

**Завдання III етапу Всеукраїнської учнівської олімпіади
з англійської мови (11 клас)**

Тип I (40 балів)

Аудіювання

Good morning. I'll begin this course on Surrealism by giving a brief introduction to the genre and to some of the most important Surrealist artists.

Surrealism was a European trend in art and literature that began in 1924. For some artists, it was a rejection of the harsh realities of war in Europe, first in World War I and later in World War II. Other artists used this style to present a critical illustration of those realities.

The school of Surrealism grew out of the theories of psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, who believed that conscious thought accounted for only part of reality. He thought that our dreams represented a larger reality, or «sur-reality», that exists in the subconscious part of our brains. The prefix «sur», as you probably know, means «over», «above» or «beyond». So something that is 'surreal' is 'beyond' our normal view of reality.

The aim of the trend was to «resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality». Artists painted unnerving, illogical scenes with photographic precision, created strange creatures from everyday objects and developed painting techniques that allowed the unconscious to express itself.

Surrealist works feature the element of surprise and unexpected juxtapositions; however, many Surrealist artists and writers regard their work as an expression of the philosophical movement first and foremost, with the works being an artifact.

There were a number of extremely talented and famous Surrealists, but of all of them, the one you are probably most familiar with is Salvador Dali. Dali was a controversial and dramatic person, which meant he fitted in perfectly with the unconventional Surrealist school. Nevertheless, many art critics and fellow artists felt that he did not take art seriously. At first, Dali's work appears to be simply a strange and often humorous combination of unrelated objects. One painting features things like elephants and swans; another features people, eggs and dogs; and melting clocks with ants on them feature in still another. Furthermore, the objects may be stretched out of proportion or cut into parts.

You probably all recognise that first image, and in this course you'll be writing about what it could mean. The title gives a clue, doesn't it? «The Persistence of Memory». Do you remember all events from your past equally well? Or do you perhaps remember some events of your childhood easily, while you can't remember everything you did last weekend? Dali also included a number of

symbols in his paintings, and you'll see the same ones appear often. Ants, for example, represent decomposition – the breaking down of materials.

Surrealist imagery is probably the most recognizable element of the movement, yet it is also the most elusive to categorize and define. Each artist relied on their own recurring motifs arisen through their dreams or/and unconscious mind. At its basic, the imagery is strange, perplexing, and even uncanny, as it is meant to jolt the viewer out of their comforting predictions. Nature, however, is the most frequent imagery: Max Ernst was obsessed with birds, Salvador Dalí's works, as I've said, often include ants or eggs etc.

Now, the next Surrealist painters are interesting for several reasons. First, although the Surrealists were primarily in Europe, there were several artists who moved from Europe to the Americas and brought Surrealist ideas with them. Dali was one of them, as he spent time living in the United States. However, Surrealism had a greater impact in Latin America. The importance of the three Mexican artists cannot be stressed enough, first, because they expanded the influence of Surrealism, and second, because they were women. You'd be seeing much more of these three Surrealists during the course. Now, let's look at ...

Listening Comprehension Test for 11th 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. Surrealism was a trend in visual arts.
2. Prefix «sur-» means «under».
3. The philosophic manifesto of surrealists was about conscious and subconscious.
4. Illogical paintings often reminded strange photographs.
5. Salvador Dalí's unconventional paintings are sometimes humorous.
6. Dali tended to depict unrelated objects.
7. The same natural images were used as symbols by all surrealists.
8. Every artist used the same motifs several times.
9. Dali spent some time in Latin America.
10. Female artists took part in the Surrealistic trend.

Stop and wait for the second reading of the text

11. Surrealism as a genre appeared...
 - a) before World War I;
 - b) between World War I and War II;
 - c) during World War I;
 - d) during World War II.
12. Sigmund Freud believed that...
 - a) dreams reflected just our conscious thought;
 - b) conscious thoughts could explain dreams;
 - c) dreams were bigger than reality;
 - d) conscious and subconscious were unrelated.
13. Surrealism wanted to solve _____ between dreams and reality.
 - a) problems;
 - b) contradictions;
 - c) opposition;
 - d) differences
14. Surrealist artists developed techniques that allowed to...
 - a) take photographs;
 - b) recreate strange creatures;
 - c) criticize reality;
 - d) express subconscious.
15. Both surrealist writers and surrealist artists were always...
 - a) humorous;
 - b) unconscious;
 - c) unconventional;
 - d) serious.
16. Dali used ants as symbols of...
 - a) bad memories;
 - b) decay and ruins;
 - c) forgotten things;
 - d) eternal values.
17. Surrealists wanted to _____ the viewers by their imagery.
 - a) astonish;
 - b) frighten;
 - c) deceive;
 - d) involve
18. Surrealist ideas...
 - a) expanded all over the world;
 - b) influenced art in Latin America;
 - c) were rejected in Latin America;
 - d) were criticized on several continents.
19. Surrealist women painters _____ Mexico.
 - a) educated in;

b) emigrated to;

c) once visited;

d) painted in

20. The speaker is, probably,

a) a guide in the museum;

b) a lecturer at the University;

c) a radio commentator

d) an art critic.

Тур II (30 балів)
Читання

Task 1. Read the text and do the task.

Nkosi Johnson was an AIDS victim activist, who became a martyr and iconic figure in South Africa's battle against the epidemic. When he was refused admission to school because he had HIV, Nkosi hit the headlines. His foster mother, Gail Johnson, gave him her name and in return took his, opening up Nkosi's Haven, a Johannesburg refuge for those facing death from AIDS. Despite his dwindling health, Nkosi remained a vocal activist in the war on AIDS, even publicly rebuking President Thabo Mbeki in July 2000 for his controversial stance on the causes of the disease. "Babies are dying very quickly", said Nkosi on that occasion. Nkosi had to be one of them.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Nkosi became an activist:

- a) because he had AIDS;
- b) because his mother had AIDS;
- c) because he was not allowed to go to school;
- d) because he did not agree with the president.

2. When Nkosi was refused admission to school he:

- a) stayed at home and did nothing; b) studied with a private tutor;
- c) publicly rebuked the president; d) told his story to the local media.

3. What is Nkosi's Haven?

- a) an animal shelter; b) a home for AIDS victims;
- c) a school; d) a community center.

4. Nkosi rebuked President Mbeki because:

- a) he disagreed with him;
- b) the president had helped him;
- c) he liked the president's stance on the disease;
- d) the president said that people with AIDS are bad.

5. Where is Nkosi now?

- a) in Johannesburg; b) at Nkosi's Haven;
- c) in school; d) dead.

Task 2. Read the text and do the task.

Ask anyone where they plan to celebrate at least part of the annual Kyiv Days Festival on the last weekend of May, and their answer will be — Andriyivsky Uzviz (Andrew's Descent) of course! Over the centuries, this twisting 850-meter street has wound its way up between the lush hills of the capital into the cultural and spiritual heart of Kyiv. Its collection of several dozen picturesque buildings is soaked in history that stretches back a thousand years. Intellectuals, craftsmen and artists have gravitated towards Andrew's Descent for generations.

Like many historic places, the origin of Andrew's Descent is part myth and legend. Today's Descent was first mentioned in the 11th century. Then it was the main road between several towns. However, Saint Andrew blessed the surrounding hills and foretold the future glory of Kyiv while visiting during the first half of the 1st century. The place where Saint Andrew put a cross in memory of his vision is now the location of the magnificent Baroque style Saint Andrew's Church.

Write if the sentence is true or false.

1	Andrew's Descent is a flat 850-meter long street.	+	-
2	Many people come to Andrew's Descent to celebrate May 1.	+	-
3	Andrew's Descent has many beautiful historical buildings.	+	-
4	Intellectuals, craftsmen and artists have lived on Andrew's Descent for many generations.	+	-
5	The history of Andrew's Descent is known exactly.	+	-
6	Andrew's Descent used to connect several towns.	+	-
7	Saint Andrew blessed the church and told of the glory of Kiev.	+	-
8	Andrew's Descent was first written about in the 11th century.	+	-
9	Saint Andrew's Church was built in a classical style.	+	-
10	The Kyiv Days Festival happens every year.	+	-

Task 3. Read the text and do the task.

On a giant stage in London, England, three young actors take their places on a chessboard. Smoke is pumped onto the set, creating an eerie mist. Giant chess pieces' tower over Daniel Radcliff Rupert Grint and Emma Watson. They are playing three of the best-loved characters in children's literature today; the brave young wizard Harry Potter, his best friend, Ron Weasley, and their brainy friend Hermione Granger. All of them are actors in the new film "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone". The richly decorated set has cast a spell on the actors. "I really did believe I was playing with giant chess pieces", Daniel later said. "The sets are truly amazing", he adds. In the fall of 2001, the world had a chance to see Daniel as Harry. That's when the film based on J. K. Rowling's best-selling book finally came to theatres.

Write if the sentence is true or false.

1	Many parts of the film are being made outdoors in London.	+	-
2	Harry Potter is not very popular among children.	+	-
3	The scene discussed in this text takes place on a chessboard.	+	-
4	Daniel Radcliff is being played by Harry Potter.	+	-
5	The film is based on the book "Harry Potter and the Sourcerer's Stone".	+	-

Task 4. Read the text and do the task.

A Latvian judge declined to punish a teenage girl who slapped Prince Charles with a flower in November, ordering her instead to go home with her parents and stay out of trouble. Alina Lebedeva, 16, struck the heir to the British throne in the face with a red carnation as he toured Riga, the capital of the former Soviet Baltic republic. She said she was protesting the war in Afghanistan. Police at first charged Lebedeva with "threatening the life of a foreign dignitary", which carries a maximum 15-year prison term. Those charges were later dropped, but Lebedeva had to appear in court and could have been sent to a correctional facility for minors. Judge Andris Celms released Lebedeva under her mother's supervision late January 21, warning her mother could face charges if she commits any crime in the next year. Prince Charles' office earlier had expressed surprise at the serious charges filed against Lebedeva and appealed for leniency.

Write if the sentence is true or false.

1	Alina Lebedeva is a teenager who caused a disturbance.	+	-
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2	Prince Charles is heir to the Swedish throne.	+	-
3	Because of her daughter's actions, Lebedeva's mother will be imprisoned.	+	-
4	Alina Lebedeva lives in Latvia, where she is a citizen.	+	-
5	The girl was unhappy with the war in Afghanistan.	+	-
6	Prince Charles was presented with a bouquet of red carnations by Lebedeva.	+	-
7	Lebedeva was sentenced to a 15-year prison term.	+	-
8	The judge showed compassion towards the girl's inappropriate actions.	+	-
9	Prince Charles' office states that he will never again visit Latvia.	+	-
10	The girl faced two possible punishments.	+	-

Тур III (30 балів)
Творча письмова робота

1. In today's culture there is a cult of celebrities. A lot of people worship them, idolize them, and are curious about details of their life and career. Some celebrities are not a positive influence on young people as they constantly cause scandals or get into trouble. However, some others can be good role models and donate time, money and their names to good causes. How do you feel about it? Do you think that they have social responsibilities because of their fame?

2. Success is affected by the amount of peer support young people receive. Praise and encouragement from others leads to an increase in self-esteem, in motivation and, consequently, results in high achievement. However, some people think that excessive praise has no effect, or even a negative effect, on performers. If young people are praised for basically turning up, they start to think that's good enough and they stop trying to improve. Give your opinion. Include details and examples to support it.

3. The selfie has become the defining document of modern age. They are modern postcards, visual diary entries offered to the world as evidence that you've been to a certain place. What does this need to picture ourselves to others, however little they may care, say about us? Does it link to an obsession with looks and enormous ego? Or does it state simply that this is me in my world? Give your reasons.

Typ IV (30 балів)
11th Form Speaking Comprehension Test

1. Online journals and blogs are becoming increasingly popular. Often, people who publish online diaries write about personal events and feelings, and allow anyone on the Internet to read them.

- What is the appeal of online journals?
- What are the consequences of publishing personal thoughts online instead of in a private diary?
- Do you keep a diary, online or otherwise? If not, which format would appeal to you more, and why?

2. Television shows like «The Voice» and «X Factor» have become incredibly popular in recent years. Ordinary people present their talents before judges and a viewing audience, and if they are well-received, they have a chance at becoming stars.

- What does it mean to be a ‘celebrity’ today — is talent the most important thing?
- Are shows like these a good way to discover unknown talent?
- Do all talented people have an equal chance at fame, regardless of looks, age, or status?

3. Many actors' and musicians' lives take place in the spotlight.

– Do you believe that the public should have access to the lives of celebrities? Why?

- Which celebrities do you feel are the most interesting?
- How do celebrities influence your life and the lives of pupils at your school?

4. The Internet has provided the world with a wonderful tool for communication.

- What are some of the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet?
- How has the Internet allowed people from different cultures to interact?
- In what ways has the Internet changed society?

5. A utopia is described as an ideal community or society.

- Describe your ideal society.
- Who would be invited to live in your society?
- Who would be excluded from your society?

6. Imagine that you have been asked to write a travel guide for Ukraine.

- What clothing items would you suggest travelers pack?
- What cities would you recommend, and what attractions should people see in these cities?
- Do you think it is important that visitors to Ukraine also experience life in a village? Why or why not?

7. The level of medical care today is much higher than it was in the past. Doctors continue to acquire more knowledge that helps them treat patients effectively.

- In your opinion, what is the biggest medical advancement that has been made in the last one hundred years?
- In contrast, what is the biggest medical problem currently facing the world?
- Describe a time when you or someone you know benefited from a high level of medical care.

8. The Olympics will be held this year in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

- What are your favorite Olympic events?
- What role do the Olympics play in international relations?
- Historically, have the Olympics been effective in their role?

9. New York is called «The City That Never Sleeps». Paris is renowned as «The City of Light». Bangkok is known as «Sin City».

- Choose one of these cities and explain why the city has such a nickname.
- What are the benefits for a city to be known worldwide by a nickname?
- Pick a city in Ukraine, give it a nickname, and explain your choice.

10. Mother Teresa said, «Do not wait for leaders; do it alone, person to person».

- How are young people in Ukraine involved in improving their communities?
- What challenges do young Ukrainians face when they try to improve things person to person?
- What do you personally do to improve the lives of the people around you?

11. Historically, baseball has been America's favorite sport. Now many Americans prefer basketball or American football.

- Is there a favorite sport of Ukrainians?
- Why do Ukrainians love this sport so much?
- Do you think the favorite sport of Ukrainians will ever change? Explain.

12. Many people say that the world is becoming smaller because we now know more about each other. Because of this increase in globalization, many have argued that the world should adopt a universal language.

- Do you think a universal language would help international relations?
- How would a universal language be beneficial or detrimental to the world?
- What criteria would you have for a global language?

13. It has been said that those who cannot learn from history are doomed to repeat it. History plays an important role in our lives, whether we know it or not.

- What main lesson have you learned from history?
- How have you used this lesson in your life?
- How would society suffer were we not to heed this lesson?

14. Natural disasters, such as the recent earthquake in Haiti, can be an opportunity for bringing the world together.

- Why, in times of great need, do people set aside their differences to work together?
- Do you think there is a way for the world to come together and cooperate without any kind of disaster involved? How?
- How do you think human nature plays a role in this behavior?

15. Fifty percent of the world's population (about 3.3 billion) now live in urban areas.

- Why do you think so many people want to live in cities rather than in towns or villages?
- Do you think the number of people living in cities will continue to increase? Why?
- Do you think urbanization has a positive or a negative effect on societies? Why?

16. Drug usage is a major problem in almost every country.

- What kinds of negative effects does drug usage have on society?
- What steps can countries take to prevent drug use?
- Why do you think people choose to use drugs?

17. Most people agree that eating junk food such as chips, cookies, and candy is not good for our health, yet almost everyone eats these things anyway.

- Do you eat junk food? Why? Which are your favorites?
- What other bad habits do people have that have a negative effect on their health?
- What would life be like if we always did what was best for us and never made poor decisions?

18. How do you imagine city life in the future?

- How do you think cities will look in the future?
- What will be the advantages and disadvantages of living in cities in the future?
- Is city living a sustainable lifestyle? Explain.

19. Technology is changing the way people read and access books. Today most books can be read in a digital format.

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of electronic books?
- Do you think that printed books will eventually be rendered obsolete? Explain.
- Do you prefer electronic or printed books? Explain.

20. Think about your experience studying English.

- What makes studying a foreign language interesting?
- Is it easy or hard for you to learn English? Why?
- Why might it be important for students to learn English?