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Олимпиада ПБГ
2016

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант _____

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников «Юкори Воробьевы Горы»

по иностранным языкам (английский язык)

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Дата

«27» марта 2016 года

Подпись участника

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10-11 классы
Очный тур

Answer sheet

LISTENING		
1	sensive	-
2	power	-
3	restrictions	-
4	conversations	+
5	messages	-
6	threat	+
7	effectively	+
8	use fuss	-
9	risks	+
10	security	+
USE OF ENGLISH		
11	especially meaning	-
12	are tutored	-
13	unstructured	+
14	quickly	+
15	wandering	+
16	are raised	+
17	worst	+
18	march	+
19	is leaded mislead	+
20	unlimited	+
READING		
21	H	+
22	E	+
23	C	-
24	F	-
25	I	-
26	G	-
27	B	-
28	A	-
29	I	+
30	D	+

10

8

4

22

WRITING

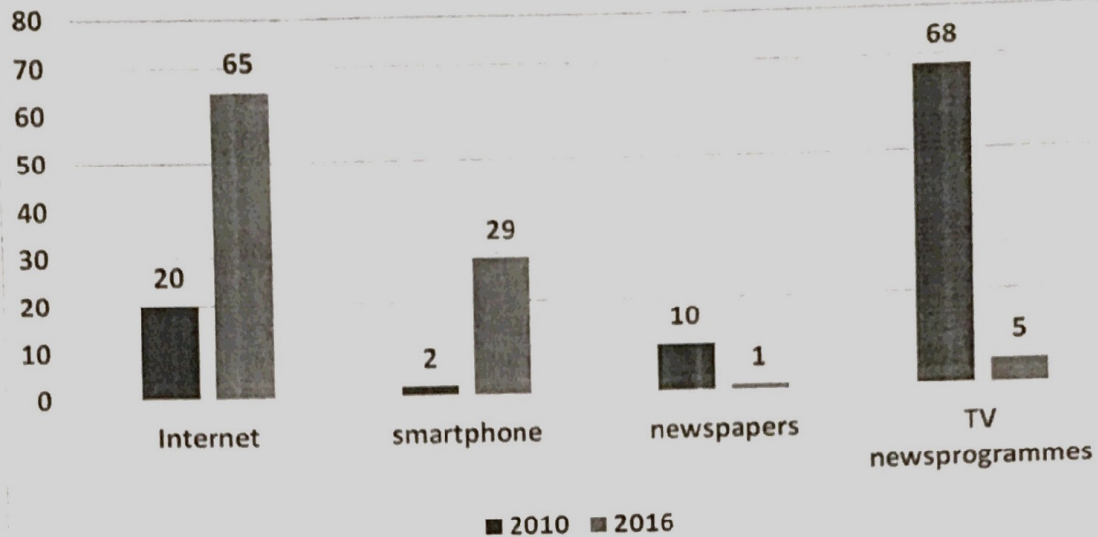
(написан 8 заданий ~~вопросов~~ см. стр. 5-6)

Итого баллов: $22 + 60 = 82$ (восемьдесят два балла)

Каждому с р. Каз
Учитель А. А. А.

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Preferences in the main source of information



Introduction

The aim of this report is to compare the results of two social researches conducted in 2010 and 2016 among teenagers. These surveys were based on the same questionnaire about the teens' preferable sources of information.

Comparison

According to the bar graph, two main trends can be clearly seen. There was a significant increase in the level of the Internet usage and as well as of the smartphone usage. From 20 in 2010 to 65 in 2016 and from 2 to 29 respectively. In contrast, the downward trend is shown by the "newspapers" and the "TV newsprogrammes" columns. The first one went down from 10 to just 1, whereas the amount of TV viewers decreased sharply from 68 in 2010 to 5 in 2016.

Reasons

The aforementioned changes in statistics can be easily explained. As the first survey was conducted in 2010, when the Internet and technology were rather unaffordable to most of the families, teenagers had to use more familiar ways of finding out the information like reading newspapers and watching TV. With the development of computer science and of the role of information in the postindustrial era, the Internet and smartphones became so widespread that hardly could you meet a youngster without an account in a social net and many apps on his iPhone. Nowadays, all these inventions help younger generation to get useful information

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quickly.

Future consequences

Although the Internet still remains popular, in fact, every new invention is getting more complicated than the previous one. So, it is likely that soon some completely different ways of searching for information will appear. However, people may suffer from negative effects of modern technologies and even new mental diseases may appear. That is why in order not to destroy the society we should not forget about ^{the} traditional sources of information like face-to-face communication or books.

40 + 20 = 60

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

raise
rise - поднимать (hand) ↗
raise
raise - подниматься (самому) ↘ see

significantly
substantially

Introduction

The aim of this rep. is to compare the results of two questionnaires ^{social researches} ~~surveys~~ which were conducted in 2010 and 2016, ^{among teenagers} ~~which~~ were based on the ~~same~~ questionnaire about the ^{same surveys} ~~same~~ teens' preferable sources of information. (37)

Comparison

~~It is obvious that~~ According to the ^{bar} graph, ~~There~~ is a significant increase in the ~~level~~ ^{of} Internet usage as well as ^{the} smartphone one ⁶⁰ ~~has increased significantly~~ from 20% to 65% and from 2% to 20% respectively. In contrast, the downward trend is shown by the "newspapers" and "TV news programmes" columns. The first one ¹⁰⁰ ~~decreased~~ ^{went down} from 40% to just 1%, ^{whereas} ~~while~~ the ~~second~~ amount of news programmes' watchers decreased ^{sharply} ~~substantially~~ from 68% in 2010 to 5% in 2016. 124

Reasons / Explanation

The aforementioned changes in statistics can be easily explained ^{as} ~~by~~ The first survey was conducted in 2010, ~~this year~~ was when the ^{Internet} ~~computers~~ and technology were rather underdeveloped and ~~unfamiliar~~ ~~and~~ ~~as well as~~ unfamiliar and unaffordable to most of the families, ~~that~~ ~~is why~~ teenagers had to use more "traditional" ways of finding out the information, like ¹²⁰ reading newspapers and watching TV. With the ~~development~~ ^{development} of new ¹²¹ ~~technologies~~ computer science ~~and~~

the Internet and smart-phones became ~~the must-have~~ so widespread that hardly ¹⁹⁰ ~~could~~ you meet a youngster ~~with~~ without an account in a social net and ²⁰⁰ ~~a~~ thousand of apps on his mobile phone. ~~From which he~~ ^{Nowadays} ~~this~~ all this inventions help younger generation to ^{useful} get information quickly ~~and~~ as possible. 226

Future consequences

228

~~The~~ Science Although ^{the} Internet remains ^{still} ~~quite~~ popular, in fact, ~~seeing that~~ scientists ~~is~~ work harder and harder, inventing ~~so much~~ new things and ^{the} postindustrial era continues to surprise humans with ^{new} modern technologies. ~~Seeing that~~ every new invention is ^{getting} more complicated than the previous one, it is ³⁵⁰ ~~evident~~ ^{likely} that soon people will face completely something completely new with appear completely different ways of searching for information will appear. However, people should remember ^{may suffer from negative effects} the disadvantages of ^{these} such modern ¹²³ technologies like ^{physical} health ~~problems~~ and even ^{mental health} psychological ~~problems~~. In order not to destroy the society, ~~and the whole world,~~ we should ^{not forget} ~~remember~~ use ~~classic~~ traditional sources of information like simple conversations, ~~and~~ 300

- 1 M
- 2 E
- 3 C
- 4 F
- 5 J
- 6 G
- 7 B
- 8 A
- 9 I
- 10 D

36
123
227

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.

Business Culture

Power Culture

Characteristics of organization

- small
- (1) senior power source
- as (2) power is in the hands of one or two people there aren't many rules or (3) person's restrictions
- communication by (4) conversations rather than written (5) formal messages

Advantage

- can act quickly, so responds well to (6) threat, danger or opportunity

Disadvantage

- might not act (7) eff-ly as there are too few people who make (8) dec objectively

Suitable employee

- not afraid of (9) risks
- doesn't need job (10) security

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

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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.

It's Not About You

~~BAD - LEAD - LIMIT - MARCH - MAY - MEAN - QUICK~~
~~RAISE - SPECIAL - STRUCTURE - TUTOR - WANDER~~

Over the past few weeks, America's colleges have sent another class of graduates off into the world.

But, **11.** especially ^{meaning} this year, one is conscious of the many ways in which this year's graduating class has been ill served by their elders. They enter a bad job market.

More important, this year's graduates are members of the most supervised generation in American history. Through their whole life, they **12.** were ~~and~~ raised and coached to an unprecedented degree.

Yet upon graduation they will enter a world that is unprecedentedly wide open and **13.** uninstructed ^{uninstructed} ~~uninstructed~~. Most of them will not **14.** quickly get married, buy a home and have kids, as previous generations did. Instead, they will confront amazingly diverse job markets and social landscapes. Most will spend a decade **15.** wandering from job to job and clique to clique, searching for a role.

College students **16.** are raised in an environment that demands one set of navigational skills, and they are then cast out into a different environment requiring a different set of skills, which they have to figure out on their own.

17. especially ^{worst} ~~worst~~ of all, they are sent off into this world with the whole baby-boomer theology ringing in their ears. Many graduates are told to: Follow your passion, **18.** to march to the beat of your own drummer, follow your dreams and find yourself. This is the litany of expressive individualism, which is still the dominant note in American culture.

But, of course, all this **19.** is misled ^{misleads} ~~is misled~~ ^{specialize} on nearly every front.

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College grads are often sent out into the world amid rapturous talk of **20.**
unlimited possibilities. But this talk is of no help to the central business of
adulthood, finding serious things to tie yourself down to.

TASK 3. READING (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

*Put the following paragraphs in the correct order to recreate the text. Answer
sheet 21-31*

What Makes an Effective Teacher? Ask the Students

By ALAN SMITH

8 **A.** Teachers whose students described them as skillful at maintaining classroom
order, at focusing their instruction and at helping their charges learn from
their mistakes are often the same teachers whose students learn the most in
the course of a year, as measured by gains on standardized test scores,
according to a progress report on the research.

7 **B.** The same was true for teachers whose students agreed with the statements,
“In this class, we learn to correct our mistakes,” and, “My teacher has
several good ways to explain each topic that we cover in this class.” The
questionnaires were developed by Ronald Ferguson, a Harvard researcher
who has been refining student surveys for more than a decade.

10 **C.** Financed by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the two-year project
involves scores of social scientists and some 3,000 teachers and their
students in Charlotte, N.C.; Dallas; Denver; Hillsborough County, Fla.,
which includes Tampa; Memphis; New York; and Pittsburgh. The research
is part of the \$335 million Gates Foundation effort to overhaul the personnel
systems in those districts.

10 **D.** “As a nation, we’ve wasted what students know about their own classroom
experiences instead of using that knowledge to inform school reform
efforts,” he said. “Kids know effective teaching when they experience it.”

2 **E.** Quite useful, according to preliminary results released on Friday from a \$45
million research project that is intended to find new ways of distinguishing
good teachers from bad.

4 **F.** Statisticians began the effort last year by ranking all the teachers using a
statistical method known as value-added modeling, which calculates how
much each teacher has helped students learn based on changes in test scores

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from year to year. Now researchers are looking for correlations between the value-added rankings and other measures of teacher effectiveness.

5
3
6
G. Classrooms where a majority of students said they agreed with the statement, "Our class stays busy and doesn't waste time," tended to be led by teachers with high value-added scores, the report said.

1
H. HOW useful are the views of public school students about their teachers?

9
1
I. Few of the nation's 15,000 public school districts systematically question students about their classroom experiences, in contrast to American colleges, many of which collect annual student evaluations to improve instruction, Dr. Ferguson said.

4
5
J. Thousands of students have filled out confidential questionnaires about the learning environment that their teachers create. After comparing the students' ratings with teachers' value-added scores, researchers have concluded that there is quite a bit of agreement.

TASK 4. WRITING (60 points)

(40 minutes, 250-300 words)

Your school magazine has a weekly column called "Get to Know Teenagers Better". As part of their investigation into behaviour, habits and preferences of modern teenagers, they have asked you to write a report based on the results of your own survey demonstrated in the graph below.

Write your report. Follow the format and the style of report writing.

In your report say:

- 1. how you conducted the survey;**
- 2. if there have been any changes since 2010;**
- 3. what could cause such changes;**
- 4. how the situation might develop in the future.**