

*90 А.А.Х.*

**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА УЧАСТНИКА  
ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ СПбГУ**

**2018–2019**

заключительный этап

Предмет (комплекс предметов) Олимпиады **ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)**

Город, в котором проводится Олимпиада *Москва* *10*.

Дата 10.03.2019

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**ВАРИАНТ 1**

**10-11 классы**

**1. Comment on the following extract.**

Is there necessarily a limit to human aging? The wish to extend the human lifespan has a long tradition in many cultures. Optimistic views of the possibility of achieving this goal through the latest developments in medicine feature increasingly in serious scientific and philosophical discussion. Focusing on interventions in biological ageing, one can distinguish between research that is first and foremost aimed at prolonging life by slowing or even arresting ageing processes and research that is directed at combating the diseases that seem to be intrinsically connected with biological ageing.

The papers nowadays don't argue that human lifespan is limitless. But they note that it's premature to accept that a maximum lifespan for humans exists. It's equally possible, they say, that humans will continue to live longer, and therefore might survive beyond 115 years. It was reasonable that when everybody lived to 50 that the very long lived, for whatever

reason — genetics or luck — would make it to 80. If people live on average to 80 or 90, like they do now, then the very long lived make it to 110 or 120. So if the average lifespan keeps expanding, that would mean the long-lived would live even longer, beyond 115 years. But what happens if we all live to 100, 110, 120 or beyond? Society will obviously look very different and life may seem not too enjoyable.

There is no doubt that people have always been trying to live longer. Now the average duration of people's lives has increased. Of course, if people begin to leave for more than 100 years, our world will change. There will be too much people. Governments will have to restrict the ~~new~~ amount of children a person can have, ~~which~~ which will make a lot of people unhappy. If it is not done, people will starve as there will not be enough food for everyone. It is possible that people will kill less strong ones to survive. I suppose that we shouldn't try to prolong our lives since it can lead to disastrous consequences. People will be willing to die because living for 200 years in an awful world is not very enjoyable. As a result, ~~much~~ people will try to kill themselves. To conclude I would like to say that although it is completely natural to dream of living longer, people should think of possible consequences of it. It is better to live a short but good life than a long but bad one.

2. Read the fable and write down the moral it contains in the space below the fable.

The Ant and the Grasshopper Fable.

In the field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart content. An Ant passed by, bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. "Why not come and chat with me," said the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling in that way?"

8. Insert the required articles where necessary. If no article is required put X.

1. We sent the results of the vote to the Hague by X letter. 2. It was a holiday, and no games on the account of the rain. 3. So I thought we could have a good dinner and go to the ballet to X Bolshoi Theatre.

9. These are among the best novels of the English-speaking world. Who are their authors?

	Book	Author
1.	'No Deals, Mr. Bond'	J. Fleming
2.	'Pygmalion'	B. Shaw
3.	'The Picture of Dorian Grey'	O. Wilde
4.	'Don Juan'	G. Byron
5.	'The Citadel'	A. Cronin
6.	'A Farewell to Arms,'	E. Hemingway
7.	'The Titan'	Th. Dreiser
8.	'Tender is the Night'	F. S. Fitzgerald
9.	'White Fang'	J. London
10.	'Jane Eyre '	Ch. Bronte

Authors: Ch. Bronte, E. Hemingway, J. Fleming, B. Shaw, O. Wilde, G. Byron, A. Cronin, Th. Dreiser, F. S. Fitzgerald, J. London.

10. Find and underline idioms in the sentences in the left column of the table. Write down your sentences with the same meaning but without the idiom in the right one.

	Sentences with idioms	Sentences without idioms
1.	You need to be well-heeled to be able to afford to stay at this hotel.	You need to be wealthy to be able to afford to stay at this hotel.
2.	Because he works so hard, his boss turns a blind eye when he comes in late.	Because he works so hard, his boss fakes no notice when he comes in late.
3.	Jack and Bert went through thick and thin together in the war, and they have been great friends ever since.	Jack and Bert went through a lot of troubles together in the war, and they have been great friends since then.
4.	The footballs autographed by the state champion were selling like hotcakes.	The footballs autographed by the state champion were selling very well.
5.	It was raining cats and dogs so I couldn't walk to the store.	There was a heavy rain so I couldn't walk to the store.

6. Answer the question and comment on the statement.

If now the computer already helps us to think, sometime it inevitably will start to think and act. What if created by hands and brains of the person the computer, really, unexpectedly will leave from under the control.

In my opinion, if a computer begins to act independently, it will be a disaster for us. Unlike a human, a computer has an unlimited power, so it can do everything without being tired. Moreover, computers don't have feelings. They will not feel sorry for anybody. They will be very cruel and they will not think about our lives. Thus, if computers really leave from under control ~~that~~ the war will begin and all the people will be killed. As a result, we must do our best to prevent it.

7. Explain the meaning of the following words which reflect peculiarities of British and American cultures.

(1). Brexit It means that the UK is leaving the European Union.

(2). Blue state The states in the USA where people usually vote for Democratic party.

"I'm helping to lay up food for winter," said the Grasshopper; "and recommend you to do the same."  
"Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; "we have got plenty of food at present."  
But the Ant went on its way and continued its toil.  
When the winter came the Grasshopper had no food and found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer.  
Then the Grasshopper knew what to do next autumn.

The author wanted to say that we should always think about our future and the consequences of our actions. Our lives should not consist only of entertainment, we should also work. The way we're going to live depends on what we have done to make it better. If a person is only having fun instead of working, he will suffer a lot in the future.

3. Find and underline ten mistakes (lexical and grammar) and write the wrong variant in the left and the correct variant in the right column of the table below the text.

When he saw his wife off at the station, he returned home as he hadn't to be at the airport till 9.30. He hadn't to pack, for his wife already did that for him and his case was ready in the hall. He didn't have to check the door and windows neither for his wife always did that before she had left the house. All he had to be done was to decide whether or not to take his overcoat with him. At the end he decided not to. At 8.30 he picked up his case, went out of the house and slammed the door behind him. Then he felt in his pockets for the key, for his wife had reminded him to double-lock the front door. When he had searched all his pockets and found no key he remembered where it was. He left it in his overcoat pocket. Then he remembered something else: his passport and a ticket was in his overcoat pocket as well.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	saw his wife off	had seen his wife off
2	hadn't to be	didn't have to be
3	hadn't to pack	didn't have to pack
4	be done	do

5	on not to take his overcoat with him	to take his overcoat with him or not
6	picked up his case	picked his case up
7	searched	checked
8	left	had left left
9	was	were
10	already did	had already done

had left left

#### 4. Comment on the following quotation:

Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens

(Jim Hendrix)

In this quotation Jim Hendrix wanted to say that people who know a lot are always speaking and giving their knowledge to other people, whereas, wise people listen to others and take the knowledge from them. It means that if a person is smart he will only share his knowledge with others and he will not gain any of it. As a result, his knowledge is limited. Wise people listen to different people and get new ideas. Thus their knowledge is not restricted by what they already know. These people can develop their skills and brain throughout their lives. A wise person might not be smart from the beginning but he can learn a lot from listening to other people. ~~to conclude, I would like to say that although it is completely natural to dream of living longer~~

#### 5. Comment on the story in pictures.



Mary and George were a wonderful couple. All their friends were envious of them because Mary and George loved each other very much. They went everywhere together as they couldn't live for a minute without each other. People who saw them said that they were always kissing and hugging. But everything changed one day. Mary came to George and said: "I'm pregnant". George was happy at that moment but later he realised how wrong he was. Mary became mad. Everything she could think about was a baby. She bought thousands of clothes and toys for him. Their house became full of clothes and furniture for him. When a baby was born things became even worse. Mary completely forgot about the existence of her husband. She cared only about a baby. Mary stopped going to the gym and buying cosmetics. She became fat and ugly. George's only activity was reading newspapers. So now they're a husband and a wife who don't even speak to each other and live separated lives.