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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 *Кемерово*Дата 20.02.2019.....
ВАРИАНТ 1**10-11 классы****1. Comment on the following extract.**

Is there necessarily a limit to human aging? The wish to extend the human lifespan has a long tradition in many cultures. Optimistic views of the possibility of achieving this goal through the latest developments in medicine feature increasingly in serious scientific and philosophical discussion. Focusing on interventions in biological ageing, one can distinguish between research that is first and foremost aimed at prolonging life by slowing or even arresting ageing processes and research that is directed at combating the diseases that seem to be intrinsically connected with biological ageing.

The papers nowadays don't argue that human lifespan is limitless. But they note that it's premature to accept that a maximum lifespan for humans exists. It's equally possible, they say, that humans will continue to live longer, and therefore might survive beyond 115 years. It was reasonable that when everybody lived to 50 that the very long lived, for whatever

reason — genetics or luck — would make it to 80. If people live on average to 80 or 90, like they do now, then the very long lived make it to 110 or 120. So if the average lifespan keeps expanding, that would mean the long-lived would live even longer, beyond 115 years. But what happens if we all live to 100, 110, 120 or beyond? Society will obviously look very different and life may seem not too enjoyable.

Personally, I don't really like the idea of living for 100 or more years. In my opinion, there is a limit to everything, and a human body is not an exception to the rule. Making your life longer means living through more stresses and illnesses, which definitely affect a person's body and brain. To live for a long time people must follow a lot of strict rules, but where is the fun in that? Eating junk food, ~~not following the routine~~ and not following the routine may bring extra joy to people's lives and I would not trade my freedom to do what I want just to live a longer life.

Enlarging the lifespan would also mean increasing the years of studying and working to match it with the bigger length of our lives. For example, people in the XIX century used to be married by the age of 18 to 20, and now people get married in their thirties.

UX Talking about the economics, a large number of people ~~on~~ ~~the~~ pension would require a huge sum of money every year, which doesn't really help a country, so it is not a good idea in terms of economic development.

✓ All in all, I don't support the idea of increasing people's lifespans genetically. But we'll see if my opinion ~~and~~ changes in the future.

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

The Ant and the Grasshopper Fable.

In the field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart content. An Ant passed by, bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. "Why not come and chat with me," said the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling in that way?"

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

1. We sent the results of the vote to X Hague by X letter. 2. It was a holiday, and no games on X account of X rain. 3. So I thought we could have a good dinner and go to the ballet to the Bolshoi Theatre.

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

	Book	Author
1.	'No Deals, Mr. Bond'	F.S. Fitzgerald
2.	'Pygmalion'	B. Shaw
3.	'The Picture of Dorian Grey'	O. Wilde
4.	'Don Juan'	G. Byron
5.	'The Citadel'	A. Cronin
6.	'A Farewell to Arms,'	E. Hemingway
7.	'The Titan'	J. Fleming
8.	'Tender is the Night'	Th. Dreiser
9.	'White Fang'	J. London
10.	'Jane Eyre'	Ch. Bronte

Authors: Ch. Bronte, E. Hemingway, J. Fleming, B. Shaw, O. Wilde, G. Byron, A. Cronin, Th. Dreiser, F.S. Fitzgerald, J. London.

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.	You need to be well-heeled to be able to afford to stay at this hotel.	You need to have a lot of money to be able to afford to stay at this hotel.
2.	Because he works so hard, his boss turns a blind eye when he comes in late.	Because he works so hard, his boss doesn't criticize him when he comes in late.
3.	Jack and Bert went through thick and thin together in the war, and they have been great friends ever since.	Jack and Bert went through a lot of things together in the war, and they have been great friends ever since.
4.	The footballs autographed by the state champion were selling like hotcakes.	The footballs autographed by the state champion were selling very fast.
5.	It was raining cats and dogs so I couldn't walk to the store.	It was raining badly so I couldn't walk to the store.

6. Answer the question and comment on the statement.

If now the computer already helps us to think, sometime it inevitably will start to think and act.

What if created by hands and brains of the person the computer, really, unexpectedly will leave from under the control.

This question was asked by a lot of people in the past, and will probably be asked even more in the future. I think it's really hard to ^{calculate} ~~imagine~~ one right scenario and predict what will happen. If ~~any~~ it happens, it may ^{start} a new era in technology, or it may trigger a war of humans against the machines. We have a lot of books and films that explored the ideas of this happening, but this is really all we have. Will we live in peace or will we die by the hands of what we've created? I guess, we'll never know until it happens.

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

(1). Brexit is the process of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union. It is a long process that requires a lot of money to be completed. The ~~end of the~~ Brexit is expected to be ended by this year.

(2). Blue state is a state in ^{the} USA, which mostly supports democrats. There are two major parties in the United States: the Democratic Party, also known as "the blues" and the Republican Party, known as "the reds". The term "~~blue state~~ blue/red state" is usually used during the election period, which happens every four years.

"I'm helping to lay up food for winter," said the Grasshopper; "and recommend you to do the same."

"Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; "we have got plenty of food at present."

But the Ant went on its way and continued its toil.

When the winter came the Grasshopper had no food and found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer.

Then the Grasshopper knew what to do next autumn.

This fable is about ^{the} one thing that people always seem to forget - always prepare earlier. People underestimate preparing, especially in our fast-paced XXI century. For example, if I had prepared for these tasks ~~preparing~~, I would've probably got a higher score! But today I am the Grasshopper. ~~Here in Russia~~ ~~Also~~. Here in Russia we have a similar fable called "The Firefly and the Ant". It was written by Ivan Krylov, who is known ~~as the Russian~~ as the Russian greatest fable-maker.

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.

When he saw his wife off at the station, he returned home as he hadn't to be at the airport till 9.30. He hadn't to pack, for his wife already did that for him and his case was ready in the hall. He didn't have to check the door and windows neither for his wife always did that before she had left the house. All he had to be done was to decide whether or not to take his overcoat with him. At the end he decided not to. At 8.30 he picked up his case, went out of the house and slammed the door behind him. Then he felt in his pockets for the key, for his wife had reminded him to double-lock the front door. When he had searched all his pockets and found no key he remembered where it was. He left it in his overcoat pocket. Then he remembered something else: his passport and a ticket was in his overcoat pocket as well.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
+	1 hadn't to pack	didn't have to pack
+	2 already did	had already done
+	3 neither	either
+	4 had to be done	had to do

+	5	hadn't to be	didn't have to be
+	6	his passport and a ticket was	his passport and the ticket were
+	7	a ticket at the end	the ticket in the end
-	8	felt in his pockets	felt his pockets
-	9	whether or not to take his overcoat with him	whether to take his overcoat with him or not
-	10	always did	had already done

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4. Comment on the following quotation:

Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens

(Jim Hendrix)

What defines a wise man? Wisdom may not be learned, wisdom should be earned with years of a person's life. To ~~be wise you should~~ become wise, a person should listen. And they should listen a lot. Smart is the person who has an opinion and knows how to express it. Wise is the person that listens to all the opinions. ~~No opinion as life is factual, so a wise man does not choose one and holds onto it.~~ Being wise means analyzing ~~the~~ everything and using what is better for themselves, not judging a person for their views and opinions, not arguing about a particular subject. A smart person knows a lot about machines, languages, books, chemical reactions and so on. A wise person knows a lot about life.

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5. Comment on the story in pictures.



Looking at the picture, we can see ~~a lot of stuff~~ that over the years the couple has collected a lot of stuff in their flat. It reminded me of my grandparents. When I visit them, I'm always surprised by only one thing: why would they need all ~~that~~ this stuff they ~~probably~~ bought some time in the past and ^{have} probably ~~it~~ never ~~to~~ used to this day? They can't answer the question. They just say they need it. Well, maybe it is the memories that prevent this junk from being removed from their house. A doll bought to my mom in the other city, a dusty cactus that sees water once in a century, the bag that ~~my~~ my grandpa uses when he's ~~the~~ looking for mushrooms in the autumn... All this stuff is ~~unnecessary~~ unnecessary and they knew it. But deep down in their hearts it reminds them of some beautiful moments they went through in their past.

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