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**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА УЧАСТНИКА
ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ СПбГУ
2016–2017**

заключительный этап

Предмет (комплекс предметов) Олимпиады иностранные языки

Город, в котором проводится Олимпиада Санкт-Петербург

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1. Comment on the following extract.

THE FUTURE OF TEXT

“The future of text is”

That is the most basic, fundamental and important part of the future of text; that text will continue to be.

Text is not going away.

We will have perfect speech-to-text and text-to-speech, which will improve our working and leisure lives, but the acts of writing and editing and the acts of reading and analysis will also continue as visual activities where we manipulate symbols.

The flowery, blossoming picture is that in the future, text will be free flowing and eminently shapeable. The author will have fine grained control of presentation, with annotations, links, other media and formatting as desired. The reader will be able to break the authors presentation at will and recombine and reflow to generate new meaning and new insights, keeping references and connections intact.

In the future text will be under our control.

But don't forget, the future of text will be what we make it - we will have to fight for the future of text. Search for "the future of text" and you won't find much on the future of the written word. You'll find articles on text messaging and how text relates to other media. But little on innovation of the written word. We have to fight to give the written word the respect and innovation it deserves.

The presented extract raises ~~the~~ serious problem of the text importance in ~~the~~ modern world and provides arguments to support the urgent need for text popularity increase.

There is no mistake to evaluate the text, as an image of

of all the written documents in the world, to take a prominent life part in the life of the human society. Ever since people ~~became~~ acquired the ability of literacy, texts have been accompanying the development of the mankind. In fact, the supplied extract presents considerable reasons for the significance of the text to be considered. Firstly, it is stated that texts not only shape our ~~thinking~~ thoughts but also contribute to the introduction of the ideas to the public. Besides from the extract it becomes clear that written texts become the basis for speeches which exert a profound influence on our lives.

Admittedly, the extract focuses on the matter of text developing in the foreseeable future. I strongly support the proposed innovative ways to tackle such a serious issue. ^{for instance} the extract gives examples of modern implications to enhance the ~~quality~~ quality and understanding of the written content. Personally, I perceive media tools, special links and animations to be the keys to success in drawing the attention of modern youngsters to the written text. Furthermore, I ~~do~~ agree on the upsetting trend which marks the dominance of short messages in terms of text developing to be wrong. ^{Str} There should be more research conducted on the future of the written texts and the progress in this sphere rather than smartphone texting.

In conclusion, I would like to stress that it is of a vital importance for the society to encourage the improvement of the text developing as to preserve and enlarge the heritage of thoughts and ideas produced by brilliant minds.

2. Write the appropriate ending to the story given below.

after Ambrose Bierce

An Insurance Agent was trying to induce a Hard Man to Deal With to take out a policy on his house. After listening to him for an hour, while he painted in vivid

colours the extreme danger of fire consuming the house, the Hard Man to Deal With said:

"Do you really think it likely that my house will burn down inside the time that policy will run?"

"Certainly," replied the Insurance Agent; "have I not been trying all this time to convince you that I do?"

"Then," said the Hard Man to Deal With, "why are you so anxious to have your Company bet me money that it will not?"

The Agent was silent and thoughtful for a moment; then he drew the other apart into an unfrequented place and ...

immersed himself into the process of deep thinking. After a short while, an idea came to his mind.

"May I ask you to take your seat and wait for me for a while?" said the Insurance Agent.

"Of course, but what are you intending on doing?" asked the Hard Man to Deal With suspiciously.

"Oh, you will see, think you might like it," exclaimed the Agent. In the fifteen minutes time the Agent came back into the living room carrying a laptop in his hands.

"Comfort yourself and watch carefully," examined the Agent. Suddenly, a fire broke in the kitchen, filling the house with smoke.

"What is happening?" cried the Man. Unexpectedly the Agent put out the fool to stop the fire and headed to the kitchen. When the Man stepped into the room, his favourite wooden table had been already badly damaged.

"You see, if you had signed documents for the insurance, you would have been given money to buy the exact wonderful table the other day. However, you were determined to reject my refusal. Nevertheless, you still have a chance to get money."

A The Man stood in a great surprise, then said, "Certainly, Lord save my soul! Let's sign it!" That is how another successful contract was conceived ^{thanks to} ~~with~~ the talent of the Agent Man.

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3. Underline the mistakes and write the correct words above each mistake.

The First "Plagiarists"

The roman poet Martial ~~lived~~^{was living} from 40 AD to somewhere between 102 and 104 AD. Though he wasn't ^{an} immediate star, by about 80 AD he ~~started~~^{had started} to have success, which continued until much later in his life.

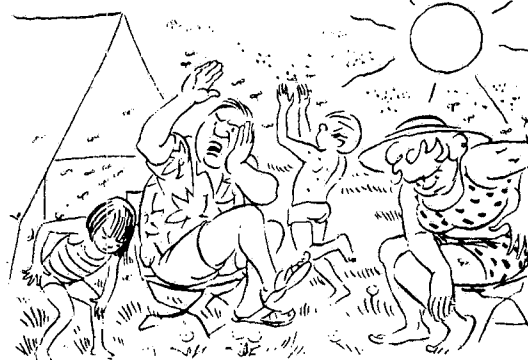
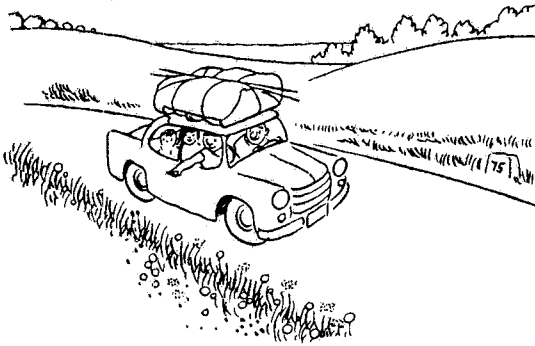
However, Martial, like many poets ~~in~~^{of} the era, found that his work was being copied and recited ^{for} wholesale by other poets ~~with~~^{within} attribution. This was a very common act during ~~the~~^{that} time as poets, generally, were more expected to be able to recite and rely ^{on} earlier works ^{rather} than create original ones.

But Martial wasn't content to ~~stand~~^{standing} away and let others take his work. Without copyright law or any legal ~~recourse~~^{resource}, he used the tool he had ~~had~~ available to him, his words. He wrote several ~~verse~~^{versions} aimed at copycats, including this quip from an alleged plagiarist, Fidentinus.

'Fame has it that you, Fidentinus, recite my books to the crowd as if no other than your own. If you're willing that they be called mine, I'll send you the poems for free. If you want them to be called yours, buy this one, so that ~~they~~^{it} won't be ~~my~~^{mine}.

4. Comment on the story in pictures.

Camping



It was in one of those poems that he first used the Latin word "plagiarus" to

describe a seemingly unnamed literary thief.

Mistakes: 1) was living; 2) an immediate star; 3) had started;
4) poets of the era; 5) recited for wholesale; 6) within attribution;
7) during that time; 8) rely on work; 9) rather than create;
10) content to standing / letting; 11) legal resource; 12) several
versions; 13) it won't; 14) be mine.

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The summer season came to the city and the Robinsons decided to have a rest from the hustle and bustle in the countryside. "Kids, we are going camping, you will like it, as much as I did when I was your age!" said ~~the~~ father excitedly. Unfortunately that experience was not remembered as a ~~pleasurable~~ pleasant one.

On the first day while driving through the countryside the parents spotted a beautiful field. Consequently, it was stated that that would be the camping site. Having made all the preparations, the Robinsons started enjoying the nature and taking photos. It was not until the second day when the problems began. The hard rain was pouring down all day so the family had to spend the whole second day in the tent. The third day brought about a violent wind which almost took their tent away with the air currents so the father and ~~and~~ son fought against the natural disaster to literally save their home. The ~~fourth~~ fourth day of camping appeared to have been the coldest one so the family killed time sitting besides the fire. The fifth day started with the ^{appearance of the} ~~amazing~~ new friend of the family, a large cow. Certainly, both adults and children were terrified. On the last day the sun made the wonderful experience of ~~mosquito~~ insect attacks ~~to~~ become even more cherished for everyone in the family.

When the Robinsons returned back home, the family had a quiet dinner. Suddenly, father proclaimed: "It was an awesome camping experience, wasn't it?" Kids remained silent while the father was extremely pleased with himself.

5. Comment on the following statement:

"Spoon feeding in the long run teaches us nothing but the shape of the spoon."

- E.M. Forster

The presented quote of E. Forster reflects the ancient truth based on the importance of practice in terms of

success Forster ^{uses} ~~outlines~~ the metaphor 'spoon' to conceal the unnecessary help provided by our families to ensure the complete comfort and convenience in our lives. By facilitating convenient life being, our loved ones put us under the great threat which has a negative impact on our future. Thus a lack of practice in dealing with complicated issues and overcoming tough problems makes an individual incapable of becoming successful in the adult life and facing up real challenges. Forster highlights the importance of exposing children to responsibility and challenges from the early age. Otherwise a child may not obtain adequate knowledge and efficient skills, instead getting used to having everything done for them before hand. Youngsters should be supported and encouraged by their families but only on the occasions when it is really needed. On no account should parents deprive their children of the chance to improve themselves and make mistakes which will definitely contribute to the process of building a strong character and great personality of a young individual.

6. If a deaf person is born deaf, what language do they think in? Do you happen to have any clues? Write down your ideas.

Lo? Personally, I suppose the deaf understand the world in the body language and use special alphabet while thinking. The alphabet ^{involves} ~~includes~~ the usage of various parts of the body, namely hands and fingers. However, I may suggest that deaf people might be acquainted with the language their parents speak or that they are surrounded ^{by} ~~with~~. Moreover, modern teaching techniques make it possible to learn foreign languages so the deaf may think in a variety of languages.

7. Place names are historically and socially prominent in British culture. Do your best to combine the catchy phrases with their suitable place names.

Example:

Lombard Street to a _____ orange.	CHINA
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1.	From <u>Timbuktu</u> to Kalamazoo	Timbuktu +
2.	<u>Rome</u> was not built in a day	Rome +
3.	To kiss the <u>Blarney</u> stone	Blarney +
4.	The Tower of <u>Babel</u>	Babel +
5.	The road to Rome <u>Kilkenny</u> Damascus	Damascus +
6.	To carry coal to <u>Newcastle</u>	Newcastle +
7.	To be sent to <u>Coventry</u>	Coventry +
8.	To see <u>Naples</u> and die	Naples +
9.	To fight like <u>Kilkenny</u> cats	Kilkenny +
10.	To cross the <u>Rubicon</u>	Rubicon +

Place names: Babel, Blarney, Coventry, Damascus, ~~Kilkenny~~, Naples, Newcastle, Rome, Rubicon, Timbuktu

8. These are among the best and world-famous phrases. Where did they come from and/or who were their authors?

	Phrases	Origin/Author
1.	A thorn in the flesh	The Bible Scaevdra
2.	Leap out of the frying pan into the fire.	Charles Dickens
3.	Love is blind	Oscar Wilde
4.	Lord, keep my memory green	Charles Dickens

5.	Always forgive your enemies, nothing annoys them so much.	William Shakespeare Oscar Wilde
6.	Let there be light!	Oscar Wilde Miguel de Cervantes
7.	Man does not live by bread alone	The Bible Saavedra The Bible
8.	The best people to work for are me, myself and I	E. Hemingway
9.	A plague on both your houses	Miguel de Cervantes William Shakespeare
10.	'To Have and Have Not'	William Shakespeare Ernest Hemingway

Origin/Author: The Bible, W. Shakespeare, O. Wilde, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, E. Hemingway, Ch. Dickens

9. Name up to 10 surviving British traditions, customs and superstitions that are directly connected with British climate and weather.

1. If the sky is full of clouds, then it might rain.
2. If birds are cover themselves in dust, then it might rain.
3. British people still carry umbrellas (in) sunny days in case it rains.
4. The British always discuss the weather in their conversations.
5. The British have many idioms based on rain and nasty weather.
6. British people use water rationally because of the changeable climate.
7. British people do not wear lots of warm clothes due to the mild climate.
8. ~~British~~ British have oatmeal for breakfast since this product is produced on their ~~farm~~ farmlands, ~~so~~ so it formed a custom due to climate and weather.

9. British organise Candlemas day annually.
10. British superstition connected to the Candlemas day is that ~~is~~ sailors do not usually sail on this day since it is believed to attract a bad luck.

10. This year Queen Elisabeth II has become the longest reigning monarch in the world. Do you happen to know some special facts about the Queen?

1. How many years has Elisabeth II reigned in Britain and what is her jubilee called? The Queen has reigned for 63 years and her jubilee is called

2. What is the Queens' full name? Her full name is Elisabeth Alexandra +

Mary

3. What are the Queen's parents names? Elisabeth the Queen

The Queen Elisabeth and

the King George VI (Prince Albert)

4. How many children has the Queen got and what are their names? The Queen

has four children: Anne, Edward, Charles and Andrew +

5. When are the Queen's birthdays? She has two birthdays. The

first ~~one~~ is on the 21st of April and the second is on the 6th of

June

6. What is the line of succession to the British throne? The Windsors, the next

to take throne is the husband of the Queen.

7. Other than English, which language can the Queen speak fluently? The Queen

speaks the English language and the French language. +

8. What does the Queen give her staff for Christmas? The Queen gives

small edible cookies in a shape of little humans. ~~colours~~

9. What is the Queen's favourite colour? The Queen's favourite colour is +

blue

10. What pet names does Duke of Edinburgh call the Queen by?

The Queen is called Cabbage. +