

**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**2019/20 г. (очный тур)**  
**Вариант № 1**

**Внимание участников олимпиады!** Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! **ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

**Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)**

**Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-7. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

Listen to the radio programme and do the following tasks.

1. *What is the main topic of the text?*
  - A. A rise in teenage mental health problems.
  - B. Addiction to social media and smartphones.
  - C. Safe technology for children.
2. *Define the category of radio programmes that this recording best represents.*
  - A. Science and Tech
  - B. Entertainment and Arts
  - C. Breaking news
3. *Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*
  - A. Truth about Tech
  - B. Generation gap
  - C. Effect on child development
  - D. Tech addiction
  - E. Teenage mental health problems
  - F. The sound of kids
  - G. Making devices less appealing
  - H. Vicious circle

**Now you will hear the recording again and then read a passage on the same topic. For questions 4 – 7 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

- A. means that the idea is expressed both in the listening and the reading passage.
- B. means that the idea is expressed in the reading passage only.
- C. means that the idea is expressed in the listening passage only.
- D. means that the idea is expressed neither in the listening nor in the reading passage.

The Center for Humane Technology, in partnership with nonprofit Common Sense, is launching a campaign called Truth about Tech to educate consumers about the best ways to use media within their families. According to studies about kids and technology, more than 95 per cent of elementary school-aged children spend at least 6 hours a day using a computer, smart phone or tablet. About 78 per cent of teens check their phones every hour, and more than half of them sleep with their phones in case they get a call or message during the night. Experts say that the apps and websites we use every day are deliberately designed to make us addicted and keep us chatting, playing or watching online as much as possible. Bright icons give our brains shiny rewards every time we unlock while setting your phone to grayscale removes those positive reinforcements. Spending too much time online, using phones or computers causes such physical problems as headaches, eyestrain, and trouble sleeping. It also affects how we feel as many people become anxious or depressed after using social media because they feel they aren't having as much fun as their friends are. Students who spend a lot of time online may have a harder time paying attention in school and concentrating on their work. Children and teenagers are more likely to find it harder to make friends "in real life" because their social skills are still developing.

4. One of the Truth about Tech campaign's goals is to get tech companies to make products that are less intrusive and less addictive.
5. Baby Boomers spend more time on smartphones than any other generation.
6. We are likely to see a rise in teenage mental health problems because of social media addiction.
7. Changing the colour settings on your phone may make you spend less time on it.

**Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)**

***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 8-21). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

The lone child sitting in the room using a tablet computer is a situation that is becoming more and more common. (№1) Today's youngsters use smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices more than ever before. (№2) The amount of time they spend on these gadgets is only likely to increase in the future. (№3)

We sometimes call children who grow up able to use mobile devices and technology easily digital natives. (№4) They understand the etiquette of the digital world – how to text, how to email, how to get wi-fi, how to download and stream television programs and movies. (№5) Some experts say that their brains might even develop differently because of their use of technology. (№6) Long periods of time spent chatting to friends online and playing video games may possibly change how their brains work. (№7)

Then there is the question of privacy. (№8) All we do online creates a digital footprint. (№9) Every time we share a photo or a post on social media, and every time we search for something on the Internet, information about our activity is stored somewhere. (№10) Today's children are creating a very large digital footprint – but will they be able to control who has access to this information in the future? (№11)

The inability to manage what happens to children's digital footprint – and their personal privacy – has big implications. (№12) It might become normal for companies to ask their employees for their social media credentials before they are offered employment. (№13) Meanwhile, the amount of control over the information that exists online about individuals is being challenged. (№14) We are also becoming more aware that companies and governments may be able to 'listen in' on our communications. (№15) Therefore, it is significant to teach children how their online activities are connected with their daily lives - and make them aware of the possible results of oversharing. (№16)

The future may bring laws to ensure our 'right to be forgotten' but in the meantime, we don't know what these companies and governments are likely to do with children's information. (№17)

8. *Choose an appropriate headline for this article:*
- A. CAN THE DIGITAL CHILDHOOD BE AVOIDED?
  - B. WILL THE DIGITAL WORLD BE SAFER IN THE FUTURE?
  - C. DO WE NEED TO RESCUE CHILDREN FROM THE DIGITAL WORLD?
9. *Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.*
- A. Business
  - B. Technology
  - C. Entertainment
10. *Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*
- A. Digital footprint
  - B. Gadgets
  - C. Media
  - D. Digital natives
  - E. Oversharing
  - F. Communications
  - G. Personal privacy
  - H. Video games
11. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*  
Children will probably spend more time using technology in the future.
- A. True                      B. False                      Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
12. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*  
Children are able to limit the size of their digital footprint.
- A. True                      B. False                      Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
13. *Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1-2 sentences): "Will laws in place protect children who overshare information online?"*

.....

.....

.....

*Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:*

14. On its own = .....  
 15. Possible future effects = .....  
 16. Kept = .....  
 17. When you have a right or ability to use something = .....

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

18. Present Continuous Passive – .....  
 19. Demonstrative Pronoun – .....  
 20. Possessive Adjective – .....  
 21. Infinitive as an Attribute – .....

### Конкурс на знание грамматики

**Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 22-31) в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

22. Fred believed that trust had to be earned, but it meant nothing **if given out** / (conditional clause) ..... freely like candy.  
 23. Amy cried out, “I **want your book to be published** / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ..... sooner! Maybe you’ll remember you have a family then.”  
 24. His colleagues have accepted it. **Why doesn’t he accept it** / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn’t it time”) ..... as well?  
 25. He would have gone back to teaching after the accident **but for his sister’s interfering** / (conditional clause) .....  
 26. I had a plan and I was ready to make some serious mistakes, but I always documented the mistakes **so that my employees could learn** / (for-to infinitive construction) ..... from them.  
 27. “I don’t know what’s going to happen now,” Ms Ferrell murmured. Then she asked her son, “**Where will you be waiting for me?**” / (reported speech) .....  
 28. They suspected **that the student had falsified** / (gerund) ..... his academic records to gain an academic advantage.  
 29. The articles on this site are incredibly helpful and written by experts. They will certainly not be duplicated anywhere on the web **unless stolen** / (conditional clause) .....  
 30. “I’ve been really busy lately,” Warren complained to his boss. “**I’d like to take** / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to let”) ..... more time off to enjoy my family.”  
 31. **They say her account was deleted** / (subjective infinitive construction) ..... due to inactivity.

### Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

**Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 32-41) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

The UK is most definitely multicultural, and it has always been. For a start, it is (32) \_\_\_\_\_ up of four different nations. England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland are all different countries with different dialects, customs, music, and languages.

When the Romans, Vikings, and Normans (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the UK, they brought their cultures and languages with them and many English words have French, German, or Scandinavian (34) \_\_\_\_\_.

Furthermore, because of its proximity to Europe, the UK has a long (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of trade with other European nations and that inevitably has meant the free movement of people, including marriages.

The British royal family is very multicultural, and that’s even before Meghan Markle. So many of former Kings and Queens have come (36) \_\_\_\_\_ European royal families. For example,

Henry VIII's first wife, Catherine of Aragon, was Spanish. Britain has even been (37) \_\_\_\_\_ by European monarchs. William I was Norman, and William III was Dutch.

The UK colonial past also explains the multiculturalism. During the British Empire, many Britons went to live and work in colonies around the world and many colonial subjects came to Britain. Even today, former territories and colonies have strong (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to Britain and people continue to migrate. A separate (39) \_\_\_\_\_ shows that over 300 languages are spoken in the UK.

However, this diversity is not evenly (40) \_\_\_\_\_ across the UK. Big cities like London, Manchester, and Birmingham are extremely multicultural, but smaller towns and villages are far less so. This is because immigrants have historically flocked to the larger cities in search of work.

In recent years, there has been a noticeable increase in nationalistic sentiment in the UK because some Britons believe that the UK should not be multicultural. But many more Britons believe that their history shows they have always been multicultural and that there are many economic and social (41) \_\_\_\_\_ of being a multicultural nation.

### Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)

**Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

1. The year 2020 was announced “The year of memory and glory” in Russia. What does historical memory mean for you and why is it important to preserve it? Justify your point of view.
2. Many people in Europe nowadays prefer a scooter or an electric scooter to other means of transport. However, some road users are annoyed with these vehicles. What is your opinion on the problem of using these popular means of transport on the roads? Justify your point of view.

**Внимание участников олимпиады!** Этот шаблон вам поможет соблюсти требуемый объём эссе. Для обозначения абзаца вы делаете отступ в 1 клетку; необязательно писать каждое слово в отдельной клетке; желательно, чтобы в одной строке было написано не более 10 слов.

абзац										10
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**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**2019/20 г. (очный тур)**  
**Вариант № 2**

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**Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)**

**Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-7. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

Listen to the radio programme and do the following tasks.

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  - A. A rise in teenage mental health problems.
  - B. Safe technology for children.
  - C. Addiction to social media and smartphones.
2. *Define the category of radio programmes that this recording best represents.*
  - A. Entertainment and Arts
  - B. Breaking news
  - C. Science and Tech
3. *Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*
  - A. Truth about Tech
  - B. Effect on child development
  - C. Generation gap
  - D. The sound of kids
  - E. Tech addiction
  - F. Teenage mental health problems
  - G. Vicious circle
  - H. Making devices less appealing

**Now you will hear the recording again and then read a passage on the same topic. For questions 4 – 7 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

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4. Baby Boomers spend more time on smartphones than any other generation.
5. Changing the colour settings on your phone may make you spend less time on it.
6. We are likely to see a rise in teenage mental health problems because of social media addiction.
7. One of the Truth about Tech campaign's goals is to get tech companies to make products that are less intrusive and less addictive.

**Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)**

***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 8-21). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

It is complicated being Greta. (№1) Small, shy, survivor of depression, Greta Thunberg, the 16-year-old Swedish girl skipping school to shame the world into addressing climate change, drew a parade of fans one Friday in February on a frozen square in Stockholm. (№2)

Like a modern-day Cassandra for the age of climate change, her solitary act of civil disobedience – this was the 25<sup>th</sup> time that she skipped school to protest at Parliament – has turned her into something of a global commodity. (№3) It has inspired huge children’s demonstrations elsewhere, prompted a debate about whether children should skip classes for climate action, and invited haters and skeptics who wonder who profits from Greta. (№4) “All my life I’ve been invisible, the invisible girl in the black who doesn’t say anything,” she said. (№5) “From one day to another, people listen to me. (№6) That’s a weird contrast. (№7) It’s hard.” (№8)

Like many children she watched educational films about the melting Arctic and the fate of the polar bears and the marine mammals bloated with plastic. (№9) Unlike other children, she couldn’t let them go. (№10) “I became very affected. (№11) I began thinking about it all the time and I became very sad,” she said. (№12)

Adolescence brought social pressures. (№13) She wasn’t into the things that many other kids were into. (№14) Mobile phones. (№15) Clothes. (№16) None of it interested her, her father recalled. (№17) “I think she was very isolated and very lonely.” (№18) She remains tiny for her age, a consequence of barely eating during her struggle with depression. (№19). She doesn’t laugh much and prefers the company of adults and animals to children of her own age. (№20) Bulling and depression have taken a toll. (№21) “I am happier now. (№22) I have meaning. (№23) I have something I have to do.” (№24)

Word quickly spread. (№25) Soon came an invitation to the United Nations climate conference and another to the World Economic Forum, in Davos, Switzerland, where she told a roomful of business leaders that their financial success had “come with an unthinkable price tag” for the planet. (№26)

- 8. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:**
- A. BECOMING GRETA: THE GIRL SHAMES THE WORLD INTO ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE
  - B. BECOMING GRETA: ‘INVISIBLE GIRL’ TO GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTIVIST, WITH BUMPS ALONG THE WAY
  - C. BECOMING GRETA: TEACHING CHILDREN SKIP SCHOOL AND LIVE HAPPILY
- 9. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.**
- A. Culture
  - B. Education
  - C. Society
- 10. Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.**
- A. Protest at Parliament
  - B. Parade of fans
  - C. Being Greta
  - D. Children’s demonstrations
  - E. Swedish girl skipping school
  - F. Company of adults and animals
  - G. Business leaders
  - H. United Nations climate conference
- 11. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.**  
Greta ate much during her struggle with depression.
- A. True
  - B. False
- Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
- 12. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.**  
Greta did not miss classes when she “drew a parade of fans” in February in Stockholm.
- A. True
  - B. False
- Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
- 13. Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1-2 sentences)): “Do you support Greta Thunberg in her environmental and political activities?”**
- .....
- .....
- .....

Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:

14. A result of something = .....
15. Nervous and embarrassed (in the company) = .....
16. Very small = .....
17. To have a wish or desire to know something = .....

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

18. Verb in Past Perfect Tense – .....
19. Adjective in Comparative degree – .....
20. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction – .....
21. Possessive pronoun – .....

### Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 22-31) в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

22. Everyone was sure that such information tended to be forgotten **unless repeated** / (conditional clause) ..... several times.
23. A small cottage beside the barn had been updated **so that they might avoid** / (for-to infinitive construction) ..... paying high rent in the city.
24. He knew his reprimands wouldn't be taken seriously by his children **until listened to** / (time clause) ..... again and again.
25. **It seems to me that you were driving** / (subjective infinitive construction) ..... the speed limit when it happened.
26. **“Why don't you sign up** / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn't it time”) ..... for that botany course? Everyone says it's great.”  
“I think I'd do better in biology.”
27. Mr Elliman **hired a company to renovate his kitchen** / (objective participial construction after the verb “to have”) ..... after the fire.
28. In some states, you are supposed to be given your last paycheck immediately upon **you are fired** / (gerund) ....., in some states the last paycheck is given on the next payday.
29. I argued that **but for the publicity received by the case then** / (conditional clause) ....., no one would remember it.
30. “I've read your essay, and it has some good points to it, but I **would like you to make** / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ..... some minor changes,” the professor explained.
31. “When was the last time you faced a challenge, Johnny?” Dr Bannerman started. Then he asked, **“Did it make you feel** / (reported speech) ..... scared or angry?”

### Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 32-41) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

Students in England already learn about mathematics, science and history, but hundreds of schools are preparing to expand the traditional (32) \_\_\_\_\_ with a new subject: mindfulness.

In up to 370 English schools, students will start to practice mindfulness as part of a study to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ youth mental health. They will work with mental health experts to learn relaxation techniques, breathing exercises and other (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to help them regulate their emotions. The (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of the program is to study which approaches work best for young people in a world of rapid change. Children will start to be introduced gradually to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ around mental health, well-being and happiness right from the start of primary school.

The initiative comes months after a survey commissioned by the National Health Service found that one in eight children in England between the ages of 5 and 19 (37) \_\_\_\_\_ from at least one



mental disorder at the time of their assessment in 2017. Disorders (38) \_\_\_\_\_ anxiety and depression were the most common, affecting one in 12 children and early adolescents in 2017.

Two Parliamentary committees have criticized the government reports on which the program is based, for focusing (39) \_\_\_\_\_ handling emotional problems rather than preventing them. The Government’s strategy lacks ambition and will (40) \_\_\_\_\_ no help to the majority of those children who desperately need it, while increasing the workload of teachers. Social media and the schools’ system of high-pressure exams can have particularly negative effects on the mental health of young people.

Dr. Jessica Deighton, an associate professor in child mental health and well-being at University College London, said that the new initiative was intended to offer (41) \_\_\_\_\_ than quick fixes and it included several tactics, including training teachers to hold role-playing exercises, teaching relaxation practices and inviting professionals for group discussions.

**Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)**

***Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

1. At the 6<sup>th</sup> World Folklore Festival (*Folkloriada*) in Ufa, the year 2020 was announced “The year of folk art in Russia”. Why is it necessary to preserve the traditions of folk art in the 21st century? Justify your point of view and give examples.
2. Cambridge Dictionary declared “Upcycling”, which means “reuse of materials (things) for the same purpose” and “remake of old materials (things) into something completely new”, as the 2019 Word of the year. Some other most popular words, which were also mentioned, were connected with ecology and climate. Do all these words show real concern about the environment, or are they fashionable, politically coloured? Justify your point of view and give examples.

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**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**2019/20 г. (очный тур)**  
**Вариант № 3**

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**Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)**

**Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-7. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

Listen to the radio programme and do the following tasks.

1. *What is the main topic of the text?*
  - A. Plastic recycling
  - B. Living trash-free
  - C. Waste sorting
2. *Define the category of radio programmes that this recording best represents.*
  - A. Entertainment and Arts
  - B. Health and Well-being
  - C. Society and Environment
3. *Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*
  - A. Vegan lifestyle
  - B. A mason jar of trash
  - C. Trash is for Tossers
  - D. Package free store
  - E. Oil and gas internship
  - F. Self-made products
  - G. Zero-waste blogger
  - H. Low environmental impact

**Now you will hear the recording again and then read a passage on the same topic. For questions 4 – 7 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

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- B. means that the idea is expressed in the reading passage only.
- C. means that the idea is expressed in the listening passage only.
- D. means that the idea is expressed neither in the listening nor in the reading passage.

The leaders of the zero-waste lifestyle movement are young millennial women like Lauren Singer, a 28-year-old NYU Environmental Studies graduate. Their yearly trash output can be small enough to fit inside a mason jar. These are not wannabe hippies, but people embracing a sleek, modern aesthetic minimalist lifestyle. These young women aim to reduce their landfill trash at a time in history when, on average, every person produces nearly four pounds of trash per day. It's no coincidence that the popularity of zero-waste lifestyles happens to coincide with mounting evidence that plastic, in modern life, is nearly inescapable – simply washing our clothing, about 60 percent of which is made of synthetic plastic fibers – releases hundreds of thousands of fibers into the water supply. Waste on dry land isn't any better: The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 23 percent of landfill waste comes from packaging and containers. But going zero-waste doesn't just mean finding products with less packaging. While that's definitely a goal, the products we use to clean ourselves are washed down the drain and wind up in our waterways and soils, greatly affecting our overall health and causing allergies. When you opt for the DIY route, you save money while creating products that are effective and safer to use than store-bought, chemical-filled ones. And it often takes just a few natural ingredients to create your own cleansers.

4. Lauren got the idea to become zero-waste when she was a postgraduate at NYU.
5. 4 pounds is the rough average daily waste per person in the USA.
6. Some leaders of zero-waste movement decided to change their lifestyle because they were allergic to plastic.
7. Making your own products is a cheaper alternative to buying the conventional ones.

**Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)**

***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 8-21). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

Generation Z is the first generation to grow up with the Internet as a regular part of their everyday routine. (№ 1) Since the youngest of them are in their teens, many have grown up in a world where social media has always been part of their lives, too. (№ 2)

Gen Z (somewhere between 13-24 years old) has never known a world that did not involve follows, likes, and their own original content. (№ 3) Connecting with others – friends, family, influencers, or brands – is as easy as a tweet, double tap, or status update. (№ 4) At nearly one-quarter of the U.S. population, their impact on everything from retail trends to political causes is huge. (№ 5)

So just why is social media such a big deal to them, and why do certain platforms get more of their attention? (№ 6)

According to a survey, 45% of teens now say they are online “almost constantly.” (№ 7) Additionally, 44% of teens say they go online “several times a day.” (№ 8) This means that 9 out of 10 teens are online multiple times a day. (№ 9) A recently released survey shows Gen Z spends more time on mobile devices and streams more content than any other generation. (№ 10)

The rise of mobile usage all over the world is helping fuel Gen Z’s online activities, like checking social media apps whenever there is time to kill. (№ 11)

Which social networks are Gen Z’s favourites? (№ 12) They are always the platforms driven by visual content like photos and videos. (№ 13) Gen Zers seem to create and consume visuals more than words-only status updates. (№ 14) Older platforms like Facebook are still relevant, but the newer social networks like Instagram and Snapchat appeal more to the younger set. (№ 15)

Brands and retailers who want to win should take a lesson from visually-driven platforms and optimise their social media presence. (№ 16) Gen Z also expects two-way communication with brands on social media, and those that can make it easy will win more of Gen Z. (№ 17)

8. *Choose an appropriate headline for this article:*
  - A. GEN Z’S FAVOURITE SOCIAL NETWORKS
  - B. GEN Z’S SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
  - C. GENERATION Z ONLINE
9. *Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.*
  - A. Society
  - B. Entertainment
  - C. Education
10. *Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*

A. Everyday routine	B. Social media
C. To go online	D. The rise of mobile usage
E. To fuel activities	F. Checking apps
G. To consume visuals	H. To make it easy
11. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*

Generation Z finds it hard to connect with others.

A) True                      B) False                      Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
12. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*

Generation Z is less attracted to older social media sites.

A) True                      B) False                      Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....
13. *Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1-2 sentences): “Is the problem of social media addiction relevant for your generation?”*

.....

.....

.....

*Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:*

14. A usual or fixed way of doing things = .....
15. An effect, or an influence = .....
16. Relating to things that you can see = .....
17. To make something as good or effective as possible = .....

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

18. Adjective in Superlative Degree – .....
19. Modal Verb – .....
20. Subjective Infinitive Construction – .....
21. Infinitive as an Attribute – .....

### Конкурс на знание грамматики

**Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 22-31) в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

22. In my view, your opinion will be more persuasive **if stated clearly** (conditional clause) ..... without digressions or diversions.
23. The detective asked Mr Norwell, “**Will you be expecting your sister** / (reported speech) ..... home soon?”
24. **Why don't you start** / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn't it time”) ..... paying attention? This is *not* a game!
25. He shouted that his son was still a boy, and such things went over his head **unless explained** / (conditional clause) ..... properly.
26. **They think the safe was broken into** / (subjective infinitive construction) ..... after everyone had left the building and the warden had all the doors locked.
27. My father scolded me and insisted **that I should take the job** / (gerundial construction) ..... without further embarrassing the family.
28. My husband and I tried to start a family blog **so that everyone could stay** / (for-to infinitive construction) ..... on the same page. Unfortunately, it didn't work.
29. The inspector arrived promptly and **told the trespassers to leave** / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to make”) ..... the area.
30. **It's such a pity you didn't get** / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ..... here in time. We waited as long as we could.
31. **But for their lack of concentration on the game** / (conditional clause) ..... they would have won easily, I'm sure.

### Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

**Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 32-41) ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

London's famous underground railway (32) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the Tube. It's absolutely huge and helps over 5 million people (33) \_\_\_\_\_ around the city each day.

If you are a person moving to London with a physical disability, you will be able to use the public transport, including the Tube but be aware you will need to plan your journey in (34) \_\_\_\_\_. All Transport for London staff have had disability equality training and should be able and willing to assist you. You can ask for help with tickets, travel information and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

The TfL Tube Map shows passengers which of the 78 stations have step-free access for wheelchair users. Stations are marked with a white wheelchair symbol that have platforms with a gap or step to the train. Those stations marked with a blue wheelchair symbol are step-free from street right onto the train.

This Step-free Tube guide shows the height and width of the steps and gaps at accessible stations. As well as the stations where there is no step-free access to street level, but passengers can (36) \_\_\_\_\_ between lines with no steps.

All trains have (37) \_\_\_\_\_ seating, clearly marked next to the doors. These are for disabled people, pregnant women, older people and those travelling with children. Customers are expected to vacate these seats if they see someone who (38) \_\_\_\_\_ a seat. If no one offers, feel free to ask.

If a lift is broken when you (39) \_\_\_\_\_ at a step-free station, ask a member of staff to help you re-plan your journey. If there is a single accessible bus journey to the next step-free station, or your (40) \_\_\_\_\_, then this is the route you will be advised to take. If there is not, London Underground is obliged to order you a taxi at their (41) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)**

**Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

1. At the 6<sup>th</sup> World Folklore Festival (*Folkloriada*) in Ufa, the year 2020 was announced “The year of folk art in Russia”. Why is it necessary to preserve the traditions of folk art in the 21st century? Justify your point of view and give examples.
2. Many people in Europe nowadays prefer a scooter or an electric scooter to other means of transport. However, some road users are annoyed with these vehicles. What is your opinion on the problem of using these popular means of transport on the roads? Justify your point of view.

**Внимание участников олимпиады!** Этот шаблон вам поможет соблюсти требуемый объём эссе. Для обозначения абзаца вы делаете отступ в 1 клетку; необязательно писать каждое слово в отдельной клетке; желательно, чтобы в одной строке было написано не более 10 слов.

абзац										10
										50
										100
										150
										200
										250

**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**2019/20 г. (очный тур)**

**Вариант № 4**

**Внимание участников олимпиады!** Этот лист с заданием Вы можете использовать в качестве черновика. Все ответы должны быть перенесены в бланк (лист) ответов синей или чёрной ручкой! **ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

**Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)**  
**Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись и выполните задания №№ 1-7. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.**

Listen to the radio programme and do the following tasks.

1. *What is the main topic of the text?*
  - A. Plastic recycling
  - B. Living trash-free
  - C. Waste sorting
2. *Define the category of radio programmes that this recording best represents.*
  - A. Entertainment and Arts
  - B. Health and Well-being
  - C. Society and Environment
3. *Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*
  - A. Vegan lifestyle
  - B. A mason jar of trash
  - C. Trash is for Tossers
  - D. Package free store
  - E. Oil and gas internship
  - F. Self-made products
  - G. Zero-waste blogger
  - H. Low environmental impact

**Now you will hear the recording again and then read a passage on the same topic. For questions 4 – 7 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

- A. means that the idea is expressed both in the listening and the reading passage.
- B. means that the idea is expressed in the reading passage only.
- C. means that the idea is expressed in the listening passage only.
- D. means that the idea is expressed neither in the listening nor in the reading passage.

The leaders of the zero-waste lifestyle movement are young millennial women like Lauren Singer, a 28-year-old NYU Environmental Studies graduate. Their yearly trash output can be small enough to fit inside a mason jar. These are not wannabe hippies, but people embracing a sleek, modern aesthetic minimalist lifestyle. These young women aim to reduce their landfill trash at a time in history when, on average, every person produces nearly four pounds of trash per day. It's no coincidence that the popularity of zero-waste lifestyles happens to coincide with mounting evidence that plastic, in modern life, is nearly inescapable – simply washing our clothing, about 60 percent of which is made of synthetic plastic fibers – releases hundreds of thousands of fibers into the water supply. Waste on dry land isn't any better: The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 23 percent of landfill waste comes from packaging and containers. But going zero-waste doesn't just mean finding products with less packaging. While that's definitely a goal, the products we use to clean ourselves are washed down the drain and wind up in our waterways and soils, greatly affecting our overall health and causing allergies. When you opt for the DIY route, you save money while creating products that are effective and safer to use than store-bought, chemical-filled ones. And it often takes just a few natural ingredients to create your own cleansers.

4. Lauren got the idea to become zero-waste when she was a postgraduate at NYU.
5. 4 pounds is the rough average daily waste per person in the USA.
6. Some leaders of zero-waste movement decided to change their lifestyle because they were allergic to plastic.
7. Making your own products is a cheaper alternative to buying the conventional ones.

**Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)**

***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (№№ 8-21). Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

It is complicated being Greta. (№1) Small, shy, survivor of depression, Greta Thunberg, the 16-year-old Swedish girl skipping school to shame the world into addressing climate change, drew a parade of fans one Friday in February on a frozen square in Stockholm. (№2)

Like a modern-day Cassandra for the age of climate change, her solitary act of civil disobedience – this was the 25<sup>th</sup> time that she skipped school to protest at Parliament – has turned her into something of a global commodity. (№3) It has inspired huge children’s demonstrations elsewhere, prompted a debate about whether children should skip classes for climate action, and invited haters and skeptics who wonder who profits from Greta. (№4) “All my life I’ve been invisible, the invisible girl in the black who doesn’t say anything,” she said. (№5) “From one day to another, people listen to me. (№6) That’s a weird contrast. (№7) It’s hard.” (№8)

Like many children she watched educational films about the melting Arctic and the fate of the polar bears and the marine mammals bloated with plastic. (№9) Unlike other children, she couldn’t let them go. (№10) “I became very affected. (№11) I began thinking about it all the time and I became very sad,” she said. (№12)

Adolescence brought social pressures. (№13) She wasn’t into the things that many other kids were into. (№14) Mobile phones. (№15) Clothes. (№16) None of it interested her, her father recalled. (№17) “I think she was very isolated and very lonely.” (№18) She remains tiny for her age, a consequence of barely eating during her struggle with depression. (№19). She doesn’t laugh much and prefers the company of adults and animals to children of her own age. (№20) Bulling and depression have taken a toll. (№21) “I am happier now. (№22) I have meaning. (№23) I have something I have to do.” (№24)

Word quickly spread. (№25) Soon came an invitation to the United Nations climate conference and another to the World Economic Forum, in Davos, Switzerland, where she told a roomful of business leaders that their financial success had “come with an unthinkable price tag” for the planet. (№26)

8. *Choose an appropriate headline for this article:*

- A. BECOMING GRETA: THE GIRL SHAMES THE WORLD INTO ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE
- B. BECOMING GRETA: ‘INVISIBLE GIRL’ TO GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTIVIST, WITH BUMPS ALONG THE WAY
- C. BECOMING GRETA: TEACHING CHILDREN SKIP SCHOOL AND LIVE HAPPILY

9. *Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.*

- A. Culture
- B. Education
- C. Society

10. *Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.*

- A. Protest at Parliament
- B. Parade of fans
- C. Being Greta
- D. Children’s demonstrations
- E. Swedish girl skipping school
- F. Company of adults and animals
- G. Business leaders
- H. United Nations climate conference

11. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*

Greta ate much during her struggle with depression.

- A. True
- B. False
- Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....

12. *True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.*

Greta did not miss classes when she “drew a parade of fans” in February in Stockholm.

- A. True
- B. False
- Justification: sentence(s) №№ .....

13. *Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1-2 sentences)): “Do you support Greta Thunberg in her environmental and political activities?”*

.....  
.....  
.....

*Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:*



14. A result of something = .....
15. Nervous and embarrassed (in the company) = .....
16. Very small = .....
17. To have a wish or desire to know something = .....

Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:

18. Verb in Past Perfect Tense – .....
19. Adjective in Comparative degree – .....
20. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction – .....
21. Possessive pronoun – .....

#### Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения (№ 22-31) в соответствии с указанием, содержащемся в скобках. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

22. Fred believed that trust had to be earned, but it meant nothing **if given out** / (conditional clause) ..... freely like candy.
23. Amy cried out, “I **want your book to be published** / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish”) ..... sooner! Maybe you’ll remember you have a family then.”
24. His colleagues have accepted it. **Why doesn’t he accept it** / (subjunctive mood after the expression “Isn’t it time”) ..... as well?
25. He would have gone back to teaching after the accident **but for his sister’s interfering** / (conditional clause) .....
26. I had a plan and I was ready to make some serious mistakes, but I always documented the mistakes **so that my employees could learn** / (for-to infinitive construction) ..... from them.
27. “I don’t know what’s going to happen now,” Ms Ferrell murmured. Then she asked her son, “**Where will you be waiting for me?**” / (reported speech) .....
28. They suspected **that the student had falsified** / (gerund) ..... his academic records to gain an academic advantage.
29. The articles on this site are incredibly helpful and written by experts. They will certainly not be duplicated anywhere on the web **unless stolen** / (conditional clause) .....
30. “I’ve been really busy lately,” Warren complained to his boss. “**I’d like to take** / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to let”) ..... more time off to enjoy my family.”
31. **They say her account was deleted** / (subjective infinitive construction) ..... due to inactivity.

#### Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски (№ 32-41) **ОДНИМ** словом, подходящим по смыслу. Занесите ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.

Students in England already learn about mathematics, science and history, but hundreds of schools are preparing to expand the traditional (32) \_\_\_\_\_ with a new subject: mindfulness.

In up to 370 English schools, students will start to practice mindfulness as part of a study to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ youth mental health. They will work with mental health experts to learn relaxation techniques, breathing exercises and other (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to help them regulate their emotions. The (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of the program is to study which approaches work best for young people in a world of rapid change. Children will start to be introduced gradually to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ around mental health, well-being and happiness right from the start of primary school.

The initiative comes months after a survey commissioned by the National Health Service found that one in eight children in England between the ages of 5 and 19 (37) \_\_\_\_\_ from at least one mental disorder at the time of their assessment in 2017. Disorders (38) \_\_\_\_\_ anxiety and depression were the most common, affecting one in 12 children and early adolescents in 2017.

Two Parliamentary committees have criticized the government reports on which the program is based, for focusing (39) \_\_\_\_\_ handling emotional problems rather than preventing them. The Government’s strategy lacks ambition and will (40) \_\_\_\_\_ no help to the majority of those children who desperately need it, while increasing the workload of teachers. Social media and the schools’ system of high-pressure exams can have particularly negative effects on the mental health of young people.

Dr. Jessica Deighton, an associate professor in child mental health and well-being at University College London, said that the new initiative was intended to offer (41) \_\_\_\_\_ than quick fixes and it included several tactics, including training teachers to hold role-playing exercises, teaching relaxation practices and inviting professionals for group discussions.

**Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)**

*Выберите одну из двух ситуаций и напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме. Перепишите эссе в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

1. The year 2020 was announced “The year of memory and glory” in Russia. What does historical memory mean for you and why is it important to preserve it? Justify your point of view.
2. Cambridge Dictionary declared “Upcycling”, which means “reuse of materials (things) for the same purpose” and “remake of old materials (things) into something completely new”, as the 2019 Word of the year. Some other most popular words, which were also mentioned, were connected with ecology and climate. Do all these words show real concern about the environment, or are they fashionable, politically coloured? Justify your point of view and give examples.

**Внимание участников олимпиады!** Этот шаблон вам поможет соблюсти требуемый объём эссе. Для обозначения абзаца вы делаете отступ в 1 клетку; необязательно писать каждое слово в отдельной клетке; желательно, чтобы в одной строке было написано не более 10 слов.

абзац										10
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