LISTENING

(9 points)

Time: 10 minutes

Listen and complete the notes with **ONE WORD ONLY.** You will hear the recording twice.

PLANTS THAT CHANGED THE WOLD

Prehistory: flowering plants

- arrived about 130 million years ago
- became an essential source of 1 food

2737 BC: tea

- discovered in China, played a key role in USA, China and UK
- led to financial problems in Britain a Chinese ruler insisted all tea was paid for with 2 silver, which had to be sourced from other countries.

202 BC: White Mulberry

- in demand from 202 BC when it was essential in the production of 3 silk
- trade routes led to the spread of different **4 religions** but also made more people ill and encouraged the exchange of dangerous products (e.g. **5 gunpowder**)

16th century: the potato

- originated in Central and South America, brought to Europe by the 6 Spanish
- it was rapidly accepted because it was cheap and contained lots of **7 vitamins**
- helped prevent one specific **8 disease**
- 1845-1849 large-scale failure of potato crops led to a million deaths in Ireland and the **9** emigration of another million people

Listening task script

In today's lecture, I'm going to talk about the part that plants have played in our history, something most of us probably never give any thought to. Flowers began changing the way the world looked almost as soon as they appeared on Earth about 130 million years ago. That's relatively recent in geologic time – if all Earth's history were compressed into an hour, flowering plants would exist

for only the last 90 seconds. Without those flowering plants, it's likely we wouldn't be here. They are fundamental to your existence, forming a vital part of our <u>food</u> supplies.

If we look further on in time, to the year 2737 BC, we arrive at the discovery of tea by a Chinese emperor, when a leaf fell into a cup of hot water. This discovery eventually played a very important part in the history of China, the USA and the UK. For Britain, where demand for tea was high, there were financial implications when a Chinese emperor declared that it could only be bought with <u>silver</u>, which they were then forced to find overseas.

A second influential plant emerged around 202 BC in the form of the White Mulberry. It became extremely sought after and it remained so until 202 AD because white mulberries provide food for the worm that creates <u>silk</u>. This luxurious material was responsible for establishing extremely valuable trade roues. And it was along these same routes that different <u>religions</u> made their way around the world. But, unfortunately, they also caused the spread of previously unknown diseases, as well as weapons of war such as <u>gunpowder</u>.

Finally, moving into more recent history, we come to the 16th century and the potato. It originated in Central America but it was the <u>Spanish</u> who introduced it to the European diet. There, it quickly became popular because not only did it cost little to grow, but it was also a food source that was rich in <u>vitamins</u>. So much so that its arrival has been credited with ridding Britain of a <u>disease</u> known as scurvy. However, it is perhaps more famous now for the potato famines of the mid-1800s in Ireland. The Irish people were so dependent on the crop that its widespread failure over this period caused the deaths of over a million people and the <u>emigration</u> of a further million to mainland Britain, Canada and the US.

READING

(10 points)

Read the text and do the tasks 1-10

How underwater living could soon be a reality

Fifty years after Jacques Cousteau's television programmes sparked our grandparents' imaginations, the idea, if not quite the practice, of underwater living is coming back into fashion with an ambitious and alluring vision for Katafinga Island in Fiji called the Poseidon Undersea Resort. The images circulating on the internet of luxurious rooms surrounded by shoals of exotic fish and colourful corals suggest that this is an established resort. However, this is not the case and the ongoing delays which have impeded the project attest to the specific issues encountered during the construction of an underwater environment.

The research and testing undertaken for the Poseidon resort have prompted L. Bruce Jones, the designer, to begin marketing an underwater house or the "H2Ome", which is billed on the company's website as "the most technologically advanced undersea residence ever designed." The plans show a disk-like structure, 20 metres in diameter, which is suspended above the seabed on steel legs and has a tube umbilically connecting it to the surface. The biggest obstacle to underwater living to date has

been the difference in pressure: all of the habitats constructed over the last fifty years have been at ambient pressure. Under water, the pressure is much greater, which can cause gases in the bloodstream to dissolve. This in turn sometimes results in the feared condition known as the bends, which can cause intense pain and even death. The H2Ome is a real advance, however, as the interior pressure is identical to that on land. Unlike the other experiments, therefore, it presents for the first time a viable aquatic living environment.

Like space, the underwater world is an alien and potentially deadly environment for humans, and undersea structures can be problematic to build. "We manufacture in a dry dock," explained Jones, "after which the completed structures are floated out and sunk onto the ocean bed using a semi-submersible. We then build legs so that the structure stands above the seal floor: this is done for ecological reasons. Next, it is connected to an umbilical central column, via which oxygen is obtained. It is by means of this cylindrical column, containing a spiral staircase connecting the home to the surface, that power is also suppled. This allows services such as heating, ventilation etc." Michael Schutte, a designer on the project, admits it is very costly, but affirms that when compared with prime waterfront real estate or the cost of a tropical island villa, the \$10m or so is actually very reasonable.

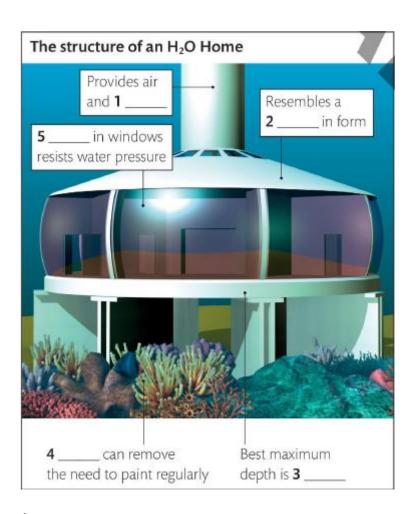
Naturally, the structures have to be extraordinarily robust and built to withstand not only the immense water pressure but also storms and hurricanes. "Although we work on a 25-year lifespan, the reality is that the underwater structures will not decay as fast as they would if they were on the surface due to there being a lower level of oxygen", says Schutte. "You could either remove the pod and paint it after 10 years of just not keep it clean and encourage marine life to grow around it, which will serve to protect the structure too. It is ideal to be no more than 15 metres down because about 97 per cent of all life in the ocean is in the top 10 metres. It is possible to go as deep as 200 metres but extremely heavy-duty viewing ports would be required and it would be completely dark." Those viewing ports are the main point of the underwater home. Plexiglass has been identified as the ideal material. It performs extraordinarily well under the pressure of water, far better, in fact, even than steel.

It might seem somewhat fanciful to begin thinking about undersea colonies of the types envisaged in watery sci-fi films. After all, what would their inhabitants live on? What would they produce? But recent research into the hot streams of water which spew from undersea vents has revealed a rich and plentiful mix of minerals emerging from beneath the seabed which could be accessed far more easily than by traditional mining methods. In addition, aquaculture and the study of the processes and chemical transformations in undersea organisms could provide a rich seam of research for everything from medicine to fuel. And studies using algae are also producing extraordinary results. If algae were

to be grown in special floating bags on the surface of the water, it could be photosynthesized and provide not only a rich source of biofuel but potentially, food too.

Questions 1-5 label the diagram below. Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the text for each answer.

(IMPORTANT! Use only words from the text like they are in it. Do not change the wordforms)



- 1 power
- 2 disk
- 3 15 / fifteen metres
- 4- marine life
- 5- Plexiglass

Question 6-10:

Do the following statements agree with the information in the text? Write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- **6** Bruce Jones' house will be less dangerous to live in than previous undersea residences.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Given
- 7 The H2Ome is less expensive to buy than any other undersea living quarters.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Given
- **8** The underwater home is estimated to be habitable for up to 25 years.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Given
- **9** There is still good visibility at a depth of 200 metres.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Given
- 10 A lack of available resources will make entire underwater villages impossible.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Given

USE OF ENGLISH

(21 points)

Part 1

For questions **1-10** choose the correct answer and write the **WORD** in the answer sheet. **Shakespeare idioms**.

1 chronicle small a)tea	— замечать мелоч b)broth	ни c)coke	d)milk	e)beer
2 come to jud a)witch	gement — честный, і b)King George	неподкупный судья c)John	d)Jack and Jill	e) <mark>Daniel</mark>
3 every — нас a)ink	тоящий b)metre	c)foot	d)bushel	e) <mark>inch</mark>
4 clear the — a)day	устранять препятств b)boy	вие c)troops	d)way	e) <mark>coast</mark>

10-11 классы

5 night ... — человек, активный ночью

a) owl b) sparrow c) bird d) lion e) horse

6 blue— шотландец

a)skirt b)bonnet c)kilt d)hat e)face

7 one's ... enemy — злейший враг

a)own b)worst c)lifetime d)dead e)dearest

8 paint the ... — пытаться улучшить что-либо, не нуждающееся в этом

<u> </u>	<u> </u>)] [1	1	
a)god	b)beauty	c)rose	d)muse	e) <mark>lily</mark>

9 eat somebody out of house and — объедать, разорять кого-то

, ear someoca, or	at of mouse and	ооведать, разорить	, KOIO IO	
a)dollar	b)pound	c)bed	d)yard	e) <mark>home</mark>

10 a sorry ... — нелицеприятный аспект ситуации

	J	<u>' 1</u>	<u> </u>		
a) <mark>sight</mark>		b)thing	c)side	d)love	e)game

For questions 11-13 write **ONE word** which can be used in all three sentences.

11

Many and many a time, in the day and in the night with my head upon the pillow by her that my whispers might be plainer to her, I kissed her, thanked her, prayed for her, asked her for her blessing and forgiveness, entreated her to give me the least sign that she knew or heard me.

He listened to himself with obvious satisfaction and sometimes gently beat time to his own music with his head or rounded a sentence with his hand.

But I never did; and so, as time went on, he passed out of my mind.

12

"What on earth are we to do?" cried Harris.

And out of the middle of the earth as it seemed to us, rose the pie – very much mixed up and damaged; and, after it, scrambled Harris – tumbled, grubby, and wet.

One's palate gets so tired of the old hackneyed things: here was a dish with a new flavour, with a taste like nothing else on earth.

13

They were primitive, but their oral history referred to a powerful substance which could "burn the sky".

Why are you looking into the recent case history of Dr Fleming?

Everything I've sacrificed to get you here, to keep you here, so you could be the best, so you could make history so you could be the president you were meant to be.

Part 2

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap

Genetic clue to longevity uncovered

The	life-lengthening	g properties of re	ducing calorie (14)	wer	e first discovered in the
1930	s, when laborat	cory rodents fed	a severely reduced	d diet were found to	o outlive their well-fed
(15)_		Since then, this e	effect has been obser	rved on organisms as	(16)
as ye	ast, flies, worms	s and dogs.			
A rec	cent study using	g nematode worn	ns (17)	that a gene c	alled pha-4 plays a key
role a	and the (18)	coul	ld be important for	other species. Mamr	nals, including humans,
posse	ess genes that	are very simi	lar to the pha-4	gene. Should th	e longevity link also
(19)_		to human being	s, it could well (20)	to th	e development of drugs
that r	nimic the effect	s of calorie (21)_	wh	ile allowing people t	o maintain their normal
diet.					
14	A induction		B <mark>intake</mark>	C input	D influx
15	A twins		B spouses	C peers	D fellows
16	A mixed		B various	C diverse	D assorted
17	A revealed		B betrayed	C disclosed	D exhibited

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18	A verdict	B ruling	C decree	D finding
19	A imply	B assign	C direct	D apply
20	A <mark>lead</mark>	B steer	C draw	D prompt
21	A constraint	B restriction	C prevention	D restraint

WRITING

(15 points)

A journal has invited its readers to contribute to a series of articles on new technology and personal freedom. You decide to send an article <u>describing the effects</u> that new technology, such as the Internet, social networking sites and mobile phones, has had on people's lives and <u>explaining</u> whether these changes have led to <u>more or less freedom</u>. You should also <u>evaluate how positive</u> the changes are for society.

Write your article. Write 200-250 words.

Максимальное количество баллов – 15. Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания.

Критерии оценивания раздела «Письмо»

Максимальное количество баллов – 15.

Внимание! При оценке «0» по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» выставляется общая оценка «0».

БАЛЛЫ за Р КЗ	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста (максимум	имум 9 баллов)		
	(максимум 3 балла)	3 балла)	Лексика (максимум 3 балла)	Грамматика (максимум 3 балла)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 3 балла)
3	Задание	3 балла	3 балла	3 балла	3 балла
	выполнено	Высказывание	Работа не	Работа не имеет	В работе нет
	<mark>полностью</mark> :	логично;	имеет	ошибок с точки	орфографических
	содержание	средства	ошибок с	зрения	и/или
	отражает <mark>все</mark>	логической	точки	грамматического	пунктуационных
	<mark>аспекты (3</mark>	связи	зрения	оформления.	ошибок
	<mark>аспекта),</mark>	использованы	лексического		
	<mark>указанные в</mark>	правильно;	оформления.		
	<mark>задании.</mark>	текст			
	Объём работы либо	правильно			
	соответствует	разделён на			
	заданному,	абзацы.			
	либо отклоняется от				
	заданного не более				
	чем на				

10-11 классы

	10 % в сторону				
	увеличения (не больше 275 слов) или на 10 % в сторону уменьшения (не меньше 180 слов).				
2	Задание выполнено в основном: не раскрыт один аспект, указанный в задании	2 балла Высказывание в основном логично (допускается 1 логическая ошибка); ИЛИ имеется 1 ошибка в использовании средств логической связи; ИЛИ имеется 1 нарушение при делении текста на абзацы.	2 балла В работе имеются 1–2 лексические ошибки.	2 балла В работе имеются 1-2 грамматические ошибки.	2 балла В работе имеются 1–2 орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки.
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: не раскрыты 2 аспекта, указанные в задании.	1 балл Высказывание не всегда логично (допускаются 2- 3 логические ошибки); И/ИЛИ имеются 2-3 нарушения в использовании средств логической связи; И/ИЛИ имеются 2-3 нарушения при делении текста на абзацы.	1 балл В работе имеются 3–4 лексические ошибки.	1 балл В работе имеются 3-4 грамматические ошибки	1 балл В работе имеются 3—4 орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки.
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании (3 аспекта не раскрыты). И/ИЛИ Объём менее 180 слов.	О баллов Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания (имеются 4 и более логических ошибок); И/ИЛИ имеются 4 и более ошибок в использовании средств логической связи или средства	О баллов В работе имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок.	0 баллов В работе имеются 5 и более грамматических ошибок.	0 баллов В работе имеются 5 и более орфографических и/или пунктуационных ошибок.

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10 11 /4/00000						
		логической				
		связи не				
		используются;				
		И/ИЛИ				
		отсутствует				
		абзацное				
		членение текста.				

При подведении итогов баллы за все конкурсы суммируются.

Максимальное количество баллов за все конкурсы -53.