

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

**РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП**

**ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

возрастная группа (7–8 классы)

*Уважаемый участник олимпиады!*

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 2 академических часа (90 минут).

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы) или все ответы.

Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри.

**Максимальная оценка – 55 баллов.**

**LISTENING (10 points)**

*Time: 20 minutes*

*Task 1. Listen to the dialogue and decide which statement is true, false or not stated.*

	<b>A</b> <b>(true)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>(false)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>(not stated)</b>
1. Rob and Sam are talking about food superstitions.			
2. A few superstitions are connected to food.			
3. Superstitions are a sort of mix with science and health and medicine.			
4. Garlic and silver jewellery ward off vampires and the 'evil eye'.			
5. Food superstitions are only about bad luck; they also give our lives meaning.			
6. At Hindu New Year, mothers give their kids a special chutney – a mixture of fruit, spices, sugar and vinegar.			
7. Some people make chutney at Halloween, instead of carving pumpkins.			
8. An umbrella term is used to cover a broad category of things rather than a single specific item.			
9. Amerindian superstitions involve chutney as a food mixing many flavours.			
10. The Irish originally used squash to scare away ghosts.			

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

**READING (15 points)**

*Time: 20 minutes*

*Task 1. Read the text about smart tech and climate change. Add to the paragraphs 1–6 the correct parts of the sentences A–F.*

*Smart Tech and Climate Change*

**A** because it's dependant and relying on the weather.

**B** but smart tech can also be used to improve performance after things like wind turbines have been installed.

**C** digging them up and burning them creates carbon emissions.

**D** is one way to limit wasteful use of resources.

**E** the sorts of things you read about in science-fiction novels, but never thought you'd own

**F** to make sure there is always a supply.

Smart technology is becoming more and more commonplace in people's homes, but could it help with the fight against climate change? With many people now trying to reduce their carbon footprint, is AI the answer?

These days, our lives are filled with devices that were unimaginable only a few years ago – (1) \_\_\_\_ – like those robots that vacuum your floor or voice-activated lights. We call many of these things 'smart tech'.

But while they can help with the little tasks at home, some people are wondering whether they can help fight climate change. Smart homes, regulating things like the temperature, are a step in the right direction. Using AI to learn when the house is occupied and the optimal time to fire up the heating, (2) \_\_\_\_.

The problem comes from the origin of the energy which powers these home systems. If it's fossil fuels, then (3) \_\_\_\_\_. That's why many people are trying to find more renewable forms of energy to reduce their carbon footprint.

Besides, there are also some problems with that form of energy production. For example, many of these technologies rely on certain weather conditions, which affect the level of energy production. Renewable energy is intermittent by its nature (4) \_\_\_\_\_. When the Sun shines and when the wind blows, and these by nature are not 24-hour 7 reliable constant. And that means that demand doesn't always meet supply of renewables – it can mean that we get blackouts, but on the other hand, when the Sun is up and we are producing all that power or when the wind is blowing

and were producing that power, we might not be able to use that energy. There's no demand for it and so it's wasted.

Smart tech can also help with this problem with renewable sources. Now, of course, not only can computers be used to design efficient models, (5) \_\_\_\_.

Some engineers use something called a digital twin. This is where lots of sensors are attached to the wind turbine, so it can be modelled on a computer in real time. And then, using machine learning, you can simulate what's happening to the wind turbine in specific weather conditions. And this is important because it means they can make sure they're performing their best.

So, while there are issues with the reliability of the source of renewable energy, it's clear that people are working on solutions such as energy storage (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Besides, computers can be used to design and operate technology, much in the same way that AI can be used in your home to make it run as efficiently as possible.

***Task 2. Do you think robots could ever become intelligent? Do you think robots will ever be able to think or dream? Could they fall in love or create art?***

***a) Read the text and check your understanding.***

### ***Robot Artists***

Ai-Da is a robot and an artist who can draw, paint and create sculptures. The humanoid robot, named after Ada Lovelace, the 19<sup>th</sup> century English mathematician and first computer programmer in the world, uses a robotic arm and a pencil to draw what it sees with a camera in its eye. It's very life-like and can even talk to the people whose picture it's drawing.

Behind the creation of Ai-Da was a team led by Cornish robotics company, Engineered Arts, and supported by engineers in Leeds who built her robotic arms using AI systems developed at Oxford University. They admit that it's very strange because on first glance she looks incredibly scary, a bit like a dystopian robot from the future but when you see her move and express she becomes incredibly cute.

People tend to refer to robots as 'he' or 'she', they're drawn to them. So much of our communication is non-verbal – gesturing with arms, smiling... A big part of robots' appeal and their human nature is in the way they behave and move. So, the engineers consider it's great to pick up on that from something that has no skin.

The programmers and researchers working at Oxford University and Goldsmiths are doing their algorithmic programming, programming the AI that is going to be eventually used for the art pieces. But a couple of engineers are actually working on her arm and getting her to do

a compelling drawing of what she sees. There're some battles still to be won before Ai-Da's show at The Design Museum in London. But the team is sure that they will eventually iron out all the issues before that time.

So, it's amazing and nice to think that a robot could be the next Picasso instead of an out-of-control sci-fi policeman.

		<b>A (true)</b>	<b>B (false)</b>
7	Ai-Da looks like a robot from an imaginary future world where everything is bad.		
8	Ai-Da can't smile, blink and use facial expressions and hand gestures known as non-verbal communication.		
9	Ai-Da lacks human-like quality that makes her attractive and interesting.		
10	Two engineers faced a challenge to build a robotic arm that could allow Ai-Da to draw exciting and interesting pictures.		
11	In combining an electronic AI brain with mechanical robot eyes and arms there were many difficulties and technical obstacles to be overcome.		
12	The team still has to remove some problems by finding solutions before Ai-Da's opening an exhibition of her artwork.		

**b) Fill in the gaps with the words and phrases used in the text:**

(13) \_\_\_\_\_ communication does not involve speaking such as using physical gestures and facial expressions.

**A** non-verbal

**B** human

**C** intelligent

Her (14) \_\_\_\_\_ stories are so exciting and interesting and they always hold our attention.

**A** appealing

**B** compelling

**C** scary

Don't give up, you'll have so many (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to win but everything will be OK.

**A** battles

**B** obstacles

**C** dystopians

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

**USE OF ENGLISH (20 points)**

*Time: 20 minutes*

**Task 1. Change the underlined definitions with the correct terms.**

<p>Numbers are important in our lives but one bad experience at school can (1) <u>make us dislike</u> them for life. What some people dislike in maths at school is that it is not only complicated but very theoretical – and not very practical – useful for real-life situations. Numbers might be a powerful tool for deceiving people. Many of us are (2) <u>told to behave in a certain situation and in a certain way</u> – not to question numbers, accept them as fact. And this is dangerous. So, when politicians, for example, do good and effective (3) <u>public speaking</u> the information they give could be (4) <u>false, not correct or inaccurate</u>. But numbers are more persuasive – they make you believe something is true. So, unless you're confident with numbers, you're unlikely to challenge the facts and figures that you are given.</p>	<p>numeracy</p> <p>oratory</p> <p>potential</p> <p>primed</p>
<p>There is no such thing as someone who is a 'number person' or not. If we're taught in the right way, then I think we all have (5) <u>the possibility within us</u> to be a numbers person. I'm not saying we're all going to grow up to be mathematicians but we're all going to get to a point where we have the (6) <u>basic mathematical skills</u> that we need to be able to cope in our environment...</p>	<p>put off</p> <p>spurious</p>

**Task 2. Fill the gaps with the proper forms of the given phrasal verbs and set expressions to complete the story. Some verbs can be used several times.**

<p>Telling stories is a powerful way to connect and (7) ___ people because they help us (8) ___ of the world, which is why we (9) ___ them ___ each other for millennia – and why some of the earliest folk tales – stories that parents have told and (10) ___ to their children over many years – are still being told today.</p>	<p>be bad at</p> <p>communicate with</p>
<p>According to the novelist Sandra Newman and other academics, there are seven classic plotlines which (11) ___ constantly ___ new stories. They include 'rags to riches' plots, like Cinderella, 'defeating the monster' plots, like Dracula, and other plots such as 'comedies', 'adventures' and</p>	<p>get to the point</p> <p>have (un)happy</p>

<p>‘tragedies’.</p> <p>Often the reason why we feel so motivated (12) ___ stories is because the stories do (13) ___ certain universal human fantasies and fears that will often transcend the concerns of particular times and places. We are intensely moralistic – most of the time, the bad guys (14) ___ and the good guys (15) ___. We know that in the real world it doesn’t actually work like that so there’s an element of wish-fulfillment that somehow satisfies our moral appetite.</p> <p>According to novelist Sandra Newman, there are some people who actually (16) ___ so unfortunately ___ communicating that even when they (17) ___ a story ___ another person it becomes incomprehensible. And gradually as they stop (18) ___ and ramble and digress and don’t know where they’re going, you see everybody (19) ___ only but become hostile – people become very frustrated when someone (20) ___.</p>	<p>endings</p> <p>lose interest</p> <p>make sense</p> <p>pass on</p> <p>recycle into</p> <p>tap into</p> <p>tell to</p>
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**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

**WRITING (10 points)**

*Time: 30 minutes*

*Write a news story on koalas' return to the wild, covering the 5 W's (what's happening, who's involved, where it is happening, when it is happening and what is happening), following the 3 C's (writing clearly, concisely and being correct) and using proper diction given in the box. Underline the required points when used in your advert. Be original. Use 80–120 words.*

ecology	joey	raise	survive	thrive
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**Transfer your news story to the answer sheet.**