

МБОУ СОШ № 36 класс 50

№ задания	Максимальные баллы за каждое задание	Баллы, полученные участником
Listening	10	10
Reading	15	15
Use of English	20	15
Writing	20	10
Итого	65	50

Подпись члена жюри



Participant's ID number

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Listening

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a+	b+	a+	b+	b+	a+	a+	b+	b+	a+

Reading

Task 1.

1	2	3	4	5
a	a	b	a	a

Task 2. + + + + +

6	7	8	9	10
F	F	F	T	F

Task 3. + + + + +

11	12	13	14	15
D	B	A	C	F

+ Use of English + + + + +

Task 1		Task 2	
1.	only Jenny apart +	11.	get wind of -
2.	is in include +	12.	a breeze +
3.	is not too short -	13.	ray of hope +
4.	leave until I have -	14.	calm before the storm +
5.	wishes have to go +	15.	under the weather +
6.	is not being repainting -	Task 3	
7.	exception for the Mike +	16.	e. +
8.	is completely left empty -	17.	d. +
9.	to got the boys twice +	18.	f. +
10.	must certain wrote +	19.	c. +
		20.	a. +

READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. You are going to read an article about the unsustainable tourism. For questions 1-5, choose the correct way to finish each sentence.

Unsustainable Tourism: The Aloha industry

Hawaii has been one of the world's most popular holiday destinations for decades, but at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, tourism in Hawaii went quiet. It was only a short pause, and since fully vaccinated people have been allowed to travel domestically, there has been a boom of US travellers opting to visit this nearby island.

Locals were concerned about Coronavirus cases. In June 2021 only half the population in Hawaii had been vaccinated. Locals accounted for 40% of positive cases on the islands, but only make up 25% of Hawaii's population. Tourists were allowed to arrive even though 65% of surveyed residents agreed strongly that people from outside Hawaii should not be visiting.

Overtourism has been a growing problem. In peak weeks of 2021, more than 23000 people arrived in Hawaii every day. This led to traffic jams, 90-minute waiting times in restaurants and shortages of hospitality workers. The situation was worsened by tourists who did not follow rules. Videos of tourist transgressions like touching endangered seals and hiking in forbidden areas have gone viral.

But the impact of overtourism is not limited to locals' health and the environment. Many locals feel that Hawaiian culture has been turned into a commodity – sometimes called the Aloha industry - and hides its colonialist past. Locals rarely benefit from the tourism sector and often need to have more than one job to survive the high cost of living. A lot of the land has been sold to the global elite. Now local Hawaiians are fighting to keep Hawaii, well... Hawaiian. They are trying to reclaim their culture, their language and their land.

1. In 2020, before fully vaccinated US residents could travel nationally,
a ... there was a travel boom to Hawaii.
b ... Hawaii experienced a break from tourism.
2. In 2021, the majority of locals surveyed
a ... did not think it was right for other people to be traveling to Hawaii at the time.
b ... wanted to welcome visitors in order for the tourism industry to recover
3. At the height of tourism in 2021, Hawaii received around 23000 visitors
a ... per week.
b ... per day.
4. Overtourism is when
a ... an excess number of tourists have an undesirable effect on an area.
b ... an area becomes too expensive for most people to visit.
5. According to the text, many Hawaiians feel that their culture
a ... is not respected and is used by the tourism industry simply to entertain for profit.
b ... is positively portrayed in the tourism industry and a great source of income

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. For items 1–10 listen to the text about the graduate employment market and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (T) or FALSE (F). You will hear the text twice.

The speaker says that:

1. Changes in the graduate employment market are caused by pure economic problems.
A) True B) False
2. For several years, there have been ten graduates for ten vacancies on the market.
A) True B) False
3. More than half of the employers believe they will be able to hire enough employees.
A) True B) False
4. IT is one of the fields with unfilled vacancies.
A) True B) False
5. The number of weaker graduates who won't be able to find a job they want will be growing.
A) True B) False
6. The new graduates are called the Boomers.
A) True B) False
7. New graduates dislike long-term projects.
A) True B) False
8. The Boomers disapprove of ambiguity and multiple answers.
A) True B) False
9. New graduates reject authority and supervision.
A) True B) False
10. Both generations love evaluation.
A) True B) False

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. For items 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use from three to five words. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. "Let's go to the theatre on Sunday," said Jane.

wanted

Jane _____ to the theatre on Sunday. (4 words)

0 wanted us to go

1. Jenny was the only one who didn't enjoy the performance.

apart

Everyone enjoyed the performance _____. (3 words)

2. The price of the meal includes dessert.

is

The dessert _____ the price of the meal. (3 words)

3. My brother is too short to be a basketball player.

not

My brother _____ to be a basketball player. (4 words)

4. I have to clean up the studio before I can leave.

until

I cannot _____ cleaned up the studio. (4 words)

5. She regrets not having gone to university.

wishes

She _____ to university. (4 words)

6. She isn't repainting the kitchen until Monday.

being

The kitchen _____ until Monday. (4 words)

7. Everyone left except for Mike.

exception

With _____, everyone left. (4 words)

Task 2. You are going to read a newspaper article. For the statements 6-10 decide whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)

UK doctors to treat people suffering from eco-anxiety

Eco-anxiety is a medical condition affecting an increasingly larger number of young people worldwide. Doctors in the UK have been advised to raise the topic of climate change during consultations with patients. New guidelines encourage doctors to discuss the dangers of global warming. A health consultation might now consist of a medical diagnosis, along with advice on how to reduce carbon footprints. It might also include help on how to deal with eco-anxiety. The Daily Mail newspaper cited critics of the guidelines who called them "seriously unethical". They said: "Doctors should spend their precious time treating patients rather than lecturing them on 'politicised issues'."

The United Nations has described eco-anxiety as "an emergency crisis hidden in plain sight". Ecoanxiety is defined as stress caused by the constant worry about the environment and the climate crisis. The UN said the condition will severely affect the mental health of children. Downtoearth.com wrote: "Extreme weather events like wildfires, heatwaves, droughts, storms, and floods lead to displacement and food shortages, causing psychological harm to humans. They lead to anxiety, depression and posttraumatic stress." A UN survey found that 59 per cent of young people in a study were distressed about the climate. The youngsters felt, "sad, anxious, angry, powerless, helpless, and guilty".

6. Eco-anxiety has started to affect the aged all over the world.
7. UK doctors will advise patients on how to reduce their carbon footprint.
8. Critics said doctors should start lecturing people on politics.
9. The UN said eco-anxiety was a hidden crisis in plain sight.
10. Many youngsters are starting to feel empowered.

Task 3. You are going to read a newspaper article how a second language nourishes the mind.

Five parts of sentences have been removed from the article.

Choose from A-F the one, which fits each gap (11-15). There is one extra part, which you do not need to use.

Increasingly, longer-lived generations are looking to enhance their cognitive health and social lives, and the growing demand to learn another language has quickly proven to be a great way to accomplish it.

"There are all sorts of cognitive benefits of being bilingual," says Boaz Keysar, a professor of psychology at The University of Chicago. "The more languages you learn, the more you 11 _____. We take it for granted."

For older adults, possible benefits include an increase in memory retention and obtaining a more expansive vocabulary. What's more, many studies suggest learning another language as an adult could 12 _____. Language learning enables students to become more flexible thinkers, says Keysar.

"You're more willing to take risks when you use a foreign language," he says. "The words

don't connect as much to your emotions.” Additionally, multilingual people are better at perspective-taking, meaning that they’re more tuned in to the intention of the speaker, says Keysar. It’s an ability that allows for smoother cross-cultural social interaction, and another facet of language that adults seem to be better equipped for.

Despite language-bonding being 13 _____, there’s still a lack of research surrounding the challenges older adults face when aiming to learn a new language.

According to one 2019 study that investigated the struggles they can face in classroom settings, older individuals may find themselves forced to 14 _____, like ones that utilize examples and activities that might be too childish or inappropriate for them to take seriously—and be reluctant to speak up to avoid making mistakes.

Nevertheless, discovering a language other than your own can be very rewarding. The best way to reap the bulk of those rewards is to start today.

“It would be wonderful if people would be more open to the idea that it can 15 _____,” says Ortega. “If nothing else, don’t just try one language, try at least two because each of them feels very different.”

A a fantastic tool to expand a person’s social network

B have more opportunities to play and experiment with new languages

C even help stave off dementia

D bring a lot of richness to your life

E realize what an important part [that] language is for our life

F use textbooks that don't consider their needs

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Writing

In the labyrinth of life, we encounter the insidious specter of procrastination, a phenomenon that Church's Dictionary aptly declared a Procrastinator as the thief of time, collar him. This phenomenon resonates deeply in our daily routine, as many of us find ourselves caught in the web of hesitation and avoidance. We may have grand plans and aspirations, yet the alluring siren song often tempts us like a siren, luring us away from productive paths we ought to tread. The, fact most precious resource, slips from our fingers when we indulge, in the vain wasteful activities, creating a cycle of regret and unfulfilled potential. It's all too easy to postpone our edicts, convincing ourselves that tomorrow will bring a more suitable moment for action. However, each moment squandered is a stepping stone to missed opportunities and unmet. As we navigate through the intricate tapestry of our ambitions,