ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ ОЛИМПИАДНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

ПО НАПРАВЛЕНИЮ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (Английский)»

для 11 класса

English Language DEMO
11th Grade

The test consists of 2 parts: Use of English and Reading and Writing.
Duration – 80 minutes.

Part 1. USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1. For questions **1-10,** complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

1. I saw the postman for a second as he passed by.
   SIGHT
   I _____ the postman for a second as he passed by.
2. The students demanded the immediate abolition of the regulations.
   BE
   The students demanded _____ immediately.
3. Women don't often get promoted in some industries.
   DO
   Rarely _____ in some industries.
4. Some shops try really hard to help you.
   EFFORT
   Some shops really _____ to help you.
5. I regret not taking the park ranger's advice.
   WISH
   I _____ the park ranger's advice.
6. The moment I told them what happened, they phoned the police.
   SOONER

No _____ them what happened than they phoned the police.

7. Two famous artists were designing the new clothes.
DESIGNED
The new clothes _____ two famous artists.

8. Can you explain your answer?
REASON
Can you _____ your answer?

9. Your mother is upset because you don't think about the work she does for you.
GRANTED
Your mother is upset because you _____.

10. Let's delay the decision until next week.
OFF
Let's _____ the decision until next week.

Task 2. For sentences **1-10,** identify and correct the mistakes (grammatical, lexical, spelling or socio-cultural). There is **one** mistake in each sentence. You must use **one or two words** to correct it.

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1. The Great Fire of London was a major conflagration that swept through the central parts of the city of London in September, 1858. _____

2. Water closets were adopted by the most afluent households of London in the early 19th century, in place of privies and cess pits. _____

3. Inventors object their ideas being copied. _____

4. Great engeneers open themselves up to the world – they know that a strong online presence is important for them to succeed and land some amazing projects to work on. _____

5. The next time you see yourself impatiently falling in line to get tickets to a film showing, think of the humbling history of queing which traces back to World War II. _____

6. Our regional measures have had a significant impact unemployment. _____

7. Peter had dealt admirable with the sudden questions about Keith. _____

8. I was sure I haven't met him before. _____

9. The target of The Boston Tea Party was the Tea Act which allowed the British East India company to buy tea from China in American colonies without paying taxes apart from those imposed by the Townshend Acts. _____

10. All the children huddled under an old coat made of animal skins, which was full of louse. _____

Part 2. READING AND WRITING

Task 3. Read paragraphs **1-5** and decide which of **three** sentences best summarises the main idea of each paragraph.

1. Twenty years ago only a few people had the skills or equipment to make counterfeit money. Computer, copier, and printer technology is much better now, so today almost anyone can "make" money. With the new technology there is a new kind of counterfeiter: casual counterfeiters. These counterfeiters are called casual counterfeiters. These counterfeiters are called casual because they don't have special skills and don't need to plan much.

A.   Casual counterfeiting is becoming a big problem, and the government is fighting the problem.
B.   New technology makes casual counterfeiting possible.
C.   The government must always keep using new technology to prevent counterfeiting.

2. The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

A.   Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain activities.
B.   The traditions of society are timeless.
C.   An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.

3. A recent research project at Mulberry Institute of Social Studies has found out that most people aren't very materialistic and don't really need as many things as you might think. The scientists gave people a list of things and asked them to choose something they wouldn't be able to live without. Then they interviewed people, asking them to give reasons for their choices.

A.   The procedure how scientists collected information about people's needs.
B.   The steps scientists are going to take in the future.
C.   The reasons people don't care about computers.

4.   A new atomic clock being developed for navigation satellites will perform better than previous devices. The clock will use a new microwave cavity design to provide a compact and lightweight package and new electronic techniques to maintain long-term stability. The clock can provide precise navigation information because it is stable to one second in three million years. The differences in the time when signals from four satellites arrive at one location can be used to calculate that position to within a few yards.

A.   The most impressive characteristic of the clock is its compact size.
B.   The navigation information provided by the clock is very accurate.
C.   The new clock will be produced in great numbers.

5.   What exactly is cloning? According to the Human Genetics Advisory Commission, cloning is defined as "producing a cell or organism with the same nuclear genome as another cell or organism". Basically, that means that a clone is a living being with exactly the same DNA as another living being. At the time of writing, some mammals have successfully been cloned, but humans have not.

A.   The DNA of a cloned cell is identical to the DNA of another cell.
B.   According to scientists, the cloning could have medical implications.
C.   Cloning can't be stopped and humans can be soon cloned.

Task 4. For questions **1-10,** give **one-word** answers.

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1. What is the grammatical part of speech for words that describes noun and generally has three degrees? _____
2. What is the term for the mixture of gases, aerosols, solid particles, and water vapor that envelop the Earth? _____
3. How a period in European history, covering the span between the 14th and 17th centuries and marking the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity is called? _____
4. How is called a process by which a central system of power dominates the surrounding land, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically, for example, the UK, as well as other countries, established trading posts in India in the early 17th century? _____
5. What is the definition of the ability to speak two languages, which may be acquired more often early by children in regions where most adults speak

two languages or by learning languages in two different social settings? _____

6. Name a branch of linguistics which studies speech sounds and their physiological production and acoustic qualities. _____

7. What is the name of the ship of the 'Pilgrim Fathers', often portrayed as the founders of modern America, attempting to escape religious persecution in England which sailed for the New World and landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts? _____

8. Which House of the UK Parliament is an elected chamber with elections to 650 single member constituencies held at least every five years under the first-past-the-post system. _____

9. What is the name of the Palace which is considered to be the London residence and administrative headquarters of the monarch of the United Kingdom, located in the City of Westminster, being a focal point for the British people at times of national rejoicing and mourning? _____

10. Name the prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England, regarded as a British cultural icon and owned by the Crown, which consists of a ring of standing stones, weighing around 25 tons, set within earthworks in the middle of the most dense complex of Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments in England, including several hundred burial mounds. _____

Task 5. Read the text and decide whether the following statements **1-10** agree with the information given in the text. Mark them:
T (True) if the statement agrees with the text
F (False) if the statement does not agree with the text
NG (Not Given) if there is no information about this in the text

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1. The United Nations has announced 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous Languages to raise awareness of the condition of languages that are going extinct. _____

2. AI may help to protect languages at risk through language learning and language registration. _____

3. Provided that users of IBM Watson AI misprint or misspell a word, the machine immediately corrects it. _____

4. Another great advantage of the IBM Watson AI is its ability to provide pronunciation tips. _____

5. Opie transportable robot was designed to spread Indigenous Languages among kids living in far-off destinations. _____

6. Opie records teachers' feedback so that children could track their own progress. _____

7. For a lot of organizations working on the issue of endangered languages on one of the toughest problems is the preservation of digital language information and its availability for aboriginal people. _____
8. Futurist Thomas Frey compares a Global Language Archive with a museum where only dead languages could be studied. _____
9. The Endangered Languages Project already has information on 3418 languages, many of which are shown on the map of extinct languages. _____
10. By presenting a project to AI's Repository you can become acknowledged world-wide, network with shareholders and, moreover, get acceptable for WSIS Prizes. _____

Turning to AI to Save Endangered Languages Project

Stephen Ibaraki Contributor
COGNITIVE WORLD Contributor Group

As languages are becoming extinct at an alarming rate, speakers of endangered languages are turning to technology in a race against time to pass on their unique languages and cultures to the next generation. The United Nations has declared 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous Languages in an effort to promote awareness of the plight of languages that are in danger of disappearing. "Through language, people preserve their community's history, customs and traditions, memory, unique modes of thinking, meaning and expression. They also use it to construct their future. Language is pivotal in the areas of human rights protection, good governance, peace building, reconciliation, and sustainable development": all core aspects of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Thanks to the benefits of artificial intelligence for language documentation and learning, AI is becoming more important than ever in the fight to save endangered languages.

Jason Lovell was learning the Indigenous language of New Zealand, te reo Māori, but didn't have anyone to practice with – so he co-founded a Facebook Messenger chatbot powered by IBM Watson artificial intelligence that understands and replies to users in both te reo Māori and English. Even if users make typos or spelling mistakes, "Reobot," Lovell's chatbot, has no problem understanding. Lovell hopes to introduce pronunciation help in the near future. By providing learners with the opportunity to converse in te reo Māori no matter where they are during the day, Reobot can help learners develop confidence and skills more quickly.

To teach Indigenous languages of Australia to children living in remote communities, a team of researchers at the ARC Centre of Excellence for the Dynamics of Language (CoEDL) has developed Opie, a low-cost, easily transportable robot. Opie's eyes engage with the children as they learn through

stories, games, and lessons, and the robot records the children's language skills for teachers to track their progress. CoEDL has partnered with Google to transcribe and build AI models for Indigenous languages, thanks to Google's open-source AI platform called TensorFlow. This machine learning technology saves linguists literally millions of hours of transcribing CoEDL's repository of over 40,000 hours of recordings.

Maintaining digital language data and making it accessible for Indigenous communities is a challenge for many organizations. First Peoples' Cultural Council (FPCC), in its mandate to support the revitalization of Indigenous languages, arts, culture and heritage in British Columbia, works with local communities to archive linguistic data and produce teaching programs and apps through its First Voices platform. FirstVoices' latest innovation is a Keyboard App that enables users to type in over 100 Indigenous languages on any app in their mobile device, including social media, e-mails and word processing. First Voices stores its data in Nuxeo, an open-source, cloud-native content services engine that incorporates AI and machine learning.

Futurist Thomas Frey envisions a Global Language Archive as a living museum, "The Louvre of Languages," where even extinct languages can be learned: "Inputs will involve the collection of sufficient video, audio, and written documents for an AI Language Recreation Engine to generate a functional three-dimensional avatar capable of teaching the language to someone wanting to learn it." The AI Engine would go even further and fill in any linguistic gaps, create a written form of the language if needed, and provide translations between languages. Frey cites the Endangered Languages Project, managed by First Peoples' Cultural Council and the Endangered Languages Catalogue/Endangered Languages Project (ELCat/ELP) team at University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa, as the first step towards creating a Global Language Archive. The Endangered Languages Project compiles resources and information on endangered languages thanks to worldwide collaborators, and so far has data on 3418 languages, many of which are represented on their world map of endangered languages.

I founded the AI for Good Global Summit, which provides a platform for dialog on the beneficial uses of AI. The summit was launched in 2017 by the International Telecommunication Union in partnership with sister UN agencies and XPRIZE. The 2018 Summit with the ACM also as partner, focused on practical applications of AI for improving our world, and the 2019 Summit will be held from 28-30 May 2019 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Have a project that applies AI for Good? Consider submitting your work to ITU's AI Repository to not only gain global recognition and connect with AI stakeholders, but also become eligible for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Prizes. The 2018 prize-winning projects can be viewed here.

Task 6. Read the text above again and complete the table with the information from the text using **the given plan.**
You are not allowed to copy patches of the text, **you need to paraphrase.**

Stated problem	(1)
Project's goals	(0) *To preserve languages that are at risk of falling out of use as its speakers die out or shift to speaking another languages* (1)
Relevance of the problem	(0) *Language helps nations to safeguard their distinctive cultural heritage* (1) (2)
Project activities (state two)	(0) *Development of a Facebook Messenger program designed to communicate in te reo Māori, a mother tongue of New Zealanders that is on the edge of extinction* (1) (2)
Plans for the future	(1) (2)

ANSWER KEY

TASK 1 *(10 points)*
1. caught sight of
2. the regulations to be abolished
3. do women get promoted
4. make an effort
5. wish I had taken
6. sooner had I told
7. were being designed by
8. give a reason for
9. take her for granted
10. put off

TASK 2 *(10 points)*
1. 1666
2. affluent
3. (object) to
4. engineers
5. queuing
6. on (unemployment)
7. admirably
8. hadn't/had not
9. sell
10. lice

TASK 3 *(10 points)*
1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A

TASK 4 *(20 points)*
1. adjective
2. atmosphere
3. renaissance
4. colonization/colonisation
5. bilingualism
6. phonetics
7. Mayflower
8. Commons
9. Buckingham

10.Stonehenge

TASK 5 *(10 points)*
1. T
2. T
3. NG
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. F
9. F
10.T

TASK 6 *(40 points)*
Patches of possible answers given in the text shall not be copied (except for certain words like *language, English* that are meaningful for the context but might not be paraphrased):

1. (a)	**Stated problem**	*(1) Endangered languages are becoming extinct*
1. (b)	**Project's goals**	*(0) To save endangered languages* *(1) To pass on unique languages and cultures to the next generation using technology* *(2) To promote awareness of the plight of languages that are in danger of disappearing*
2.	**Relevance of the problem**	*(0) Through language, people preserve their community's history, customs and traditions, memory, unique modes of thinking, meaning and expression* *(1) People use language to construct their future* *(2) Language is pivotal in the areas of human rights protection, good governance, peace building, reconciliation, and sustainable development*
3.	**Project activities (state two)**	*(1) Jason Lovell co-founded a Facebook Messenger chatbot powered by IBM Watson artificial intelligence that understands and replies to users in both te reo Māori and English* *(2) Researchers at the CoEDL have developed Opie, a robot that engages with the*

		children as they learn through stories, games, and lessons, and records the children's language skills for teachers to track their progress
		(3) Google's open-source AI platform called TensorFlow has transcribed and built AI models for Indigenous languages
		(4) First Peoples' Cultural Council works with local communities to archive linguistic data and produce teaching programs and apps through its First Voices platform
		(5) FirstVoices' latest innovation is a Keyboard App that enables users to type in over 100 Indigenous languages on any app in their mobile device. First Voices stores its data in Nuxeo, an open-source, cloud-native content services engine
		(6) AI for Good Global Summit held annually provides a platform for dialog on the beneficial uses of AI
4.	**Plans for the future**	*(1) A Global Language Archive – a living museum, "The Louvre of Languages," where even extinct languages can be learned*
		(2) A functional three-dimensional avatar capable of teaching the language to someone wanting to learn it
		(3) AI Language Recreation Engine that will fill in any linguistic gaps, create a written form of the language if needed, and provide translations between languages