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**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА УЧАСТНИКА
ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ СПбГУ**

2018–2019

заключительный этап

Предмет (комплекс предметов) Олимпиады ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)

Город, в котором проводится Олимпиада

САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ

Дата 17.03.2019

ВАРИАНТ 6

10-11 классы

1. Comment on the following extract.

Fixing the ‘problem’ of ageing is the mission of Silicon Valley, where billions is pouring into biotech firms working to ‘hack the code’ of life – despite concerns about the social implications. Some scientists believe it is possible to “solve ageing” and get people to live, healthily, more or less indefinitely. They say this is a moral rather than personal quest, while there is no absolute biological limit on human age, arguing that cellular immortality – in effect running the clock backwards – should be possible. Whether this will happen this century or not none can say. Such ideas are just speculation for now.

There are a number of scientists who intend to slow the aging process and currently study the problem in animal models. There have been attempts to develop drugs that will have the same effect on the aging process as a caloric restriction diet known as Caloric restriction drugs. Some drugs that are already approved for other uses have been studied for possible longevity effects on laboratory animals.

Meanwhile, there is an increasing number of people realising that the concept of anti-ageing medicine that actually works is going to be the biggest industry that ever existed. Serious people are doing research in this area and serious thinkers are thinking about this. Radical life extension isn't consigned to the realm of cranks and science fiction writers any more.

I absolutely agree with the author of this article when he says that, ~~across~~ the position that this is more of a moral quest. Despite my respect for the scientists and ~~a~~ full encouragement to ~~their~~ work, I think that the whole concept of ^{anti-ageing} ~~anti-ageing~~ is arguable from the ethical point of view. Even ~~nowadays~~ these days our planet is overpopulated which has a drastic impact on ecology, but what ~~will happen if~~ ^{will happen} ~~will happen if~~ people live longer than they already do? And if the way to do so is not affordable for everyone, ~~not~~ the billionaires and heads of the countries ~~in~~ ~~manipulate~~ manipulate through their ability to ~~almost~~ never retire?

The concern about overpopulation is directly related to the moral side of question, because there is ~~not~~ no guarantee that we won't face another 4-2-1 problem like in China where a single ~~child~~ ^{kid} used to take care of ~~all~~ ~~parents~~ both parents and all grandparents as a result of a big ~~population~~ ~~being~~ put into the requirement to have only one ~~the~~ child. Our world ~~will~~ ~~will~~ need a ~~populatio~~ ~~populatio~~ population control policy if many people ~~won't~~ ~~don't~~ age, but this is not similar to simply making the number of children born ~~stay~~ still; this is about reducing the new generation. After that the Earth will become a planet of elderly people.

So what's the key? ~~Exploration~~ The exploration and only the exploration without 'anti-ageing' drugs being put in use. The humanity created nuclear bombs which ~~was~~ a big breakthrough in science, but we do not solve political conflicts ~~by~~ with ~~it~~ we have to understand the danger and keep our ~~knowledge~~ ~~inventions~~ inventions only in science laboratories.

2. Read the fable and write down the moral it contains in the space below the fable.

The Ass in the Lion's Skin Fable.

An Ass once found a Lion's skin which the hunters had left out in the sun to dry.

He put it on and went towards his native village.

All fled at his approach, both men and animals, and he was a proud Ass that day.

In his delight he lifted up his voice and brayed, but then every one knew him, and his owner came up and gave him a sound cudgelling for the fright he had caused.

The main moral of this fable is ~~go~~ ~~or~~ The fable tells us a story of an Ass, a poor creature who happened to seek delight in ~~pretor~~ pretending to be another one. What a disgraceful end was waiting for him!

8. Insert the required articles where necessary. If no article is required put X.

1. He hadn't said a word since the dinner began. 2. The National Gallery and the Albert Hall are X right places to visit when you come to the capital of the United Kingdom. 3. It was X late afternoon when we finally came to the Savoy Hotel after a long tiresome trip.

9. These are among the best novels of the English-speaking world. Who are their authors?

	Book	Author
1.	'The Old Curiosity Shop'	S. Maugham
2.	'The Happy Prince'	Oscar Wilde
3.	'Sister Carrie'	Th. Dreiser
4.	'The Old Man and the Sea'	Ernest Hemingway
5.	'The Moon and Sixpence'	Ch. Dickens
6.	'The Quiet American'	S. Maugham Gr. Green
7.	'Pygmalion'	Bernard Shaw
8.	'Hamlet'	W. Shakespeare
9.	'Martin Eden'	J. London
10.	'The Man of Property'	Gr. Green S. Maugham

Authors: J. Galsworthy, W. Shakespeare, J. London, Oscar Wilde, Ch. Dickens, Ernest Hemingway, Bernard Shaw, Th. Dreiser, S. Maugham, Gr. Green

10. Find and underline idioms in the sentences in the left column of the table. Write down your sentences with the same meaning but without the idiom in the right one.

	Sentences with idioms	Sentences without idioms
1.	Mr. Davis thinks he can teach us the trombone. He must have a bee in his bonnet.	Mr. Davis thinks he can teach us the trombone. He must be not very smart.
2.	She likes to have a finger in every pie in the village.	She likes to put effort into everything in the village.
3.	When the missing money was noticed, she chose to disappear rather than face the music.	When the missing money was noticed, she chose to disappear rather than face the consequences.
4.	What you say is double Dutch for me.	What you say is not clear to me.
5.	On the night of the play, Ann's father told her to break a leg.	On the no night of the play, Ann's father wished her luck.

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6. Answer the question and comment on the statement.

One can google any information in seconds, rather than searching for it in libraries. E-books save us precious time and money, while real books are made of woods, which causes reducing of forests and making the ecology worse. Do paper books have a chance for the future?

I don't think that paper books have a chance for the future. Of course, a great part of human culture was created due to the ability to express your ideas and show your ~~with~~ writing skills, but ~~even~~ it's already visible that the most important ~~things~~ thing is the idea and not the form of it. For example, the first abstract paintings ^{have} changed ~~the~~ the world completely after the impressionists had made ~~their~~ their slightly different from the classical technique of painting ~~drawings~~ drawing masterpieces. So why does it matter that we're reading the same text from the E-book and not a 'real' one?

After all, E-books are more ecological. Nowadays everyone is ~~concerned~~ with ~~the~~ is concerned ~~about~~ with saving our planet from the ~~climate~~ climate change and strives towards ~~a~~ making less waste, ~~so~~ ~~so~~ ~~putting~~ down in order not to poison ~~the~~ and erupt the ~~soil~~ soil. Ice caps melt, ~~and~~ the Earth is ~~suffocating~~ suffocates from toxic fumes and forests ~~are~~ ~~being~~ ~~cut~~ ~~down~~, so using E-book ~~instead~~ instead is a ~~a~~ little ~~but~~ ~~important~~ important ~~step~~ ~~the~~ ~~step~~ important to but important step. Although factories still create waste, the scientists ~~are~~ ~~are~~ ~~develop~~ develop many ways to reduce it, so we shouldn't worry about 'over-using' of E-books. I think, if we succeed in ~~so~~ improving the ecology, paper books will be produced ~~only~~ to be displayed in the museums ~~in~~ in small numbers and ~~only~~ only to be displayed in ~~the~~ museums.

7. Explain the meaning of the following 2 words which reflect peculiarities of British and American cultures.

(1). The House of Commons is one of the two parts of ~~the~~ British Parliament. It represents the voice of nation and the leader is usually being chosen. ~~The other part is called the House. Their symbolic colour is green. The other part is called the House of Lords.~~

(2). FLOTUS is a term in which OTUS stands for 'of the United States' and FL ~~represen~~ is an abbreviation for stands for the First Lady of ~~the~~ the United States.

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Would anyone realise who was under lion's skin if not his unawareness of still hearing his own voice and lack of prudence? I suppose ~~no~~ they wouldn't.

So what is the moral of this fable? Now that we understood ~~these~~ ~~deeply placed~~ ~~mind~~ the whole process of ~~staring~~ striving to the ~~unreach~~ unreachable, I can say that the moral ~~to~~ here is quite obvious: don't try to turn into another person, try to become that person ~~or~~ or else you'll fail. There is a really famous math task: what would happen ~~in~~ if the ~~immovable~~ immovable object ~~met~~ met the irresistible force? The answer doesn't exist because ~~the whole situation excludes the possibility of~~ ~~or~~ ~~existing~~ of those ~~by~~ basic ~~laws~~ laws of logic exclude the possibility of them ~~existing~~. When we apply this task to the Fable we see that ~~there~~ there are only two ways: developing and becoming someone else or tricking everyone into thinking ~~to~~ you're someone else, and no third option is provided. As a famous writer once said, everything hidden eventually will be found out, and the second ~~very~~ option ~~is~~ goes straight ~~to~~ straightforward to this result.

3. Find and underline ten mistakes (lexical and grammar) and write the wrong variant in the left and the correct variant in the right column of the table below the text.

"The History of Plymouth Plantation" had been written by William Bradford between 1620 and 1651. It is a kind of diary in which he was writing about the life of the Pilgrims. After the Pilgrims had been landed in Plymouth harbour, they unload the "Mayflower". Then all their things had been put in a dry place. Later, cottages were being built for someone. The pilgrims also had discussed things and had made laws for their small group. In the winter months over half of the Pilgrims died and over 40 became ill. For sometime all the work had been done by only six or seven people. They fetched wood and made fires in everybody's houses. Food was cooked for the people who were ill, too.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant	
1	had been written	was written	+
2	had been landed	had landed	+
3	unload	unloaded	+
4	all their thinnors	all of their things	
5	had been put	were put	+

6	were being built	were built	+
7	had discussed	discussed	+
8	had made	made	+
9	all the work	all of the work	
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4. Comment on the following quotation:

A friend to all is a friend to none

(Aristotle).

Aristotle, the world-famous philosopher, was ~~unmistakably~~ ^{unmistakably} right when he stated this thought. I suppose, everybody knows a person like the described one: always loud, always joking and being the soul of a company. Or, perhaps, not so noisy, but still cute and ~~for~~ kind with everyone not because of their ~~no~~ ^{kind} mentality but in order to be 'A Good Friend'.

Have you ever ~~thought about~~ ^{wondered} what's going on in their mind? I highly ~~do~~ recommend you so. Would you trust a person who is on ~~great~~ ^{great} terms with someone you hate and despise? How do you know that they're not thick as thieves with a human who also happens to be your dearest enemy? That is what reality is like. Of course, it's nice to ~~know~~ ^{know} about someone, but the next day this sweet and understanding friend will also ~~know~~ ^{know} probably ~~know~~ ^{know} about you.

However, I dare to assume that most people haven't tried it themselves. It's pretty useful ~~in case~~ ^{if} you like to know about everyone when no one knows a thing about you, if you're making a web ~~of~~ ^{of} people you can ask for help (or if you're just making a diplomatic career). You seem to be self, but ~~you~~ ^{you} the most dangerous weapon of yours is information. You don't have ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~insist~~ ^{insist} when you can smile and say only a word to make everyone ~~act~~ ^{act} as you please. How do I know? ~~Well~~ ^{Well} I'm one of them.

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5. Comment on the story in pictures.



One day Jimmy the Little was strolling down the street, when ~~a~~ a big guy looked at him intimidatingly. Jimmy was both frightened and amused, and that's why he immediately ~~he~~ bought a magazine about bodybuilders when he had noticed it in the advertisement. ~~Then~~ ^{Then} he started the training.

He was quite serious at the beginning, so was his single muscle that popped out on his skinny arm. But later he realised he wasn't able to lift the ~~weight~~ ^{weight}, and when he tried to grab it by its side ~~he~~ he dropped the weight on his own toes eventually. Jimmy did not give up ~~though~~ ^{though}: his box glove still faced the surface of the kicking ball, but the ball ~~was~~ ^{was} directed right in his face.

Training equipment ended up in a trash bin. Jimmy went straight to the tailor, who, indeed, measured him properly and made him a perfect ~~dressing gown~~ ^{dressing gown}. Jimmy looked at the ~~new~~ ^{new} was pleased with his reflection in the mirror; his shoulders were wide, his chest was puffed. Now he had finally become Jimmy the Big.

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