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САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

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ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА УЧАСТНИКА
ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ СПбГУ

2019–2020

заключительный этап

Предмет (комплекс предметов) Олимпиады ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Город, в котором проводится Олимпиада Санкт-Петербург

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ВАРИАНТ 5

1. Comment on the following extract.

Ocean Pollution

If Columbus, Magellan and the other great explorers were to re-enact their journeys today, they would marvel at yet another wonder of the new world—vast currents of pollution and debris slicking the surface of hundreds of thousands of square miles of the Atlantic and Caribbean. More than 665,000 square miles of waters atop the American continental shelf and in the Caribbean are blighted by the floating pollutants.

Scientific surveys undertaken have found the Atlantic ocean's waters to be littered with floating oil, tar and chunks of plastics. Studies have found waste in the Pacific, too. Scientists conclude that in the future “we can anticipate that our children will set sail into a plastic sea, accompanied by all the no-deposit-no-return products of our technology.”

How the plastics manage to get into the oceans is a mystery to scientists at this point. Chemical contamination of the ocean, such as by these petroleum and plastic products, is widely viewed by scientists as a potential danger to the world fish population and indeed to the whole chain of marine life. In a few cases, for example, fish have been known to swallow plastics and die from intestinal obstructions.

There are suspicions that refined petroleum products may be injurious to the reproduction of some forms of marine life. Hydrocarbons have been found in the livers of fish from the Georges Bank off New England and plankton off the Louisiana coast. But the full extent of the peril is still unknown.

f These days we are being told about water and air pollution, but we do not clearly understand what the main problem is. For instance, the Atlantic ocean seems to be beautiful and 'monumental', even though its waters are littered with floating oil, tar and chunks of plastic.

Wastes that get into the oceans not only spoil the view but also deal severe damage to the whole chain of marine life. The well-known 'bioaccumulation' effect makes the situation even worse. It says that they say that each organism can 'accumulate' toxic and harmful chemicals, which can be 'given' to consumers by then eating the organism. That is why the 'Honest consumers' may have the greatest level of chemicals that leads to death. The Albatross extinction perfectly shows us how it works.

Our planet is a system and if we damage a part, we force other blocks of the chain to change or even disappear. There is not much we can do, but at least we could try to stop destroying our home by polluting it. Saving your planet seems to be wise in the long run.

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2. Comment on the following statement:

We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give (Winston Churchill)

Words 'living' and 'life' seem to be identical, but they are different. Living is closely connected with material benefits such as money or home, whereas life is connected with relationship, attitude and being a human. We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.

To make a living, you have to earn money. 'Build your house' and have enough resources to survive. It means that you have to work, earn money, save up and then you will make a living, then you will live.

Life is a complicated thing. It involves both personal relationship and being a human. To make a life means to behave and live as a human, to be kind and generous, to be worthy and to give.

9 (1). Explain the origin and name the principal ingredients of the traditional British dish:

Bangers and mash

(a). The origin
During WWI (World War I) extra ingredients were added into sausages to spend less meat (due to the shortage of food supplies). The sausages were cooked while being fried, cooked because of an inferior quality, with a BANG sound.

(b). The ingredients
Sausages, mashed potatoes

(2) Explain the meaning of the following words which reflect peculiarities of British or American cultures:

Royal Assent — monarch's approval/agreement.

10. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

Book	Author
1. Tess of the d'Urbervilles	Thomas Hardy +
2. Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus	Mary Shelley +
3. Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harriet Beecher Stowe +
4. The Moon and Sixpence	W. Somerset Maugham +
5. Wuthering Heights	Emily Brontë +
6. Great Expectations	Charles Dickens +
7. The Last of the Mohicans	James Fenimore Cooper +
8. The Hound of the Baskervilles	Arthur Conan Doyle +
9. Martin Eden	Jack London +
10. The Bostonians	Henry James +

Authors: Mary Shelley, Emily Brontë, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Arthur Conan Doyle, Charles Dickens, Henry James, James Fenimore Cooper, Jack London, W. Somerset Maugham, Thomas Hardy.

88 correct

Poor George! I wondered now what else Tom had done. I was prepared for the worst. George could hardly speak. Then he said: ...

Think of the ending of the story. What happened to Tom?

Poor George! I wondered now what else to Tom had done. I was prepared for the worse. George could hardly speak. Then he said: "Tom seemed to become a writer and now he asks for money to publish his book!"

"Finally he ~~seemed~~ seemed to find a job! What's wrong?" he asked.

George sighed. "Everything is wrong. He is going to publish an autobiography named 'The Ant and the Grasshopper'. There is written there he was working while I was asking the giddy goat!"

An unexpected ending!

7. Here is the list of cities. Seven of them are in the UK and three are located in other countries. Find them and cross out.

Bath, Birmingham, Derby, Oxford, Peterborough, Bakersfield, Worcester, Wells, Swansea, Pittsburgh

8. Below is the list of some of the funniest English idioms, most of which came from British English. Match them with the situations given both lexically and grammatically.

1. "Wow, he really put the cat among the pigeons when he revealed to the team that he was leaving for a new club at the end of the season."
2. After he came to know that I'm close to the power in the organization, he changed his tune.
3. Max fell back over heels with his colleague and wants to marry her.
4. I had to burn the midnight oil for nearly three months to write my first book.
5. The manager was in the front of the team today.
6. Jack made no bones about it in his salary. heck horse
7. "Oh my, here we go. He's getting on his back again."
8. Mass media has traditionally been up in arms with the government of the day.
9. The new tax has proved to be a banana skin for the government.
10. The CEO was really throwing his bones in that meeting.

Idioms: put the cat among the pigeons, get on his/her high horse, throw one's weight around, give someone stick, banana skin, head over heels, up in arms, make no bones about something, change one's tune, burn the midnight oil.

To conclude, living and life are connected, even though they are very different. Earth exists consists of making a living and making a life and most often, you would not be able to skip one of these steps.
(8) you 'give' and 'get'

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.

Why do we always see the same face of the moon?

Here on Earth, we can always see the "man in the moon" because the same surface faces toward us no matter where is the moon in it's orbit. That's why the moon is tidally locked with Earth, meaning that our gravitational pull keeps it rotate on its axis at a speed that's coordinated with its orbit around our planet. We humans didn't get a look at the moon's another side unless 1959, when the Soviet Luna spacecraft took the first photoes and scientists realized its much different: There are few large lava seas like the ones on side facing us and much more impact craters.

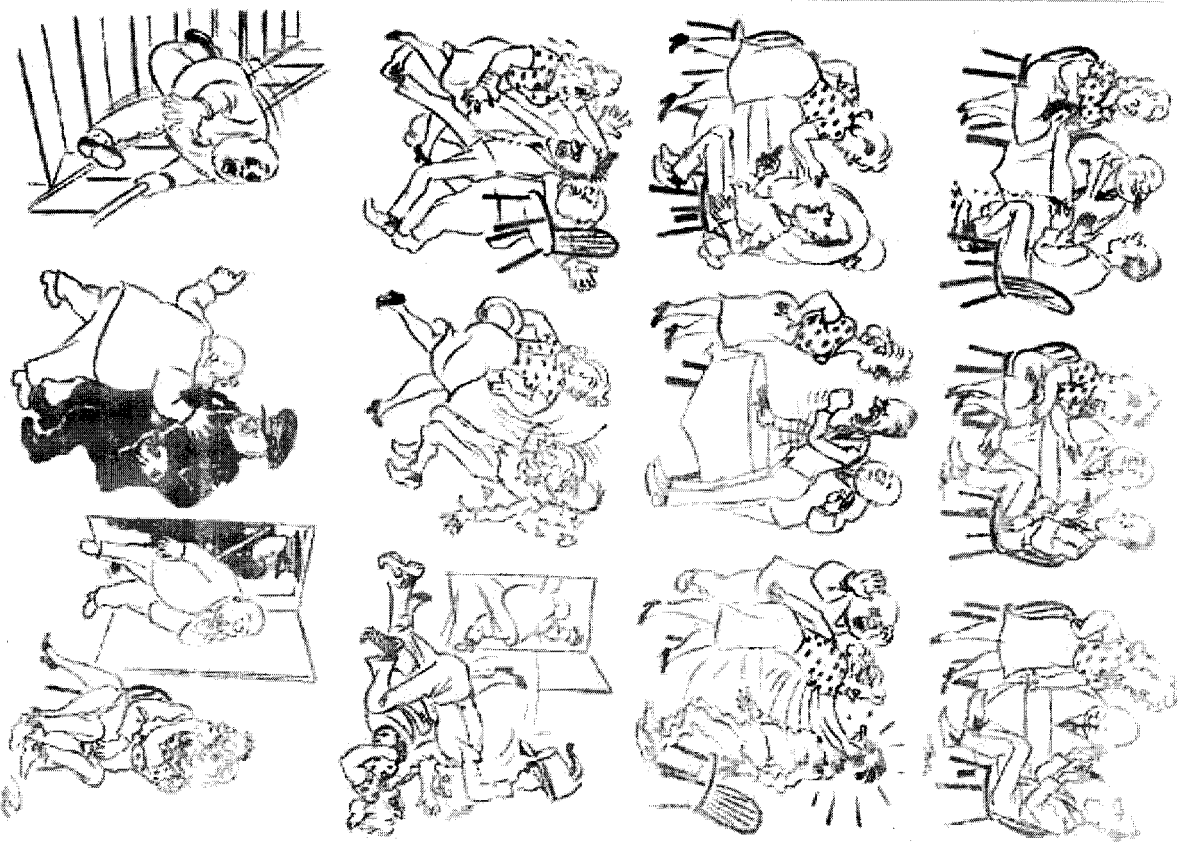
	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	is the moon	the moon is
2	it's	it's
3	rotate	rotation
4	another	other
5	unless	until
6	photoes	photos
7	it's	it's
8	much different	much more different
9	the ones	ones
10	on side	on the side

4. Below is a number of famous colourful quotes that came down to us from time immemorial. They are all based on logic and common sense, so can you possibly make a full phrase, adding some words.

Example: All roads LEAD TO ROME

1. Where there's a will, there aren't any borders.
2. Money is power.
3. Beggars can't be rich.
4. Practice makes perfect.
5. You can't make an omelet without breaking an egg.
6. No man can teach an old dog new tricks.
7. There are two sides of a coin.
8. Rome was not built in a day.
9. The first hundred years are the hardest.
10. Make haste slowly.

5. Comment on the story in pictures:



If he beats you, he loves you. Such a good excuse!

Tom has always been a good friend of Smiths and they could spend hours sitting together and chewing the fat. One evening they were sitting at the table, Tom and Mr. Smith were smoking while Mrs. Smith was knitting. Mr. Smith was talking about his day, when he accidentally dropped something on the floor. In a second Mrs. Smith turned into a furious beast. 'Why don't you value my work and my savings! I do not

even have a job, because I have to ^{keep} clean the floor. and keep it ^{only in outside house clean} she shouted.

The stone was as lead as a corpse. Mr. Smith slowly rose and made an attempt to shout too, but Mrs. Smith stopped him to show her anger. ~~the stone~~ In a second a snide war had started: each used chairs, plates and even a teatle to deal as much damage as they could.

Tom quickly left the house to call the police, but when he reached with an officer, Smiths were sitting together, hugging and kissing. ~~the officer~~ 'You're the strangest couple I've ever met' said Tom, making his own.

6. Write the appropriate ending to the story given below

The Ant and The Grasshopper

(after W.S. Maugham)

The other day I saw my friend George Ramsay lunching in a restaurant. I never saw an expression of such deep gloom. He was staring into space. I was sorry for him: I suspected at once that his unfortunate brother had been causing trouble again.

I went up to him. "How are you?" I asked. "Is it Tom again?" He sighed. "Yes, it's Tom again."

I suppose every family has a black sheep. In this family it had been Tom. He had begun life decently enough: he went into business, married and had two children. The Ramsays were respectable people and everybody supposed that Tom would have a good career. But one day he announced that he didn't like work and that he wasn't suited for marriage. He wanted to enjoy himself.

He left his wife and his office. He spent two happy years in the various capitals of Europe. His relations were shocked and wondered what would happen when his money was spent. They soon found out: he borrowed. He was so charming that nobody could refuse him. Very often he turned to George. Once or twice he gave Tom considerable sums so that he could make a fresh start. On these Tom bought a motor-car and some jewellery. But when George washed his hands of him, Tom began to blackmail him. It was not nice for a respectable lawyer to find his brother shaking cocktails behind the bar of his favourite restaurant or driving a taxi. So George paid again.

For twenty years Tom gambled, danced, ate in the most expensive restaurants and dressed beautifully. Though he was forty-six he looked not more than thirty-five. He had high spirits and incredible charm. Tom Ramsay knew everyone and everyone knew him. You couldn't help liking him.

Poor George, only a year older than his brother, looked sixty. He had never taken more than a fortnight's holiday in the year. He was in his office every morning at nine-thirty and never left it till six. He was honest and industrious. He had a good wife and four daughters to whom he was the best of fathers. His plan was to retire at fifty-five to a little house in the country. His life was blameless. He was glad that he was growing old because Tom was growing old, too. He used to say: "It was all well when Tom was young and good-looking. In four years he'll be fifty. He won't find life so easy then. I shall have thirty thousand pounds by the time I'm fifty. We shall see what is really best to work or to be idle."

