

ГЕРЦЕНОВСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022 г.

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ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНОГО ТУРА (в дистанционной форме) <https://olymp.herzen.spb.ru>

ВАРИАНТ № 2 / ТЕСТ № 1

В каждом конкурсе представлены

ДВА ВАРИАНТА заданий, ОДИН из которых методом случайного выбора предлагался каждому участнику во время компьютерного тестирования.

Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)

Прослушайте аудиозапись¹ и выполните следующие задания.

- What is the main topic of the podcast?*
The linguist is talking about _____
A. the role of handwriting in our lives.
B. the current trend and styles of writing in longhand.
C. the neglect of cursive as a symptom of cultural decline.
- Define the podcast category that this recording best represents.*
A. Arts & Opinions
B. Science & Spirituality
C. Society & Culture
- Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this podcast.*
A. Note-taking
B. Digital technology
C. Handwriting vs typing
D. "No devices" rule
E. Ageism
F. Handwriting styles

¹ Adapted from National Public Radio. Opinion. So longhand: has cursive reached the end of the line?

G. Cursive vs print

H. Longhand communications

4. *True or false? Choose the best answer.*

Geoff Nunberg believes that there are few instances in which handwriting is a necessity, but writing in longhand is inarguably more useful than typing in class.

A. True

B. False

5. *True or false? Choose the best answer.*

According to Geoff Nunberg, handwriting offers children neurological benefits, but there seems to be no difference in benefits between printing and cursive.

A. True

B. False

Прслушайте аудиозапись еще раз, прочитайте текст, определите, имеет ли данное утверждение отношение к их содержанию.

6. *Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).*

Schools should remain dedicated to using traditional methods of teaching young students such as the art of cursive for penmanship.

A. means that the idea is expressed both in the listening and the reading passage.

B. means that the idea is expressed in the reading passage only.

C. means that the idea is expressed in the listening passage only.

D. means that the idea is expressed neither in the listening nor in the reading passage.

When the Common Core standards were released in 2010, handwriting took a back seat to typing. Schools were told to ensure that all students could “demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills” by fourth grade. Cursive was left out entirely. This infuriated many teachers, parents and lawmakers. People talk about the decline of handwriting as if it’s proof of the decline of civilization.

If printing letters remains a useful though rarely used skill, cursive has been superannuated. Its pragmatic purpose is simple expediency — without having to lift pen from paper, writers can make more words per minute. Indeed, the desire to write faster has driven innovations throughout history: ballpoint pens replaced quill pens; typewriters improved on pens; and computers go faster than typewriters. Why go back?

The goal of early writing education should be for children to achieve “cognitive automaticity” in it — the ability to make letters without conscious effort — as soon as possible, so they can think about what they want to say instead of how to write the words they need to say it. Many students now achieve typing

automaticity at younger and younger ages. This allows them to focus on higher-order concerns, such as rhetorical structure and word choice².

Конкурс понимания письменной речи (Чтение)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему.

The so-called “person-object theory of interest” describes interest as the relation between an individual and their environment. Interest can be seen as a specific part of the long-term neural network pattern of the individual acquired through habituation. Through attentional and motivational processes, any situational representation in this network can then potentially become the object of an individual's interest. A distinction should be made between the so-called actual-genetic and ontogenetic level of interest. As the former relates to the emergence of a “working interest” in an actual situation, the latter describes the more long-term habitual dispositions towards certain objects in an individual's environment. High *value-related* and *feeling-related* valences are characteristic of the well-developed personal interests. While the former are important for the person's sense of self and self-intentionality, the latter constitute of the positive academic and other emotions related to the interest-related activity. When these two are in harmony with the current object of interest, the individual reaches a state of intrinsic motivation characteristic of interest-based processes. “Intrinsic” refers to the activity being motivating as such, where there is no gap between what the individual is required to do and what they would most prefer to do in a given situation. For instance, in school-related activities, the basic psychological needs of autonomy, competence, relatedness and sense of contribution are necessarily not fulfilled and such a gap may be experienced. In the optimal state of intrinsic interest, when also the experienced challenge- and skill-levels are in balance, even flow can be reported. Interest is an important factor also in the context of expectancy-value-theory and thus, in determining the sustainable life course of individuals when it comes to their education and career choices³.

Раздел «Понимание содержания текста»

1. *Choose an appropriate headline for this article:*
 - A. Person-object theory of interest
 - B. Developing long-term personal interest and intrinsic motivation
 - C. Well-developed personal interests
2. *Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.*

² Adapted from The New York Times. Handwriting just doesn't matter

³ Adapted from <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12506>

J Comput Assist Learn. 2021; 37: 521–541.

A. Science & Society

B. Psychology

C. Feature

3. Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers in alphabetical order.

A. Interest

B. Situational representation

C. Individual's interest

D. Object of interest

E. Level of interest

F. Individual's environment

G. Basic psychological needs

H. Interest-based processes

4. True or false? Choose the correct variant.

An individual is used to being interested in something as a result of their conditioned responses.

A. True

B. False

5. True or false? Choose the correct variant.

The level of interest is considered to determine its characteristics.

A. True

B. False

6. What does the author mean saying, "Interest is an important factor also in the context of expectancy-value-theory and thus, in determining the sustainable life course of individuals when it comes to their education and career choices."

A. Personalities` choices about their education and professional course depend on their individual value, which their viable lives bring forth.

B. Individuals` moral standards and attitudes to lives are supposed to be considerably influential for their decisions on what to learn and what to work as an integrate part of their life course.

C. According to the expectancy-value-theory, the importance of interest for an individual`s life is alleged to determine their choices.

Раздел «Грамматика и комментирование текста»

Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below

7. A clear difference or separation between two similar things =

8. Relative capacity to unite, react, or interact =

9. The ability to do something well =

10. Being part of the nature or character of someone or something =

11. Able to continue for a long time =

Find an example of ... from the text you have read

12. an Indefinite infinitive passive as part of a compound verbal predicate
13. a Noun phrase with a premodifying genitive
14. a Participle I as an attribute
15. an Indefinite gerund active as an object
16. a Modal verb of preference

Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски словом (словами) из предложенного списка.

Coat of arms, crown, national, reign, commemorative, bear, throne, date, accession, monarch

The Queen's Platinum Jubilee

After breaking Queen Victoria's record as the longest-reigning (1) _____ in British history back in 2015, Queen Elizabeth II is celebrating her milestone Platinum Jubilee on February 6, 2022, marking 70 years since she ascended to the (2) _____ in 1952.

To celebrate the Queen's Jubilee, the Royal Collection Trust has released a new (3) _____ range of chinaware, tchotchkes and other assorted goods to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee. The crockery collection was made by hand in England's famed pottery district, Stoke-on-Trent, using English fine bone china and methods and techniques that (4) _____ back 250 years.

The design and color scheme of the collection was inspired by Elizabeth II's Coronation Day Robe of Estate and feature golden ears of olive and wheat leaves against a purple background, with a (5) _____ including roses, shamrocks, thistles and daffodils – the (6) _____ emblems of the UK.

Also for sale as official memorial merchandise are items bearing the Platinum Jubilee emblem designed by 19-year-old Edward Roberts. The Leeds University graphic design student's stylized version of a (7) _____ against a purple backdrop was selected as the winning entry of the Platinum Jubilee Emblem Competition.

The Royal Mint, meanwhile, is celebrating the Platinum Jubilee with a new 50 pence coin design. The special Jubilee coins feature the number 70 – representing the number of years of the Queen's (8) _____ in 2022–accompanied with her Royal Cypher.

The Royal Mint has also created a series of striking-standard gold and silver proof coins. The design features a portrait of the Queen on horseback in her role

as Head of the Armed Forces on one side and the Royal Arms on the other. These Jubilee coins range from £465 to £11,430.

A more budget-friendly version of the design can be found in £5 Jubilee coins. Selected coins (9) _____ the words 'Serve you all the days of my life' as edge inscriptions, a phrase inspired by the Queen's 1952 Christmas message – her first following her (10) _____.

ВАРИАНТ №2 / ТЕСТ №2

Конкурс на знание грамматики

Преобразуйте выделенную часть предложения в соответствии с указанием, содержащимся в скобках, и с учетом контекста.

1. Mike and Angie ***paid someone to renovate their garage*** / (*objective participial construction after the verb “to have”*) ... into a fully-functioning kitchen and began taking on jobs as caterers.
2. We interviewed 40 of about 400 people who fainted, immediately ***after they were brought*** / (*gerund after the preposition “upon”*) ... to the clinic.
3. I tried to remind them that ***but for the screenplay written by Ms Lauder*** / (*conditional clause with the conjunction “unless”*) ... back in 2010 the present success of the movie would be impossible, but they wouldn't listen.
4. “We have been trying to reach our agent for a week. I ***would like him to pick up*** / (*subjunctive mood after the verb “to wish” expressing annoyance*) ... the phone!” the customer complained.
5. The detective asked Ms Elliman, “***Where did you use your credit card last?***” / (*reported speech*)
6. The new guidelines said that no one could skip quarantine ***unless fully vaccinated*** / (*conditional clause with the conjunction “unless”*) ... against COVID-19.
7. “I hope to show them in a positive light ***so that they might be given*** / (*for-to infinitive construction*) ... more respect,” the author pointed out.
8. Speaking through an interpreter, Ms Brant said, “I would like to see how this novel will turn out ***if translated*** / (*conditional clause*) ... by a professional.”
9. ***It seems that they were fixing*** / (*subjective infinitive construction*) ... dinner when he broke into the apartment. There is still food on the table.
10. “***You ought to pull*** / (*subjunctive mood after the expression “It is time”*) ... yourself together,” Ralph said. She couldn't answer; she needed time to get over the shock.

Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)

Напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов по предложенной теме.

1. In 2002, the International Animated Film Association created International Animation Day to commemorate the day when animation had its first public appearance. Nowadays cartoons are a source of entertainment. Each child spends around two or three or even more hours per day watching cartoons. How do they influence children? Justify your point of view and give examples.
2. Technology is one of the principal driving forces of human progress; it is transforming our lives and shaping our future. People often think that future is all about flying cars, robots and space travelling. Think of some new technological inventions that would make the world a better place. Justify your point of view and give examples.

РАЗБОР КОНКУРСНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ С КОММЕНТАРИЯМИ

Вариант №2

Интегрированный конкурс понимания устной и письменной речи (Аудирование + Чтение)

<i>№ №</i>	<i>Вопрос / Ответ</i>	<i>Комментарии / Фрагмент аудиозаписи</i>
1.	<i>What is the main topic of the podcast?</i> The linguist is talking about _____. the current trend and styles of writing in longhand. (2 балла)	Ответ максимально полно и точно отражает содержание текста, в котором лингвист говорит о современной тенденции ведения записей от руки и перечисляет стили правописания. <i>Handwriting's on a tear right now. Five or six years ago, I'd walk into my Berkeley classroom and see rows of undergraduates peering over the lids of their laptops. Now most of them are writing in notebooks ... Several of my students write in cursive, others use some form of print. One writes in all-caps, another in a rather elegant modern italic. But as long as their writing's legible, why should I or anybody care which style they use?</i>
	the role of handwriting in our lives. (1 балл)	Ответ не совсем точный, так как резюмирует только основное содержание части текста. В ответе не упоминаются тенденции и стили письма от руки. Ответ оценивается со снижением балла.

	the neglect of cursive as a symptom of cultural decline. (0 баллов)	Ответ неверный, текст содержит противоположную по значению информацию.
2.	<i>Define the podcast category that this recording best represents.</i> Arts & Opinions (2 балла)	Это аутентичный заголовок раздела сайта, в котором представлен данный подкаст. Текст содержит мнение лингвиста по обсуждаемой проблеме. <i>In recent years, educators and legislators have been confronted by a national movement aimed at restoring the teaching of cursive handwriting in the schools. But to our linguist Geoff Nunberg, in an age when people rarely communicate with each other in longhand, that doesn't make much sense.</i>
	Society & Culture (1 балл)	Возможный, но не точный заголовок раздела сайта. Ответ оценивается со снижением балла.
	Science & Spirituality (0 баллов)	Заголовок не соответствует содержанию текста.
3.	<i>Choose 5 out of 8 words and phrases that can be used as hashtags to search for this podcast.</i> Note-taking Handwriting vs typing Handwriting styles Cursive vs print Longhand communications	Информацию о поднятой в тексте проблеме можно найти по тегам, связанным с содержанием подкаста. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл; максимально возможное количество баллов – 5. Тег <i>Ageism</i> не имеет отношения к тематике и содержанию текста, теги <i>Digital technology</i> и “ <i>No devices</i> ” rule не являются конкретными и затрудняют поиск или делают его невозможным.
4.	<i>True or false? Choose the best answer.</i> Geoff Nunberg believes that there are few instances in which handwriting is a necessity, but writing in longhand is inarguably more useful than typing in class. True (1 балл)	Утверждение является верным. <i>My co-teacher and I don't impose a “no-devices” rule like some do, but we don't have to. The students have learned that they'll remember more of a lecture if they take notes in longhand than if they use a laptop, and the research confirms that. That's not just because they're spared the temptation to keep checking Facebook. Handwriting has the virtue of being slower than typing on a keyboard. You can't just switch on autopilot and take down every word. You have to actively process and summarize what you hear... But once our graduating seniors hand in the blue books for their last final exams, they'll probably never again have to produce a piece of extended longhand to show to anybody else.</i>
5.	<i>True or false? Choose the best answer.</i>	Утверждение является верным.

	<p>According to Geoff Nunberg, handwriting offers children neurological benefits, but there seems to be no difference in benefits between printing and cursive. True (1 балл)</p>	<p><i>It's been shown that learning to write by hand has cognitive benefits, but it makes no difference whether you connect the letters or not... In an age when most of our handwriting is just for our own eyes, why would we insist that everybody write the same way?</i></p>
<p>6.</p>	<p><i>Choose the best answer.</i></p> <p>Schools should remain dedicated to using traditional methods of teaching young students such as the art of cursive for penmanship.</p> <p>The idea is expressed neither in the listening nor in the reading passage. (4 балла)</p>	<p>В тексте для аудирования содержится противоположная по значению информация о том, что нет необходимости обучать чистописанию, в частности написанию от руки курсивом: <i>Several of my students write in cursive, others use some form of print. One writes in all-caps, another in a rather elegant modern italic. But as long as their writing's legible, why should I or anybody care which style they use?... Cursive doesn't make a signature more legal. And though many may find this hard to believe, cursive actually turns out to be slower than print, although the fastest style is a hybrid of the two. Modern advocates of cursive emphasize being able to read it, rather than write it... But experts say that once 6-year-olds can read print, they can learn to read ordinary cursive in an hour without years of drills... In an age when most of our handwriting is just for our own eyes, why would we insist that everybody write the same way?</i></p> <p>В тексте для чтения также содержится противоположная по значению информация о том, что школьников необходимо обучать не писать от руки курсивом, а печатать: <i>If printing letters remains a useful though rarely used skill, cursive has been superannuated. Its pragmatic purpose is simple expediency — without having to lift pen from paper, writers can make more words per minute. Indeed, the desire to write faster has driven innovations throughout history: ballpoint pens replaced quill pens; typewriters improved on pens; and computers go faster than typewriters. Why go back?... The goal of early writing education should be for children to achieve “cognitive automaticity” in it — the ability to make letters without conscious effort — as soon as possible... Many students now achieve typing automaticity at younger and younger ages.</i></p>

Скрипт аудиозаписи

*Adapted from National Public Radio. Opinion.
So longhand: has cursive reached the end of the line?*

TERRY GROSS, HOST: In recent years, educators and legislators have been confronted by a national movement aimed at restoring the teaching of cursive handwriting in the schools. But to our linguist Geoff Nunberg, in an age when people rarely communicate with each other in longhand, that doesn't make much sense. Geoff Nunberg is a linguist at the University of California Berkeley School of Information.

GEOFF NUNBERG: Is longhand doomed? People were predicting that as early as 1938, when *The New York Times* warned that writing by hand would soon be swallowed by the universal typewriter. Eighty years later, people are saying that it will soon be supplanted by the typewriter's souped-up digital offspring, yet handwriting's on a tear right now. Five or six years ago, I'd walk into my Berkeley classroom and see rows of undergraduates peering over the lids of their laptops. Now most of them are writing in notebooks.

My co-teacher and I don't impose a "no-devices" rule like some do, but we don't have to. The students have learned that they'll remember more of a lecture if they take notes in longhand than if they use a laptop, and the research confirms that. That's not just because they're spared the temptation to keep checking Facebook. Handwriting has the virtue of being slower than typing on a keyboard. You can't just switch on autopilot and take down every word. You have to actively process and summarize what you hear.

There was never any real danger that digital technology would replace pen and paper no more than it would kill the printed book. Yet we really have come to the end of an era even so. The writing styles we use trace their ancestry back to ancient Rome, but until recent times, they were always meant to be read by others in manuscripts, letters, ledgers and reports. But once our graduating seniors hand in the blue books for their last final exams, they'll probably never again have to produce a piece of extended longhand to show to anybody else.

Several of my students write in cursive, others use some form of print. One writes in all-caps, another in a rather elegant modern italic. But as long as their writing's legible, why should I or anybody care which style they use? Yet handwriting has become hugely political in recent years with the rise of a movement that sees the neglect of cursive as a symptom of cultural decline.

There's no sound reason for any of this. It's been shown that learning to write by hand has cognitive benefits, but it makes no difference whether you connect the letters or not. Cursive doesn't make a signature more legal. And though many may find this hard to believe, cursive actually turns out to be slower than print, although the fastest style is a hybrid of the two.

But cursive is steeped in tradition. As the historian Tamara Thornton puts it in her book *Handwriting in America*, cursive instruction was intended to reform the dangerous, discipline the unruly and accustom the dissatisfied to their role in life. Some people still talk about cursive instruction as instilling self-discipline. So modern advocates of cursive emphasize being able to read it, rather than write it. And kids certainly do need to be able to decipher the letters they get from grandma. But experts say that once 6-year-olds can read print, they can learn to read ordinary cursive in an hour without years of drills.

I can understand the prejudice against print. When I was growing up, I thought of it as a childish form of writing that you abandoned when you started to learn grownup cursive. But print styles go back to the Renaissance. And over the years, a lot of authors have chosen to use print over

cursive, from Charlotte Brontë and J. R. R. Tolkien to Jack Kerouac and David Foster Wallace. In an age when most of our handwriting is just for our own eyes, why would we insist that everybody write the same way?

Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение)

<i>№ №</i>	<i>Ответ</i>	<i>Комментарии</i>
1.	Developing long-term personal interest and intrinsic motivation (2 балла)	Правильный вариант (аутентичного подзаголовка статьи); оценивается максимальным количеством баллов.
	Person-object theory of interest (1 балл)	Допустимый вариант (возможный заголовок статьи); оценивается со снижением в 1 балл.
	Well-developed personal interests (0 баллов)	Заголовок не связан с содержанием текста.
2.	Psychology (2 балла)	Текст посвящен психологической теории интересов личности, поэтому он должен быть размещён в этой тематической рубрике.
	Science & Society (1 балл)	Допустимое размещение текста, поскольку вопросы психологии представляют интерес для определённого круга людей, которые не являются профессиональными психологами.
	Feature (0 баллов)	В данном тематическом разделе невозможно найти информацию об описываемых фактах.
3.	Interest Individual's interest Level of interest Object of interest Interest-based processes (5 баллов)	Найти данный текст на сайте можно по тегам, связанным с содержанием статьи. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. По тегам Basic psychological n e d s

		понятия для темы статьи (0 баллов).
4.	True (2 балла)	Утверждение соответствует информации, содержащейся в тексте: <i>Interest can be seen as a specific part of the long-term neural network pattern of the individual acquired through habituation.</i>
5.	False (2 балла)	Утверждение содержит информацию, которая не в полной мере отражает содержание текста: не сказано, что разграничение интересов должно быть сделано на основе их уровня. <i>A distinction should be made between the so-called actual-genetic and ontogenetic level of interest.</i>
6.	Individuals` moral standards and attitudes to lives are supposed to be considerably influential for their decisions on what to learn and what to work as an integrate part of their life course. (2 балла)	Наиболее полный и точный ответ на вопрос; оценивается максимальным количеством баллов.
	Personalities` choices about their education and professional course depend on their individual value, which their viable lives bring forth. (1 балл)	Не совсем полный и точный ответ; оценивается со снижением в 1 балл.
	According to the expectancy-value-theory, the importance of interest for an individual`s life is alleged to determine their choices. (0 баллов)	Неправильный ответ на вопрос.
7.	distinction (1 балл)	Допускается минимально краткий ответ – знаменательное слово без служебного (существительное без артикля, глагол без личного местоимения и т.д.)
8.	valences (1 балл)	
9.	competence (1 балл)	
10.	intrinsic (1 балл)	

11.	sustainable (1 балл)	
12.	can be seen should be made can be reported may be experienced (1 балл)	Инфинитив в форме Indefinite в пассивном залоге, употреблённый как часть составного глагольного сказуемого Допускается любой из приведенных или все варианты.
13.	(the) person's sense (an) individual's interest (an) individual's environment (1 балл)	Номинативное словосочетание с определением в притяжательном падеже
14.	(the activity) being (motivating) (1 балл)	Причастие I в синтаксической функции определения
15.	(In) determining (1 балл)	Герундий в форме Indefinite в синтаксической функции дополнения
16.	would (most prefer) (1 балл)	Модальный глагол предпочтения

Конкурс на знание лексики и страноведения

Ответы, данные в соответствии с требованием (одно слово) и представляющие слово из оригинального текста оцениваются максимальным количеством баллов (= 2 балла).

№№	Лексическая единица из оригинального текста и фрагмент текста	Комментарии
1.	After breaking Queen Victoria's record as the longest-reigning monarch in British history back in 2015, Queen Elizabeth II is celebrating her milestone Platinum Jubilee on February 6, 2022, marking 70 years since she ascended to the throne in 1952.	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное monarch в значении « монарх ».
2.	After breaking Queen Victoria's record as the longest-reigning monarch in British history back in 2015, Queen Elizabeth II is celebrating her milestone Platinum Jubilee on February 6, 2022, marking 70 years since she ascended to the throne in 1952.	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное throne в значении « трон ».

3.	To celebrate the Queen’s Jubilee, the Royal Collection Trust has released a new commemorative range of chinaware, tchotchkes and other assorted goods to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee.	В данном контексте требуется имя прилагательное commemorative в значении « памятный ».
4.	The crockery collection was made by hand in England's famed pottery district, Stoke-on-Trent, using English fine bone china and methods and techniques that date back 250 years.	В данном контексте требуется глагол date , образующий совместно с наречием back фразовый глагол = date back в значении « датироваться ».
5.	The design and color scheme of the collection was inspired by Elizabeth II's Coronation Day Robe of Estate and feature golden ears of olive and wheat leaves against a purple background, with a coat of arms including roses, shamrocks, thistles and daffodils – the national emblems of the UK.	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное coat of arms в значении « герб ».
6.	The design and color scheme of the collection was inspired by Elizabeth II's Coronation Day Robe of Estate and feature golden ears of olive and wheat leaves against a purple background, with a coat of arms including roses, shamrocks, thistles and daffodils – the national emblems of the UK.	В данном контексте требуется имя прилагательное national в значении « национальный, государственный ».
7.	The Leeds University graphic design student's stylized version of a crown against a purple backdrop was selected as the winning entry of the Platinum Jubilee Emblem Competition.	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное crown в значении « корона ».
8.	The special Jubilee coins feature the number 70 – representing the number of years of the Queen's reign in 2022– accompanied with her Royal Cypher.	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное reign в значении « правление ».
9.	A more budget-friendly version of the design can be found in £5 Jubilee coins. Selected coins bear the words 'Serve you all the days of my life' as edge inscriptions, a phrase inspired by the Queen's 1952 Christmas message – her first following her accession.	В данном контексте требуется глагол bear в значении « нанесены слова »= something bears writing or a design, that writing or design is on it .

10.	A more budget-friendly version of the design can be found in £5 Jubilee coins. Selected coins bear the words 'Serve you all the days of my life' as edge inscriptions, a phrase inspired by the Queen's 1952 Christmas message – her first following her accession .	В данном контексте требуется имя существительное accession в значении « вступление на престол ».
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Конкурс на знание грамматики

№ №	ОТВЕТ	Кол-во баллов*	Комментарии
1.	had their garage renovated	2	Сложное дополнение, причастная конструкция с причастием II после глагола “to have”
2.	upon being brought	2	Герундий в страдательном залоге; после “upon” в данном значении перфектная форма не нужна
3.	unless the screenplay had been written by Ms Lauder / unless Ms Lauder had written the screenplay	2	Условное предложение смешанного типа в косвенной речи после главного предложения в прошедшем времени
4.	wish he would pick up	2	Сослагательное наклонение после фразы “I wish”, вспомогательный глагол would используется для передачи раздражения
5.	where she had used her credit card last	2	Косвенная речь, согласование времен
6.	unless they were fully vaccinated / unless they had been fully vaccinated	2	Условное предложение нулевого типа в прошедшем времени (второй вариант подчеркивает предшествование)
7.	for them to be given	2	Инфинитивная конструкция с предлогом “for”
8.	if it is translated	2	Условное предложение первого типа
9.	They seem to have been fixing	2	Форма инфинитива в конструкции подчеркивает предшествование и длительность
10.	It is time you pulled / It is time (that) you should pull	2	Сослагательное наклонение после фразы “It is time”; возможны два варианта

* Частично правильные ответы оцениваются в 1 балл.

Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)

Возможные варианты раскрытия тем эссе

Участнику, выбравшему третью тему, предлагается высказать свое мнение по проблеме влияния анимационных фильмов на поведение и развитие современных детей. Ожидается, что конкурсант раскроет проблему с разных сторон, заняв определенную позицию. Допускается вариант, что будут предложены советы по выбору мультфильмов для детей разного возраста и даны рекомендации по их просмотру с целью усиления положительного влияния анимационных фильмов на детей и подростков.

При выборе четвертой темы участнику придется пофантазировать на тему технологий будущего. Допускается вариант, что будут приведены примеры существующих технологий, которые в значительной степени облегчают жизнь современного человека. Также участнику придется порассуждать о развитии и массовом использовании зарождающихся технологий (например, 3-D печать, беспилотные транспортные средства, компьютерное зрение и др.) и о новых возможных технологиях, которые смогут преобразить нашу жизнь в различных сферах, таких как: медицина, образование, работа, общение, развлечения, быт. В конце можно сделать вывод о том, что в целом технологии преобразуют нашу жизнь и делают ее более комфортной, а негативные эффекты применения таких технологий могут быть устранены в процессе их развития и усовершенствования.

Допускаются индивидуальные, творческие варианты раскрытия тем.

ДЕСКРИПТОРЫ КРИТЕРИЕВ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭССЕ Максимальное количество баллов – 20

<i>Параметры оценивания</i>	<i>Баллы</i>
Содержание и объём эссе <ul style="list-style-type: none">• объём высказывания в 200-250 слов соблюден / не соблюден; <i>при превышении объёма проверке подлежат первые 250 слов</i>• тема раскрыта полностью и точно в соответствии с поставленной задачей, автором выражено собственное мнение, приведены аргументы и примеры / не полно или неточно, отсутствуют примеры / тема не раскрыта или отказ от выполнения задания• оригинальность / традиционность суждения автора	Max = 5 б. 2 / 1 2 / 1 / 0 1 / 0
Стиль, логическая организация эссе <ul style="list-style-type: none">• наличие структуры высказывания (<i>введение, основная часть, заключение, деление на абзацы</i>) / <i>имеются отклонения в логике повествования и структуре работы / высказывание нелогично, отсутствие правильной структуры высказывания</i>• стилистически правильное оформление речи (<i>нейтральный стиль, письменная речь</i>) / <i>незначительные нарушения (использование средств разговорной речи) / значительные нарушения (субъективно-оценочная окраска речи, использование средств разговорной речи)</i>	Max = 3б. 2/ 1/ 0 1 / 0,5 / 0

<p>Лексические средства</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • безошибочное и уместное употребление лексики / неточности в выборе лексики / грубые ошибки в выборе лексики • словарный запас «богатый» (<i>разнообразная лексика, синонимы</i>) / базовый (<i>достаточный для раскрытия темы</i>) / ограниченный (<i>затрудняющий выполнение коммуникативной задачи</i>) 	<p>Max = 5б. 2 / 1 / 0,5 – 0</p> <p>3 / 2 / 1 – 0,5</p>
<p>Грамматические средства, синтаксис</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • высокий / хороший / низкий уровень грамматической правильности речи (<i>ошибки практически отсутствуют / незначительные ошибки, не препятствующие пониманию / многочисленные ошибки элементарного уровня или ошибки, препятствующие пониманию</i>) • широкий спектр синтаксических средств (<i>разнообразные и сложные конструкции</i>) / ограниченные синтаксические средства (<i>простые однотипные конструкции, повторы</i>) 	<p>Max = 5б. 3 – 2,5 / 2 / 1</p> <p>2 / 1 – 0,5 – 0</p>
<p>Орфография, пунктуация, аккуратность оформления эссе</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • правильная орфография и пунктуация, отсутствие исправлений / незначительные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не препятствующие пониманию; наличие исправлений / многочисленные орфографические ошибки и исправления, препятствующие пониманию 	<p>Max = 2б. 2 / 1 – 0,5 / 0</p>