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(125.3)



Олимпиада ПГУ

2016

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 1

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников "Покори Воробьевы горы!"

по интонационному звуку (альпийский звук)

Студенткой Ксении Андреевны
фамилия, имя, отчество (в родительном падеже)

Дата

«15» марта 2016 года

Подпись участника

Жуу

16.10 - 16.14
вопросник

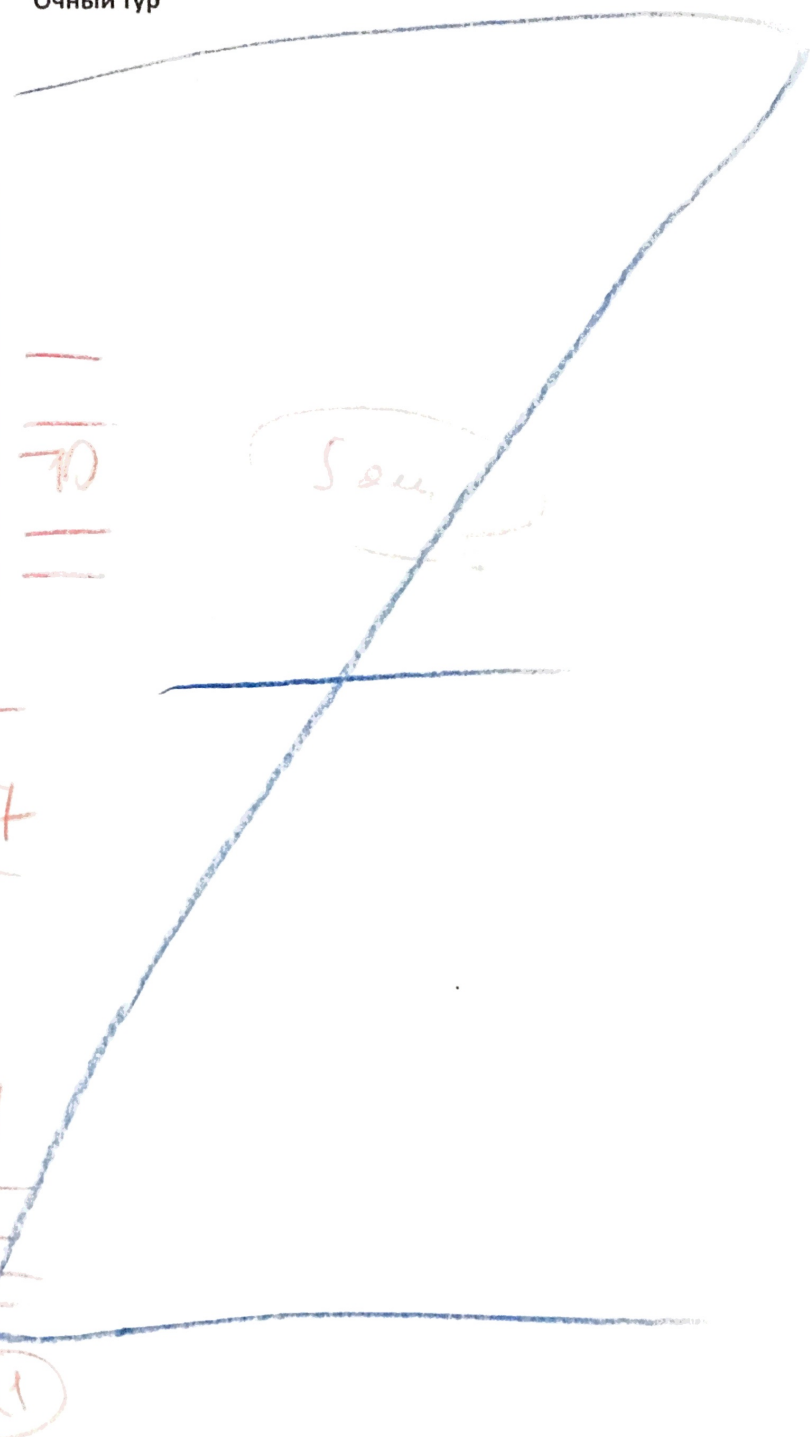
rs -

Answer sheet

LISTENING	
1	brunch brunch +
2	centre +
3	nest +
4	club -
5	floors +
6	placed -
7	3 -
8	specialisation +
9	climbing -
10	food -

USE OF ENGLISH	
11	unpleasant +
12	have settled +
13	potential -
14	to suffer +
15	adultery -
16	handship +
17	proactive -
18	likely +
19	decades +
20	social +

READING	
21	B +
22	D +
23	A +
24	C +
25	J -
26	H -
27	G -
28	I -
29	E -
30	F -



70

7

4

21

WRITING

How do ~~modern~~ ^{our peers} students spend their free time?

Introduction

This report is intended to show the results of my recent survey on what free time activities modern students prefer. The survey was carried among the teenagers from the schools of our local community. I asked them what they did in spare time ~~now~~ in 2016 and what they had done ⁱⁿ 6 years ago. The survey included

approximately a hundred participants.

General findings and comparison

The most significant change appeared throughout teenagers who prefer reading books. Six years ago only three out of twenty (15% from 200%) ^{of them} spend a lot of time doing it whereas more than a third ^{of them} had better read a book now. Furthermore, only a small minority of teenagers would spend ~~their~~ ^{time} playing computer games ^{now} whereas ^{they} would like to play.

Nowadays about 17% of students enjoyed it in 2010 so, in general their number fell. What's more, a number of children who spend their spare time walking rose but not very significantly. This is almost a stable third who like rooming as a leisure activity. Finally, only one in four teenagers would rather go to the cinema than to everything else, even though about 40% of

young cinema-lovers in our community six years ago.

Explanation of changes

Nowadays the situation has a lot of benefits.

A key changes facing us are a growing number of children reading books and a decreasing number of students playing computer games. The explanation should not be very complicated. As they understood all the harmful consequences of ^{and sitting} sitting in front of the computer screen such as bad eyes and wasting of time, they got rid of it. The teenagers came across something more interesting - it is a book.

These important changes are connected with changes in children's characters because they become more intelligent and responsible. What concerns insignificant rise in number of walkers, it shows they from the best side. ^{Unless} if they didn't like enjoyed being in a fresh air ^{and didn't} cared about their health they wouldn't wander so much. It is also very important that there are a plenty of new and beautiful facilities such as parks (for walking). In conclusion it was not unexpected that teenagers no go to the cinema ~~not very~~ quite seldom now. I suppose, but for the spreading Internet access, it would not have happened. Watching films online is pretty ~~more~~ convenient for students as they have a chance to do it absolutely free ^{an opportunity} wherever and whenever they like.

Conclusion

As far as it can be seen from my survey, modern teenagers never waste their time and spend it widening their outlook. As a future social researcher, I can ~~no~~ suppose walking will be ^{even} more popular in future such as other outdoors leisure activities. They help to combine ^{with pleasure}. ~~Probably~~ Perhaps reading will spread wider especially if the popularity of the electronic books will grow. In my opinion, a number of teenagers who are fond of going to cinema and playing computer games will only fall.

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Черновик
~~Introduction~~

Олимпиада школьников

Ломоносов 2018

Reading

~~BDA~~

GI
C H E T J
G F

J
B D A C H I J
I G E
G I I F



B | D | A | C | T | H | G | I | E | F

Writing

~~Introduction~~

Introduction

$\frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}$

600

B



This report is intended to show ~~general findings~~ ^{results of the my} recent survey on ^{what} teenagers' ^{hobbies} free-time activities. The survey was carried out among ~~students~~ ^{the students} from ~~the study at~~ ^{our schools and} ~~it included~~ ^{of our community} approximately a hundred ~~participants~~ ^{in the study}. I asked them what they do in their spare time ^{and how long} and how long ^{number of go} they have been doing it.

General findings and comparison

The most significant change appeared throughout ~~children~~ ^{teenagers} who prefer reading books. ~~Previously~~ ^{Previously} six years ago ~~less than~~ only three out of twenty children spend a lot of time doing it whereas now more than a third would not prefer to read books. Furthermore, ~~whereas~~ ^{whereas} only a small minority of teenagers nowadays would prefer pl. c. g. ^{In general, their number fell because} ~~Members of students who~~ ^{what's more} now like spend their spare time ~~just~~ ^{not} walking ~~rose~~ ^{rose} but not very significantly. It is a stable thing ^{who} ~~like~~ ^{like} ~~enjoy~~ ^{enjoy} ~~fresh air~~ ^{fresh air} and care about their health. ~~It was not expected to~~ ^{It was not expected to} ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~It was not expected but this~~ ^{It was not expected but this} that only one in ~~ten~~ ^{ten} teenagers would rather go to the cinema than ~~do~~ ^{do} ~~else~~ ^{else}. ~~Probably it is~~ ^{Probably it is} according to ~~speaking~~ ^{speaking} ~~Internet~~ ^{Internet} access, while even though six years ago there were about 42% ~~of~~ ^{of} young cinema-lovers in our community.

Explanation to lot changes (M10)

long days
The situation is quite terrible.

books → more intelligent
games → surprised in cond.

A key change facing us is a ~~decrease~~ growing number of children reading books and decreasing number of students playing comp. games. The explanation shouldn't be very complicated.

walking → fresh air, more facilities, do it about health

Cinema → of Internet access availability to some higher times where and when you like, absolutely free

in cond.?

They just got rid of endless sitting in front of the comp. screens. ~~They~~ it became easier to understand all the harmful ~~cross study~~ more interesting - book. consequences. These important changes are connected with changes in changes characters as they become more intelligent and responsible close-to-earth.

What connects? ✓

It has not unexpected, *

Conclusion (36)

As for as you can see from the survey, ^{modern} teenagers almost never ^{have} work their time and spend their time as sitting outlook. ~~as sitting~~

Number of such leis. act. as ^{walking} spend → more popular as ^{because combine} out door activities ^{good with pleasure}
wide spread of e-books → even *

especially
or especially

TASK 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (20 points: 1 answer = 2 points)

For questions 1-10 complete the notes below filling in the gaps with ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER.

You will listen to the text ONCE. You have 1 minute to look through the task.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet

SPORTS WORLD

- a new (1) branch of an international sports goods company
- located in the shopping (2) centre to the (3) west of Bradcaster
- has sports (4) club and equipment on (5) floors 1-3
- can get you any item which is (6) stock in the store with (7) 3 days
- shop main (8) specialisation is in equipment for (9) climbing
- has a special section which just sells (10) sport food

TASK 2. USE OF ENGLISH (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Each word is used only once. You may need to change the word in order for it to fit the context. There are 2 extra words in the box.

Status and Stress

LIKE - POTENT - ADULT - PLEASANT - BENEFIT - SETTLE
HARDSHIP - SUFFER - DECADE - SOCIETY - PRONE - CHILD

Although professionals may bemoan their long work hours and high-pressure careers, really, there's stress, and then there's Stress with a capital "S." The former can be considered a manageable if 11. unpleasant part of life; in the right amount, it may even strengthen one's mettle. The latter kills.

What's the difference? Scientists 12. have settled on an oddly subjective explanation: the more helpless one feels when facing a given stressor, they argue, the more toxic that stressor's effects.

That sense of control tends to decline as one descends the socioeconomic ladder, with 13. potential? grave consequences. Those on the bottom are more than three times as likely to die prematurely as those at the top. They're also more likely 14. to suffer from depression, heart disease and diabetes. Perhaps most devastating, the stress of poverty early in life can have consequences that last into 15. decades! adulthood?

Even those who later ascend economically may show persistent effects of early-life 16. hardship? Scientists find them more 17. beneficial to illness than those who were never poor. But the effects of early-life stress also seem to linger, unfavorably molding our nervous systems and possibly even accelerating the rate at which we age.

Even those who become rich are more 18. likely to be ill if they suffered hardship early on.

The British epidemiologist Michael Marmot calls the phenomenon "status syndrome." He's studied officers who work in a rigid hierarchy for 19. pre-decades, and found that smoking, diet and access to health care are not the only factors. There's a direct relationship among health, well-being and one's