....

- A) stops                      B) will be stopped  
C) will stopped                      D) will have stopped

#### 23. I regret not accepting that new job. I wish I ....

- A) taking it                      B) will take it  
C) won't take it                      D) had taken it

#### 24. ... it was late, he decided to call his friend.

- A) However                      B) Though  
C) Until                      D) In spite

#### 25. The grass in the garden needs ....

- A) cutting                      B) cutted  
C) be cut                      D) to cut

#### 26. My colleague wants ....

- A) you to stay here                B) that you stay here  
C) you stay here                      D) you staying here

27. I can't drive my car because it ... fixed at the moment.

- A) has being      B) was  
C) is                D) is being

28. The problem is she ... to driving on the left. She keeps making mistakes.

- A) isn't use        B) isn't used  
C) used            D) get used

29. ... being late he managed to complete the test.

- A) Despite of      B) In spite  
C) In spite of      D) Though

30. Why do you always blame him ... something goes wrong?

- A) whoever        B) whenever  
C) wherever       D) however

**Find the words which suit these definitions.  
They all begin with Self-**

31. Working for yourself.

- A) made            B) employed  
C) proclaimed    D) evident

32. A drawing or description that you do of yourself.

- A) portrait        B) destruction  
C) denial          D) respect

33. Something you do to protect yourself or your property.

- A) help            B) critical  
C) rule            D) defence

34. The ability to make yourself do things you ought to do.

- A) pity            B) sorrow  
C) discipline      D) esteem

35. Having taught yourself by reading books, etc.

- A) satisfied        B) willed  
C) proclaimed    D) educated

36. Respect for or a favourable opinion of oneself.

- A) criticism        B) expression  
C) esteem          D) help

37. Confidence in the validity, value, etc, of one's own ideas, opinions, etc.

- A) command        B) conceit  
C) assurance       D) assertion

38. When you decide not to do or have something you want or need, in order to help someone else.

- A) sacrifice        B) determination  
C) interest        D) possession

39. The feeling of being sorry for yourself because you think people have treated you badly.

- A) help            B) pity  
C) respect        D) knowledge

40. Worried and embarrassed about what other people think of you.

- A) conscious       B) seeking  
C) inflicted        D) defeating

### British Prime Ministers

41. This Prime Minister won the Nobel Prize in Literature.

- A) Boris Johnson    B) Margaret Thatcher  
C) Theresa May     D) Winston Churchill

42. This person was the longest-serving British prime minister of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

- A) Harold Wilson    B) Winston Churchill  
C) Boris Johnson    D) Margaret Thatcher

43. It is the official residence of the British prime ministers.

- A) 10 Downing Street    B) Buckingham Palace  
C) Scotland Yard        D) Westminster Palace

44. He defeated Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo and later became the Prime Minister of the UK.

- A) William Lamb        B) Arthur Wellesley  
C) John Major          D) David Cameron

45. This Prime Minister was often called "the British Bulldog."

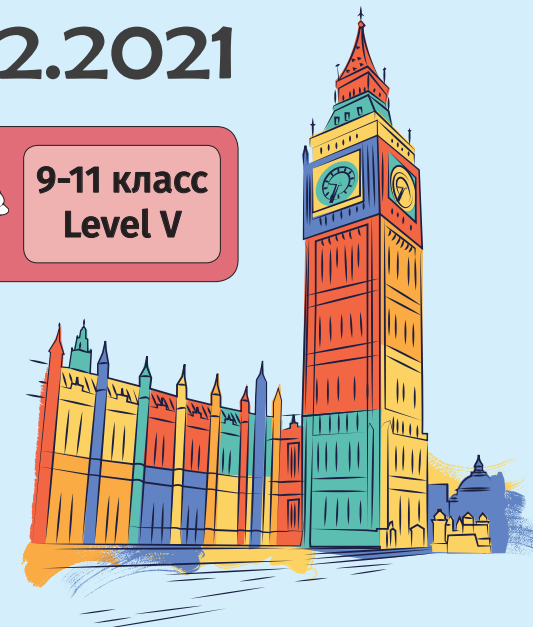
- A) John Major        B) Winston Churchill  
C) Tony Blair        D) Harold Wilson

# BRITISH BULLDOG

15.12.2021



9-11 класс  
Level V



Для выполнения заданий отводится 45 минут. На каждый вопрос необходимо выбрать один из четырех предложенных вариантов ответа.

Будьте внимательны и аккуратны при заполнении бланков ответов: любые помарки или исправления могут привести к некорректному распознаванию информации.

Итоги конкурса будут подведены в марте 2022 года, а правильные ответы на вопросы будут опубликованы на сайте [www.runodog.ru](http://www.runodog.ru) в конце января.

Желаем удачи!