

**ПАКЕТ МАТЕРИАЛОВ,
РЕКОМЕНДУЕМЫХ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО ЭТАПА
ВСЕРОССИЙСКОЙ ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
9 - 11 классы**

2017 г.

Вариант № 1

РЕГЛАМЕНТ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ЭТАПА ОЛИМПИАДЫ

Этап 1. Listening Comprehension

Число заданий - 15.

Максимальный балл - **15**.

Время - 20 мин.

Этап 2. Reading Comprehension

Число заданий - 15.

Максимальный балл - **15**.

Время - 20 мин.

Этап 3. Use of English

Число заданий - 30.

Максимальный балл - **30**.

Время - 30 мин.

Этап 4. Writing

Максимальный балл – **20**.

Время - 40 мин.

Максимальный балл -- 80.

Совокупное время для проведения письменных этапов - 110 минут.

Participant's ID number

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Listening

Time: 20 min.

You will hear a talk of Sam Wogan, a well-known digital journalist, about how false information spreads so easily with the help of technology.

*The recording will be played **twice**.*

Task 1. For items 1 - 8, choose the best option A, B, C or D.

1. Which idea about circular reporting is true?

- a. It is the spread of true information.
- b. It is when false information is validated by one other source only.
- c. It only occurs with information on Wikipedia.
- d. It may involve several publications.

2. What is true about journalists?

- a. They are not permitted to copy information from Wikipedia.
- b. They refuse to copy information from Wikipedia.
- c. As soon as they include information in an article, they verify the information.
- d. Many journalists may publish inaccuracies in several articles.

3. Which statement is correct?

- a. Another name for a coati is a Brazilian aardvark.
- b. The American student changed the information on Wikipedia to what he believed to be the truth.
- c. Many people believed that a Brazilian aardvark was the same as a coati.
- d. When writers wrote about the Brazilian aardvark they knew it was a joke.

4. Quotations from Wikipedia ...

- a. may contain funny jokes and anecdotes.
- b. can spread wrong information.
- c. are always valid.
- d. have an open structure.

5. It is a stated fact that ...

- a. some people add false content to a Wikipedia entry intentionally.
- b. updating information on Wikipedia is against the law.
- c. there is hardly any true information on Wikipedia.
- d. many true facts on Wikipedia initially appear as false information.

6. Traditional encyclopaedia ...

- a. can't be tampered with.
- b. is a target to changes.
- c. is equal to Wikipedia.
- d. is updated every week.

7. What is true about childhood vaccines and autism?

- a. There is a clear connection between childhood vaccines and autism.
- b. Circular reporting incited many parents not to vaccinate their children.
- c. The claims that they were connected first appeared on Wikipedia.
- d. The media proved early on that the claims about vaccines and autism were false.

8. Which statement is true?

- a. Generally speaking, it's easy to identify false information.
- b. If the original source is Wikipedia or the media, the information is almost always false.
- c. Reflecting critically on what we read is something most people often do.
- d. Lack of time to think and investigate can cause us to believe things that aren't true.

Task 2.

For items 9 - 15, complete the expressions from the audio with a phrase from the box.

take things at face value by any means spread like wildfire
proven unfounded In a nutshell thought nothing more of it
in no way

9. _____ (*using as few words as possible*), it's the confirmation of false information.
10. ... and _____ (*not at all*) is obvious as being false.
11. ... then he forgot about it and _____ (*spent no time thinking about it*).
12. That's not to say that all information on Wikipedia is false _____ (*not at all*).
13. ... unsupported claims were picked up by the media and _____ (*became known by lots of people very quickly*).
14. We often _____ (*accept things as they appear, rather than thinking carefully about them*).
15. ... the claims were _____ (*not based on facts*).

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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Reading

Time: 20 min.

Read the opinions of four people who watched an online talk on technology and communication.

Are we losing the art of conversation?

A The talk certainly gave me plenty of food for thought about the way we communicate these days and how technology is changing our behaviour. People are constantly multitasking, whether it be emailing during meetings or texting in the checkout queue. I really believe it's affecting the way we relate to each other and it's not just in the workplace. Kids fade into the background as parents message at the dinner table or post on social networks during the school run. It's as if we can't bear to miss out on what our online buddies are up to, so we juggle the real and online world. My greatest concern is that we don't give our brains a chance to switch off. It's these precious moments when we actually process information that helps us make important decisions.

It was a fascinating talk and the speaker really hit the nail on the head with a couple of things. Take parental influence, for instance. How can we expect teenagers not to text while doing their homework when they witness their parents posting on social media while cooking the evening meal or waiting at a red light? She also made a valid point about people wanting to be in two or several places at once. So they switch back and forth between their real-life and online conversations. I see it all the time with my teenage daughter and her friends. They arrange to meet and then sit together in silence while each one engages in a different conversation online.

B

C So much of what the speaker said rang true. I honestly believe there's a danger that the more connected we are, the more isolated we feel. I don't think this is such an issue for my generation who've lived without technology for so long. We know how to be alone and, more importantly, we know that it's OK to be alone. But the under 20s are another kettle of fish. They're so busy communicating that they never experience the feeling of solitude and run the risk of not learning how to enjoy their own company. In addition, they're learning conversation through messages that can be edited and changed at the expense of learning the art of real conversation in real time with the person in front of you.

I'm not sure to what extent I agree that people are more alone, but the way we communicate has certainly evolved. We send tiny snippets of conversation or emoticons to each other and I wonder how much this actually allows us to really understand one another. This superficial conversation is replacing in-depth face-to-face interaction with its pauses, intonation and sentiment. The speaker makes a good point about how we're getting used to conversing with machines like Siri or robots, which are totally devoid of any experience of human life. But despite such limitations, we seem to be expecting more from technology and less from each other.

Task 1. *For questions 1 - 8, read the following statements and decide which person (A, B, C or D) is referred to. You may use any letter more than once.*

Which person ...

1.	shares A's view that we simultaneously spend our time in different worlds?	
2.	has a similar opinion to C about the importance of conversational skills without technology?	
3.	gives an example of how people can be simultaneously together and alone?	
4.	agrees with B that online communication is having an impact on family relationships?	
5.	disagrees with C about people feeling more isolated?	
6.	is the only person who mentions how decision-making skills are affected by technology?	
7.	shares D's opinion that the nature of conversation has changed?	
8.	agrees with A that times without any communication are valuable?	

Task 2. *For questions 9 - 15, complete the sentences to match the expressions from the text with their meanings (A - H). There is one extra letter.*

9...	If something gives you food for thought, ...	A.	they say exactly how something is.
10...	If someone fades into the background, ...	B.	it seems to be just the case.
11...	If someone hits the nail on the head, ...	C.	they are less important than before.
12...	If you switch back and forth, ...	D.	the first thing harms the second thing.
13...	If something rings true, ...	E.	it's completely different from something else.
14...	If something is another kettle of fish, ...	F.	you change between two ideas.
15...	If you do something at the expense of something else, ...	G.	it doesn't have something that you would normally expect it to have.
		H.	It makes you think.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Use of English

Time: 30 min.

Task 1.

For questions 1 - 10, read the text and choose the alternative (A, B, or C) which is **not** possible in each case.

A lot of people think that television in my country has improved over the last few years. (1) _____, there are people who admit it has got worse.

Some ten years ago the only television channels were the two state-owned stations. Nowadays, (2) _____, in almost every part of the country you can receive as many as four more channels with your normal TV set. (3) _____ you can buy a satellite dish or pay to receive cable television.

(4) _____, does this mean the quality of what is shown has improved? There are a lot more movies, game shows, sports programmes and the so-called reality shows in which real people talk about dramatic things and wash their dirty linen in public. (5) _____ if you like a lot of choice and want to be entertained more than anything else, you would probably vote that television has succeeded.

If, (6) _____, you considered television to be an educational aid, you are probably very disappointed with what is currently on offer. (7) _____ the large number of channels, there are definitely fewer documentary programmes. (8) _____, the ones that occasionally appear are of poorer quality than they used to be a few years ago. The programmes about art and music are also a rare treat (9) _____ advertisers have found them attracting only a small audience. (10) _____ television has progressed in terms of the number of channels and the variety of programmes, but it has obviously decayed in quality and fails to provide a sufficient range of information.

1	A <i>On the other hand</i>	B <i>Furthermore</i>	C <i>However</i>
2	A <i>therefore</i>	B <i>however</i>	C <i>as well as these</i>
3	A <i>Furthermore</i>	B <i>However</i>	C <i>In addition</i>
4	A <i>Despite</i>	B <i>However</i>	C <i>Nevertheless</i>
5	A <i>So</i>	B <i>Although</i>	C <i>Therefore</i>
6	A <i>on the other hand</i>	B <i>as well as this</i>	C <i>however</i>
7	A <i>Although</i>	B <i>Despite</i>	C <i>In spite of</i>
8	A <i>In addition to this</i>	B <i>Furthermore</i>	C <i>Although</i>
9	A <i>because</i>	B <i>because of</i>	C <i>as</i>
10	A <i>Because</i>	B <i>Therefore</i>	C <i>So</i>

Task 2.

For questions 11 - 15, select **one** word which is appropriate for all three gaps in each set of sentences.

11. Nowadays many football associations give awards for play.
You must remember that lovely girl with curly hair and blue eyes.
Can we go to the local summer and ride on the merry-go-round?
12. It was really hard for Nick to the temptation to get a much better job abroad.
Groups of soldiers loyal to the President were ordered to the enemy.
The staff will obviously if their boss starts pressing them close.
13. After the conference the delegation was to an expensive meal.
When I first took up the post my new colleagues me with suspicion.
Have you ever been in this hospital?
14. I really don't think that he has understood the of the task.
You should make a of being nice to her if you plan to get engaged in the project.
I can't see any in further discussion of your behaviour - you wouldn't hear me.
15. The new manager made a very strong for changing the office regulations.
I have never seen a worse of cruelty to an animal.
John was hopeful they would make an exception in his due to the unusual circumstances.

Task 3.

For questions 16 - 30, fill each of the numbered blanks with one of the words listed.

All none no whole both neither either

Life has slowly changed for the (16) of our family. We were very close once, my wife and I and our two daughters. Aged twelve and eleven, they were (17)..... angels, keen, enthusiastic, communicative nearly (18) the time. But nowadays, when we meet up (19) of us feels that comfortable. Oh yes, there are a few moments when we hug and ask each other for an update. Then, when occasionally we (20) sit down to dinner - (21) of my daughters seems very keen to eat at the same time as us anyway - nobody seems to have that much to say. My daughters resent questions about their activities and I can't ask (22) of them about their current boyfriends without (23) of the girls ganging up on me and telling me to be quiet. On the (24) , I find eating while watching a soap with them the best way out.

(25) of the girls seems at all interested in what (26) my wife or I is doing. (27) I can say is that life was much easier and more comfortable when (28) of them could utter anything more than 'goo-goo' and 'da-da', and (29) my wife and I could settle down for a meal without feeling strangers in our own home. I suppose that time and tide wait for (30) man.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Speaking

Preparation - 5 min.

Dialogue - 7 min.

BLOGGING - AN EASY WAY TO PUBLICITY OR A HOME BUSINESS ?

You and your partner are thinking of starting a joint blog. One of you is quite enthusiastic about this plan while the other feels doubtful and rather critical.

Discuss your project and come out with some constructive ideas. Give arguments and examples in support of your viewpoint.

Put special emphasis on the following issues:

- what makes blogging so popular today;
- if blogs can make money;
- how one can start a blog;
- what leads a blogger to success;
- why blogging causes some social annoyance.

In your view, is blogging beneficial for a person's career and life?