

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2018-2019 УЧ.Г.

ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 9 -11 КЛАССЫ

**LISTENING**

Time: 10 minutes

(10 points)

You are going to hear a short radio programme about a cultural event. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or is there no information (N)?

1. The Multicultural Festival is the town's main attraction.
2. University students came up with the idea of the festival because they felt enriched by contact with foreign students.
3. This summer the Town Council and the European Students Forum have decided to organize their third Multicultural event.
4. Steve mentions an event at which participants will be able to learn to make traditional costumes.
5. There will be a lecture on multiculturalism in England during the festival.
6. The festival is partly financed by the local government.
7. They might have several lectures and panel discussions on topics to do with multicultural Europe.
8. There will definitely be food and drinks from all countries in the world.
9. And we hope that with the generous funding from the Town Council and from EU funds, the drinks will be only thing you have to pay for.
10. Steve asks people to contact him with ideas because he's worried there won't be enough events.

***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet***

**READING**

**Time: 45 minutes**

**(15 points)**

Read the text “the truth about the Environment” and do the tasks below
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For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse. They have developed a hit-list of our main fears: that natural resources are running out, that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat, that species are becoming extinct in vast numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.

But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant, not less so, since the book 'The Limits to Growth' was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are starving. Third, although species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expelled to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient - associated with the early phases of industrialisation and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by accelerating it. One form of pollution - the release of greenhouse gases that causes global warming - does appear to be a phenomenon that is going to extend well into our future, but its total impact is unlikely to pose a devastating problem. A bigger problem may well turn out to be an inappropriate response to it.

Yet opinion polls suggest that many people nurture the belief that environmental standards are declining and four factors seem to cause this disjunction between perception and reality.

One is the lopsidedness built into scientific research. Scientific funding goes mainly to areas with many problems. That may be wise policy but it will also create an impression that many more potential problems exist than is the case.

Secondly, environmental groups need to be noticed by the mass media. They also need to keep the money rolling in. Understandably, perhaps, they sometimes overstate their arguments. In 1997, for example, the World Wide Fund for Nature issued a press release entitled: 'Two-thirds of the world's forests lost forever'. The truth turns out to be nearer 20%.

Though these groups are run overwhelmingly by selfless folk, they nevertheless share many of the characteristics of other lobby groups. That would matter less if people applied the same degree of skepticism to environmental lobbying as they do to lobby groups in other fields. A trade organisation arguing for, say, weaker pollution control is instantly seen as self-interested. Yet a green organisation opposing such a weakening is seen as altruistic, even if an impartial view of the controls in question might suggest they are doing more harm than good.

A third source of confusion is the attitude of the media. People are dearly more curious about bad news than good. Newspapers and broadcasters are there to provide what the public wants: That, however, can lead to significant distortions of perception. An example was America's encounter with El Nino in 1997 and 1998. This climatic phenomenon was accused of wrecking tourism, causing allergies, melting the ski-slopes, and causing 22 deaths. However, according to an article in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, the damage it did was estimated at US\$4 billion but the benefits amounted to some US\$19 billion. These came from higher winter temperatures (which saved an estimated 850 lives, reduced heating costs and diminished spring floods caused by melt waters).

The fourth factor is poor individual perception. People worry that the endless rise in the amount of stuff everyone throws away will cause the world to run out of places to dispose of waste. Yet, even if America's trash output continues to rise as it has done in the past, and even if the American population doubles by 2100, all the rubbish America produces through the entire 21st century will still take up only one-12,000th of the area of the entire United States.

So what of global warming? As we know, carbon dioxide emissions are causing the planet to warm. The best estimates are that the temperatures will rise by 2-3°C in this century, causing considerable problems, at a total cost of US\$5,000 billion.

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Despite the intuition that something drastic needs to be done about such a costly problem, economic analyses clearly show it will be far more expensive to cut carbon dioxide emissions radically than to pay the costs of adaptation to the increased temperatures. A model by one of the main authors of the United Nations Climate Change Panel shows how an expected temperature increase of 2.1 degrees in 2100 would only be diminished to an increase of 1.9 degrees. Or to put it another way, the temperature increase that the planet would have experienced in 2094 would be postponed to 2100.

So this does not prevent global warming, but merely buys the world six years. Yet the cost of reducing carbon dioxide emissions, for the United States alone, will be higher than the cost of solving the world's single, most pressing health problem: providing universal access to clean drinking water and sanitation. Such measures would avoid 2 million deaths every year, and prevent half a billion people from becoming seriously ill.

It is crucial that we look at the facts if we want to make the best possible decisions for the future. It may be costly to be overly optimistic - but more costly still to be too pessimistic.

**Task 1. Questions 1-6**

Decide for each sentence numbered 1-6 whether it is **A** (True if the statement agrees with the writer's claims), **B** (False if the statement contradicts the writer's claims) or **C** (Not Given if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this)

1. Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons.
2. Data on the Earth's natural resources has only been collected since 1972.
3. The number of starving people in the world has increased in recent years.
4. Extinct species are being replaced by new species.
5. Some pollution problems have been correctly linked to industrialisation.
6. It would be best to attempt to slow down economic growth.

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet*

**Task 2. Questions 7-11**

Choose the correct letter, <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> or <i>D</i> for sentences 7-11.
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**7.** What aspect of scientific research does the writer express concern about in paragraph 4?

- A the need to produce results
- B. the lack of financial support
- C. the selection of areas to research
- D. the desire to solve every research problem

**8.** The writer quotes from the Worldwide Fund for Nature to illustrate how

- A. influential the mass media can be.
- B. effective environmental groups can be.
- C. the mass media can help groups raise funds
- D. environmental groups can exaggerate their claims.

**9.** What is the writer's main point about lobby groups in paragraph 6?

- A. Some are more active than others.
- B. Some are better organised than others.
- C. Some receive more criticism than others.
- D. Some support more important issues than others.

**10.** The writer suggests that newspapers print items that are intended to

- A. educate readers.
- B. meet their readers' expectations.
- C. encourage feedback from readers.
- D. mislead readers.

**11.** What does the writer say about America's waste problem?

- A. It will increase in line with population growth.
- B. It is not as important as we have been led to believe.
- C. It has been reduced through public awareness of the issues.
- D. It is only significant in certain areas of the country.

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet*

**Task 3. Questions 12 -15**

Complete the summary of the text with the words from the box below. Use one word for each gap. There are six extra words you do not need to use.

**GLOBAL WARMING**

The writer admits that global warming is a **12** ..... challenge, but says that it will not have a catastrophic impact on our future if we deal with it in the **13** ..... way. If we try to reduce the levels of greenhouse gases, he believes that it would only have a **14**..... impact on rising temperatures. He feels it would be better to spend money on the more **15**..... health problem of providing the world's population with clean drinking water.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
unreal- istic	agreed	minimal	right	long- term	usual	surprise- ing	person- al	urgent

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet*

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**(20 points)**

**Task 1. Questions 1-15**

In **most** lines of the following text, there is **one** unnecessary word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text. For each numbered line 1-16, find this word. Some lines are correct. Indicate these with a tick (v). The exercise begins with two examples (0) and (00). In the exam you will write your answers on a separate answer sheet.

**Examples:**

<b>0</b>	v
<b>00</b>	<b>these</b>

**0** How you pack can have as big an impact on your holiday as your  
**00** destination. There are two kinds of these packers: in terms of how  
**1** much they carry stuff, some believe less is more and others that more is  
**2** best. Some go even more further and say that you need only two  
**3** things for a trip which are your toothbrush and a credit card. Add a  
**4** passport if you are heading to overseas, but anything needed along the  
**5** way can be bought. In the more category are there people who can't  
**6** leave home without a trunk filled with items to meet every contingency,  
**7** from some floods to sandstorms to afternoon tea with the local mayor. But  
**8** I would suggest you that anyone can happily get by with one suitcase, and  
**9** even if you do, you'll find you feel freer, pay fewer tips, have fewer back  
**10** pains and move with greater security because you only have one bag to

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**11** keep track of. If you remember the following tips for travelling light, so

**12** you can manage a one-suitcase trip whatever is your destination or

**13** how long you plan on staying there. First, if you could lay out everything

**14** you intend to take, this will give you a good picture of what you are trying to

**15** carry and what you might have forgotten.

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet*

**Task 2. Questions 16 – 20**

Use the words in the box to the right of the text to form **one** word which fits in the same numbered space in the text, The exercise begins with an example (0).

**IS THIS THE END FOR RECORD-BREAKING?**

According to researchers, we have reached the limits for some sports. No matter how hard we train or whatever the **(0)** *improvements* in the design of our running shoes, they say we're just going to get any better. A mathematical **(16)** ..... was carried out to show that most of our track and field records are in fact being broken by chance. The researchers looked at the best annual performances in 22 events in German athletics **(17)** ..... over the last 20 years. Only four events showed any kind of **(18)** ..... Increase over that time and the record-breaking times fitted the **(19)** ..... distribution you would expect if the overall level of performance had stayed the same. The researchers concluded that

**16** ANALYSE

**17** CHAMPION

**18** SYSTEM

**19** STATISTIC

**20** EXIST



the (20) ..... of record breakers is not miraculous.	
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*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet*

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**WRITING**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**(15 points)**

*Imagine that you have been invited to the Students' Union of Birmingham University to write an article for Students' Magazine. You have been asked to encourage British students to learn one of the languages of the Russian federation.*

Your article should start with words:

*I think that the future of our world is in the hands of foreign language teachers, translators and interpreters .....*

Your article should end with the words:

*..... and I wish the whole went on studying Russian not as a potential enemy but as a real friend.*

**You have to write about 100-140 words.**

<i>Transfer your article to the answer sheet</i>
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**Participant's ID number**

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**Answer sheet**

**Listening**

<b>1</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NI</b>

**Reading**

<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>15</b>		
				<b>13</b>				
				<b>14</b>				

## Use of English

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