

**Завдання III етапу Всеукраїнської учнівської олімпіади
з англійської мови (10 клас)**

**Тип I (40 балів)
Аудіювання**

Slavery was officially abolished in the USA in 1865. But black Americans continued to be treated as second class citizens for almost 100 years. Segregation laws allowed for racial separation in schools, parks, playgrounds, restaurants, hotels, theatres, public transport and so on. In 1952 segregation on interstate railways was abolished by the US Supreme court. In 1954 a similar judgment was passed concerning interstate buses. However, states in the Deep South continued their policy of transport segregation. This usually involved whites sitting in the front and blacks in the back. Blacks sitting nearest the front had to give up their seats to whites that were standing. Anyone breaking the law could be arrested and fined.

On Thursday, December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks got on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, and sat with three other blacks in the fifth row – the first row that blacks were allowed to occupy according to the transport segregation laws. The front rows filled up with whites and a few stops later, a white man got on and was left standing. The law stated that blacks and whites could not sit in the same row, so the driver asked the four black passengers seated in the fifth row to move and make way for the one white passenger. Three of the passengers stood up, but Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat. When the driver saw her still sitting, he asked if she was going to stand up, and she answered negatively. Then the driver said: «Well, if you don't stand up, I'm going to call the police and have you arrested». And Rosa answered: «You may do that». The driver called the police.

The police arrived and Rosa was arrested. She was not the first black passenger to disobey a bus driver. Blacks had been arrested and even killed for disobeying drivers in the past, but Rosa was a well-known and respected figure in the black community and her arrest sparked a mass boycott on the city buses that lasted over a year and culminated in a Supreme Court ruling which abolished segregation on public transport throughout the United States.

Rosa Parks' brave decision marked the beginning of the American Civil Rights Movement. On the evening before she was due in court, a young priest, Dr Martin Luther King, stood up in a meeting in Montgomery and called for the black community to back Rosa Parks and fight for equal rights on the buses. He said: «Right here in Montgomery when the history books are written in the future, somebody will have to say». «There lived a race of people who had the moral courage to stand up for their rights». Almost ten years later, in 1964, President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Bill which granted equal rights to all American citizens regardless of the colour of their skin. In the same year, Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in the civil Rights Movement.

Listening Comprehension Test for 10th Form Students

In this section you will hear a text twice. After the first reading of the text you are to read 10 statements, decide, which of them are true and which are false on the basis of what was stated or implied in the text you have heard, and mark the corresponding answer (T or F) on your answer sheet next to the number of the sentence (1-10). After the second reading of the text you are to read 10 multiple-choice statements or questions (11-20), decide, which of the answers (A, B, C or D) best corresponds to what you have heard and mark the answer on your answer sheet.

Remember: you are not allowed to take notes or talk to others at any time while the text is being read out to you – this may result in your getting disqualified from the contest.

1. Rosa Parks was the first person to defy the segregation laws on the buses.
2. Segregation laws continued after the abolition of slavery.
3. According to the segregation laws, blacks could not stay at the same hotels as the whites.
4. There was no segregation only among children on playgrounds.
5. Many blacks refused to use buses after Rosa's arrest.
6. Segregation laws governing buses travelling between states were made illegal in 1952.
7. Martin Luther King was a key figure in the Montgomery bus boycott.
8. The Civil Rights Bill was passed nearly 100 years after the abolition of slavery in the US.
9. The Civil Rights Movement started under President Johnson.
10. King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize the year after the Civil Rights Bill was signed.

Stop and wait for the second reading of the text

11. According to segregation laws, blacks could not...
 - a) use the same buses as the whites;
 - b) sit in presence of the whites;
 - c) sit in the same row as the whites;
 - d) stand near the whites on a bus.
12. Rosa Parks was...
 - a) a well-known writer about the black community;
 - b) a relative of Martin Luther King;
 - c) a well-known citizen of Chicago;
 - d) a respected member of the black community.
13. Segregation on railroads was abolished...
 - a) together with segregation on all kinds of transport;
 - b) before the segregation on interstate buses;
 - c) the same year as the segregation on buses;
 - d) after the abolition of segregation on buses.

14. The blacks violating segregation on buses could be...
- a) arrested and imprisoned;
 - b) ordered by the bus-driver to leave the bus;
 - c) arrested and had to pay some fine;
 - d) taken by the policemen and given a talk.
15. According to segregation, black bus passengers could occupy...
- a) all rows but the front ones;
 - b) the last row in the back;
 - c) any seats on the bus;
 - d) some rows in the back.
16. Rosa Parks' arrest...
- a) led to a year bus boycott;
 - b) sparked an interest in the history of slavery;
 - c) prevented a wave of new arrests;
 - d) marked the beginning of strikes.
17. Martin Luther King's speech at the meeting in Montgomery...
- a) was received well by the whole society;
 - b) was broadcast all over the country;
 - c) induced blacks to support Rosa Parks;
 - d) made him arrested and brought to court.
18. The Supreme Court ruling...
- a) released Rosa Park from the arrest;
 - b) abolished segregation on public transport;
 - c) made the Civil Rights Movement illegal;
 - d) caused new bus boycotts in Alabama.
19. By profession Martin Luther King was...
- a) a clergyman;
 - b) a doctor;
 - c) a lawyer;
 - d) a teacher.
20. According to Martin Luther King, black people...
- a) must stand up for high morals;
 - b) should fight for their rights;
 - c) had to show irreproachable character;
 - d) could never use violence.

Тур II (30 балів)

Читання

Task 1. Read the text and do the task.

Natural Classic

I'm a very keen reader, but selecting the book with a natural history theme, which has influenced me most was some challenge, until I thought back to my childhood. Then it was easy.

Where the book came from is a mystery, and I have never met anyone who has heard of it. It is Rita Richie's *The Golden Hawks of Genghis Khan*. I read it when I was about 10 years old and I remember to this day the effect it had on me.

Set in 1218, it is a story of a rich boy whose parents are dead. He is growing up in the splendid city of Samarkand and has a fascination for hawks, those magnificent hunting birds. There is a great deal of mystery surrounding his past, but he is led to believe that a band of Mongols killed his father to steal a rare type of bird the golden hawk. Determined to get these birds back, he runs away from Samarkand and joins a group of people travelling to the country of Mongolia. What follows is a grand adventure centred on the city of Karakorum, where the great Mongol chief Genghis Khan was then based.

The book combines adventure, mystery, honour, friendship, danger, suffering all seen through the eyes of the young hero, Jalair. I still find this fantasy a thrilling read. Jalair's great love for the birds was enviable and inspiring. But most of all it was the sense of place that stayed with me. The book gives the reader an idea of the vast open spaces of central Asia and its huge skies, without the use of the long descriptive passages that would bore a child. There are no boundaries. The emptiness of the Gobi Desert, the Tian Shan mountains and the excitement of riding through forests and over rolling hills fascinated me.

The book gave me more than hawks, horses and a desire for wild places. It also gave me a set of values. The Mongols in *The Golden Hawks* were totally uninterested in possessions, a characteristic that is absolutely essential for people who spent their lives travelling from place to place. They were never mean. Generosity, good will and optimism were highly valued, hard work was enjoyed and the rest was pure fun. They simply loved life.

Two years ago, I fulfilled a lifelong ambition and went riding in Mongolia's mountains. I was not disappointed.

Write if the sentence is true or false.

1. The author hasn't read a good history book for a long time.
2. The book the author is telling about was borrowed from a library.
3. The main character of the book is Genghis Khan.
4. The action takes place in the 13th century.
5. Jalair is an orphan.
6. Mongols take the boy as prisoner.
7. The Mongols' chief is dead at the beginning of the story.
8. Jalair's father's nickname was Golden Hawk.

9. The boy is eager to find those who killed his father.
10. The book was interesting to read because it had a lot of pictures in it.

Task 2. Read the text and do the task.

Academy Awards is the name for prizes given annually in the United States by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for excellence in the creation and production of motion pictures. First presented in 1929 for films shown in 1927 and 1928, the Academy Awards, commonly known as Oscars, are among the film industry's most coveted prizes.

The entire academy membership participates in voting for the annual awards. In most award categories, a maximum of five entrants are first nominated by the academy members who work in that particular field (that is, actors select actors, directors select directors, and so on). From among these nominees all academy members select the winners by secret ballot. The winners are publicly announced at a formal ceremony each spring. One hour of the 1929 awards ceremony was broadcast on the radio, and from 1944 through 1969 the entire ceremony was broadcast. Television broadcasts began in 1953 and today attract a worldwide audience. Various people claim to have given the name Oscar to the symbolic statuette presented to winners, but the origin of the name has never been definitively determined. The gold plated bronze human figure, which is 34.3 cm high and weighs 3.9 kg, was created by American sculptor George Stanley based on sketches made by American motion picture art director Cedric Gibbons.

Awards are given for best motion picture; foreign language film; performances by male and female actors in both leading and supporting roles; achievement in direction; screenplays, both original and adapted from previously produced or published material; and scores and songs composed for films. Other award categories include live action short subject, animated short subject, documentary feature, and documentary short feature. Excellence in technical disciplines is also recognized, including art direction, cinematography, costume design, makeup, film editing, sound and sound effects editing, and visual effects. In addition, special or honorary awards are given for distinguished careers or humanitarian achievement.

Choose the right answer.

1. The ceremony described in the passage is about:
 - a) 1929 years old;
 - b) as old as three quarters of a century;
 - c) giving prizes to the members of the Academy;
 - d) to die out.
2. The word "coveted" in line 5 may best be replaced with:
 - a) excellent;
 - b) desired;
 - c) distributed;
 - d) useless.
3. It may be inferred from the text that the awards are given for:
 - a) the movies made in the current year;
 - b) the movies made in the two years before the ceremony;

- c) the movies made in the following year;
- d) the movies made in the previous year.
- 4. The decision on giving an award is made by:
 - a) the Academy's rector; b) all the members of the Academy;
 - c) a few selected academicians; d) the public.
- 5. It may be inferred that the Academy is:
 - a) an educational establishment; b) a scientific organization;
 - c) a research institution; d) a public organization.
- 6. Each nominee has a ... percent probability to become a winner.:
 - a) twenty; b) fifty;
 - c) five; d) twenty-five.
- 7. The official ceremony is closest in time to:
 - a) Christmas; b) Thanksgiving Day;
 - c) Independence Day; d) April Fool's Day.
- 8. The word "scores" in line 23 most probably means:
 - a) music; b) marks;
 - c) subjects; d) topics.
- 9. It is stated that Oscars are made of:
 - a) bronze covered with gold; b) gold covered with bronze;
 - c) an alloy of bronze and gold; d) golden plates.
- 10. One can make a conclusion that this category will NOT be awarded:
 - a) a 30 minute thriller;
 - b) a 60 minute documentary about Saddam Hussein;
 - c) a 5 minute cartoon about Mickey Mouse;
 - d) a 100 series Santa Barbara TV soap opera.

Task 3. Read the text and do the task.

Given the choice, most people would prefer not to climb a live volcano. But for Hazel Rymer, it's all in a day's work, and she loves her job.

Studying volcanoes is a demanding profession. Hazel Rymer frequently has to struggle through rainforests, climb to the top of mountains, then climb 200 meters into the crater of active volcanoes. But the 38-year-old volcanologist does her best to make it sound less alarming than it is. "Driving to work is more risky", she insists. "And the deepest I go into the crater of a volcano is about 300 meters. I generally just scramble down then scramble back up again", she adds, trying to make it all sound as ordinary as taking the dog for a walk.

Hazel has been studying volcanoes for a long time, so it's not surprising she is used to the danger. Her interest in volcanoes began while she was learning Latin at school. A teacher gave her a book about Pompeii. "I remember reading about the eruption of Vesuvius and the destruction of the city", she explains. The thought of all those Pompeians just frozen in time had quite an effect on me. Twenty years later, this fascination is still strong. "I suppose you sense that volcanoes have this dangerous beauty, and that never leaves you", she smiles. "I still get excited when I approach one I haven't encountered before".

Nowadays, volcanoes are getting more and more unpredictable. There have been many changes in sea level caused by global warming and melting icecaps. These have resulted in some dormant volcanoes erupting, so studying them is more hazardous than ever before. Hazel seems unconcerned. “I don’t take any unnecessary risks and I don’t try to make situations dangerous”, she says. “If things happen, they happen”. However, she has had some frightening moments. Her worst experience was on the slopes of Mount Etna in Sicily. While she was taking measurements on the edge of the lava flow, she was slowly surrounded by lava. “I had a choice of walking 10 hours to get around the lava flow or just walking across it”, she explains. She chose to pick a path across the cooler rocks in the lava stream. “I guess it was 50 meters. The flow was 1,000°C, so if you hesitated your boots would begin to melt. It was scary, but it really was a practical decision — there wasn’t time to do anything else”.

And what about the future? “I haven’t been to the volcanoes in Indonesia yet. And I would love to spend some time working in the Antarctic”, she says. “I would also like to know why quiet lava flows erupt from some volcanoes and why other volcanoes go bang”. In other words, Hazel Rymer won’t be exchanging her volcanoes for the relative safety of driving to work just yet.

Choose the right answer.

1. Given the choice, most people would prefer not to:
a) climb alive volcano; b) descend a live volcano;
c) mount a live volcano; d) ascend alive volcano.
2. Studying volcanoes is a ... profession.
a) challenging; b) frustrating;
c) rigorous; d) solemn.
3. It may be inferred from the text that ... is more risky.
a) driving to work; b) scrambled a volcano;
c) ascending a volcano; d) arriving to work.
4. The word “scramble” in line 8 most probably means:
a) jumble; b) rush;
c) mess up; d) mix up.
5. It may be inferred that Hazel Rymer got interested in volcanoes while she was:
a) teaching; b) educating;
c) leaning; d) studying.
6. I suppose you sense that volcanoes have this dangerous:
a) gorgeousness; b) attractiveness;
c) magnificence; d) loveliness.
7. Nowadays, volcanoes are getting more and more:
a) regular; b) volatile;
c) explosive; d) humdrum.
8. The word “dormant” in line 20 most probably means:
a) undeveloped; b) active;
c) hidden; d) sleeping.
9. It is stated that Hazel’s worst experience was on:

- a) the slope of Mount Etna in Sicily; b) the slopes of Mount Etna in Sicily;
c) the slope of Mount Etna in Sicily; d) the slopes of Mount Etna in Sicily.

10. One can make a conclusion that Hazel Rymer will:

- a) substitute her volcanoes; b) explore her volcanoes;
c) operate her volcanoes; d) pursuit her volcanoes.

Тур III (30 балів)
Творча письмова робота

1. All forms of social media (Twitter, Facebook etc) are becoming more and more powerful. People post comments, share photos or videos and interact with friends all over the world. Communication is getting faster and faster but some people say that our messages become less interesting. Do you agree with that? Are people sending more and more messages about unimportant things and do not usually think much over them? Do you use social media often and what for? Give your reasons.

2. Some people find high-risk activities, such as mountain climbing, appealing. They would also like to do a high-risk job, such as being a spy abroad, and would find it exciting. Others would find it stressful and prefer a less risky profession. Which type of profession would suit you most? Which type of activity do you find most appealing? Include details and examples in your explanation.

3. We now live in a culture that worships celebrities, so it is not surprising that so many young people grow up with a desire to be famous. Some would argue that this is a positive thing: it is good to aim high and there is no harm in dreaming. However, others feel that unrealistic expectations will ultimately lead to dissatisfaction. Moreover, fame may be a traumatic experience for those who actually succeed. What is your opinion? Give reasons and supply examples.

Typ IV (30 балів)
Speaking Comprehension Test for 10th Form Students

1. Imagine you are friends with a time traveler. Your friend has just arrived in 2015 from 100 years ago.

- What will be the biggest surprises for your new friend?
- How will you help guide your friend through modern life? Explain.
- What challenges will you and your friend face?

2. You have been chosen to create a new musical group. You will be in charge of creating the group's image and sound.

- What kind of music will your group perform? Why?
- How will you select your performers, and where will you find them?
- What will you call your new group?

3. In the Harry Potter fantasy series, pupils at Hogwarts School are separated into four houses by a magical hat that can see into their minds. The bravest are sent to Gryffindor, the cleverest to Ravenclaw, the hardworking and loyal to Hufflepuff, and the cunning and resourceful to Slytherin.

– Do you think any of the above characteristics are better or worse than the others? Is one house «the best»?

– If you were to try on the hat, in which house do you think you would fit? Why?

– If everyone in your school was sorted like this, how would that change the divisions of class groups?

4. Many people think that parents are the most important role models.

- Are your parents your role models? If not, who are your role models?
- What qualities do you feel are important in a good role model?
- What responsibilities do role models have?

5. Imagine that you are the owner of a new restaurant.

- What type of restaurant would you like to own?
- For what three dishes would your restaurant be known?
- What issues do you have to keep in mind when owning and operating a restaurant?

6. Imagine that in your city an old, historical building is being considered for demolition in order to make way for a modern facility.

– Should your city try to preserve its old, historic building or replace it with a modern building?

- Would the city benefit more from an old building or a modern facility?
- How much importance should be given to historical sites?

7. «People behave differently when they wear different clothes».

- Do you agree or disagree with the above statement?
- What kinds of different clothes do you wear, and does it influence your behaviour?
- How can someone's appearance affect the way people judge them?

8. Holidays are an important time to spend with friends and family.

- What is your favorite holiday?
- How do you celebrate this holiday?
- What traditions do you and your family, and/or friends, have?

9. Eating organic food (food grown without chemicals) has become very popular.

- Why do people prefer organic food to inorganic food?
- How have supermarkets and fast food restaurants responded to this trend?
- Do you think this trend will last? Why or why not?

10. Many people have a «dream profession», or a job that they would love to have throughout their lives.

- What is your «dream profession»?
- Why would you choose this profession over others?
- What steps would you have to take to become a member of this profession?

11. Some people argue that the content of mainstream media such as TV, movies, video games, and the Internet has a negative influence on young people.

- Do you think that mainstream media negatively influence young people?
- What are some positive and negative aspects of the content of these media?
- If there are negative effects, what can we do to combat them?

12. Because of increasing globalization, many cultures have started to lose some of their own traditions while gaining those of others.

- What do you think about this phenomenon?
- How important are your cultural traditions to you? What are the disadvantages of losing your own cultural traditions?
- What are the advantages of knowing the culture and traditions of others?

13. The film industry is currently releasing a series of new films, many of which were originally books. Some say that a picture is worth a thousand words, but others believe that nothing can replace a good book.

- Do you think that classic books should be made into films?
- How do books benefit from being made into films?
- What do they lose?

14. You probably have a mobile phone, but your parents probably did not have mobile phones when they were teenagers.

- How do you think technology has changed communication throughout history?
- Do you think that technology is capable of changing personal relationships?
- In what directions do you see telecommunications technology and human interactions moving in the future?

15. You are appointed director of your school for a day.

- What issues might you face as director?
- What changes, if any, would you make to your school and your school's routine?
- Do you think that being a school director is an easy or difficult job? Why or why not?

16. A «Round the World» ticket is a special deal most major airlines offer. With it, a passenger can choose multiple destinations and fly between them for one set price as long as he or she travels in one direction. Design your own trip and choose three to five destinations.

- Why would you want to go to these places?
- What are the advantages of seeing them all in one trip?
- What would you need to take with you?

17. You interact with teachers on a daily basis.

- What do you think of teaching as a profession? Is it important or not? Is it hard or easy?
- What position do teachers occupy in society?
- How do you think the profession of teaching will change in your lifetime?

18. «Money doesn't grow on trees».

- How do you interpret this American saying?
- What does it mean to you?
- What would life be like if money did grow on trees?

19. There are some popular stories about humans being much smaller or much larger than normal.

- If you had to, would you rather be a miniature person or a giant?
- What would you do differently when you were your new size?
- What kind of emotions would you feel?

20. If you moved to a new country what would you miss the most about Ukraine?

- Would you miss your family? Your own language? Your favourite food?
- How could you overcome or lessen the homesickness?
- What would you take with you to remind you of your homeland?

