

**ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2021 г.**

**ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНОГО ТУРА
(в дистанционной форме)
<https://olymp.herzen.spb.ru>**

ТЕСТ № 1

***В каждом конкурсе представлены
ДВА ВАРИАНТА заданий, ОДИН из которых методом случайного выбора предлага-
ется каждому участнику во время компьютерного тестирования.***

Вариант № 1

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

Прослушайте аудиозапись¹ и выполните следующие задания.

1. *What is the main topic of the text?*
The journalist is talking about _____ and defines alphabetism, a recently highlighted type of discrimination, as _____.
 - A. the impartiality of the society / a rudimentary form of literacy and the arrangement of letters in names
 - B. the unjust treatment of people / prejudice resulting from a person's position on an alphabetical list
 - C. the humiliation of disadvantaged / unfairness to people whose first names begin with letters from the latter part of the alphabet
2. *Define the category of radio programmes that this recording represents.*
 - A. Obituary
 - B. Leaders
 - C. Society
3. *Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this recording.*

¹ Adapted from The Economist. Surnames - As easy as ZYX

- A. Discrimination
- B. Japanese characters
- C. English names
- D. Ageism
- E. Seating arrangements
- F. Job interviews
- G. Alphabetically advantaged
- H. The rich and famous

4. *True or false? Choose the best answer.*

The names of twenty-six US Presidents including George Bush began with a letter in the first half of the alphabet.

- A. True
- B. False

5. *True or false? Choose the best answer.*

One consolation for those whose names begin with a letter in the ‘wrong’ half of the alphabet is that such people are better at running a big business.

- A. True
- B. False

Прслушайте аудиозапись еще раз, прочитайте текст, определите, имеет ли данное утверждение отношение к их содержанию.

6. *Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).*

On the first day of school, students whose names are at the beginning of the alphabet are made to sit at the front of the class and so alphabetically advantaged students get more attention from the teacher and it later may impact their learning potential.

- 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 first day of school brings many changes. Students must acclimate themselves to a new routine and curriculum, while teachers must acquaint themselves with an entirely new crop of students. On the first day of school, students may be seated in alphabetical order, but over time seating assignments may change as the teacher quickly learns who is friends with whom, which students tend to be disruptive, which may need extra motivation, and which may need to hone their concentration skills. Many teachers find that seating charts make it easier to manage a classroom and facilitate the learning process. In general, as students sit farther away from the “action zone,” an area of the classroom that comprises the centre and the front rows, participation declines and absenteeism increases. Various studies illustrated that the right seating arrangement can benefit students. Students who

were not performing well in the classroom performed better on the test after they were carefully seated by teachers. The results showed that there was a huge attainment increase for those students with lower abilities. In addition, the arranged seating did not have an adverse effect on the high ability students².

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему.

With the advent of the internet, online communities have figured out a way to generate profit from the sharing of the underutilised items which may seem useless to some, but could be an asset to others. Using websites and social media groups that facilitate the buying and selling of second-hand goods, it is now easier than ever for peer-to-peer sharing activities to take place. And this is known as the sharing economy.

These democratised online platforms are providing a chance for people to make a quick buck or two. To give an example, busy parents previously might not have bothered with setting up a stall at the local market or car boot sale to sell their children's old equipment, but with online marketplaces, parents are now able to sell on those hardly worn baby clothes that their children have outgrown.

Businesses have also caught on to the profitability of the sharing economy and are seeking to gain from making use of those underutilised resources. A business model that has rapidly risen in popularity sees companies providing an online platform that puts customers in contact with those who can provide a particular product or service. Companies like Airbnb act as a middleman for people to cash in on their unused rooms and houses and let them out as lucrative accommodation.

This move towards a sharing economy is not without criticisms. Unlike businesses, unregulated individuals do not have to follow certain regulations and this can lead to poorer and inconsistent quality of goods and services and a higher risk of fraud. Nevertheless, in the consumerist society we live in today, the increased opportunities to sell on our unwanted and underused goods can lead to a lesser impact on our environment. Adapted from the British Council

Раздел «Понимание содержания текста»

- 1. Choose an appropriate headline for this article:*
 - The sharing economy
 - Why we buy things we don't need
 - Peer-to-peer sharing activities
- 2. Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.*

² Adapted from The Sun. Seating chart can be big influence on students' performance

- A. Lifestyle
 B. Economic policy
 C. Money and Business
3. Choose *FIVE* key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.
- A. Sharing activities B. Online marketplaces
 C. Sharing economy D. Unwanted and underused goods
 E. A quick buck F. Second-hand goods
 G. Customers in contact H. The consumerist society
4. *True or false? Choose the correct variant.*
 The chance to buy other people's unwanted goods can lead to a greener life-style.
 A. True B. False
5. *True or false? Choose the correct variant.*
 Businesses have realized that they can make money by buying people's unwanted goods.
 A. True B. False
6. *What does the author mean saying, "Unlike businesses, unregulated individuals do not have to follow certain regulations and this can lead to poorer and inconsistent quality of goods and services and a higher risk of fraud".*
- A. Those who are involved in the sharing activities can destroy the economy of a country.
 B. Being out of the state control, the sharing economy is likely to become a source of economic crime.
 C. Unregulated individuals may appear to unreliable vendors.

Раздел «Грамматика и комментирование текста»

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

7. Something that is useful because it helps you succeed or deal with problems = ...
8. To make it easier for a process or activity to happen = ...
9. To begin to understand or realize something = ...
10. Something lets you earn a lot of money = ...
11. The crime of deceiving people in order to gain something such as money or goods = ...
12. *Find an example of one perfect infinitive without a subject and with no preposition from the text you have read*
13. *Find an example of one demonstrative pronoun without a following noun from the text you have read*

14. *Find an example of one adjective in the comparative degree without a following noun from the text you have read*
15. *Find an example of one infinitive as a part of a compound verbal predicate without a subject from the text you have read*
16. *Find an example of one participle II as an attribute followed by a noun without determiners (articles, possessive adjectives, pronouns, etc.) from the text you have read*

Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски словом (словами) из предложенного списка.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. isolation | B. remotely |
| C. away | D. unmute |
| E. transition | F. up |
| G. options | H. environment |
| I. tips | J. tools |

As the coronavirus pandemic pushes people toward increased social (1) _____, one of the strategies many businesses are using is (2) _____ for employees to work from home.

Several tech companies, including Google and Twitter, have urged employees to stay (3) _____ from offices and work (4) _____ as officials in the U.S. try to slow the spread of COVID-19.

The shift to the at-home work (5) _____ is more than just finding the right space to help you focus, or downloading the appropriate software to do your job. It's about following some simple etiquette to make the (6) _____ as seamless as possible. Here are some basic (7) _____ to consider if you're working from home during the pandemic:

The mute button is your best friend

Maybe you're in a meeting and you want to eat lunch while listening, or your kids are at home having way too much fun. It's likely not something your co-workers want to hear. Use the mute button often. If you're not talking, mute. If you're eating, mute. Taking an extra couple of seconds to (8) _____ yourself during a meeting or call is better than everyone else hearing you chew food.

Get some reliable headphones

It's not just about making sure you can easily hear conversations happening on a remote call, but also conveying your thoughts without everyone asking you to

speak (9) _____. Any headphones or earbuds with a quality microphone are ideal and can help things go smoothly.

Have options for conference calls

Is your video call slowing your computer, or your Internet bandwidth makes it look as if your colleagues are frozen in time? Try just calling from your phone. Most video conferencing (10) _____ include phone numbers to dial as a backup just in case your computer or Internet connection causes frustration. Adapted from USA Today

ТЕСТ № 2

В каждом конкурсе представлены ДВА ВАРИАНТА заданий, ОДИН из которых методом случайного выбора предлагался каждому участнику во время компьютерного тестирования.

Вариант № 1

Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках, и с учетом контекста.

- Впечатайте в поле для ответа ПОЛНЫЙ ТЕКСТ СИТУАЦИИ, включающий неизменную и преобразованную части.
 - Используйте глаголы только В ПОЛНОЙ ФОРМЕ.
1. “I cannot know whether I am right or wrong on this matter,” Frannie wrote. “I would like to explain / (objective-with-the-infinitive construction after the verb “to let”) in person where I stand.”
 2. They say the first online course was taught / (subjective infinitive construction) more than 30 years ago.
 3. Nadine told them that she liked to photograph animals and offered to photograph theirs if brought / (conditional clause) to her place by the owners.
 4. Stuart frowned. “I want you to forget / (subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish” expressing annoyance) about it, as I have! Maybe you’ll be able to move on then.”
 5. Of course they are not life-and-death matters, but I still believe they ought to be taken / (subjunctive mood after the expression “it is time”) seriously.
 6. Larry would have coped with his PTSD symptoms long ago but for his family preventing / (conditional clause with the conjunction “unless”)

- him in every way possible.
They just could not stop themselves.
7. In the last lesson Ms Cullen read the correct answers aloud after the quiz *so that the students could check* / (for-to infinitive construction) their own work.
 8. “You have to be more specific, Nick,” Professor Flagg paused. Then she asked him, “*What will you be arguing in your essay?*” / (reported speech)
 9. Investigators suspected *that the hackers were entering* / (gerund) the newspaper's system through an email link.
 10. Most nurses will certainly refuse to perform corona tests on patients with corona symptoms *unless provided* / (conditional clause with the conjunction “unless”) with masks and safety gear.

Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)

Напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме.

1. Since the invention of the Internet (in the 1980s), digitalization has been transforming most aspects of our lives. What are the implications of living in a digital world? Justify your point of view and give examples.
2. Each person has their own understanding of happiness. What does happiness mean to you? Justify your point of view and give examples.