

ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ II ЕТАПУ ОЛІМПІАДИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ 2023-2024 НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ РІК

10 КЛАС

Тип I АУДІОВАННЯ

THE MOBILE PHONE – FRIEND OR FOE?

The mobile telephone market is the largest consumer electronics segment ever. So, we should consider mobile phones as not just a technological marvel but a social phenomenon. What effect are mobile phones having on society?

Many of the millions of messages exchanged between these high-tech devices are not in the form of speech, but in the form of the written word. The Short Message Service allows phone users to type and send brief messages to each other. Because communicating in this way requires typing a message on the phone's tiny keypad, SMS devotees use an abbreviated form of language that combines letters and numbers to make word sounds.

Some social commentators worry that the **mangled** spelling and syntax used in SMS messages is harming the literacy skills of young ones. Others disagree, stating that the SMS phenomenon is **spawning** the revival of writing in a new generation and giving the opportunity to develop a whole new style of language. In fact, the combination of text messaging and the internet means young people are doing a lot more writing. They have to be fluent and **articulate** enough to pick up the style and master the **in-words** and the code of the genre.

While mobile phones are a useful tool both for socializing and for conducting business, they might make employees feel chained to the office. Workers feel pressured to be available, either to their employers or to clients, at all times, no matter where they are or what they are doing, which can disturb the people around them. In response, engineers have developed a building material for use in restaurants and theaters that can block out mobile-phone signals.

More than just creating annoying intrusions, these **ubiquitous** gadgets have the potential to become a public enemy. A Canadian study found that using a mobile phone while driving is as dangerous as driving under the influence of alcohol, because holding a conversation on the telephone is considerably more difficult than just talking with a passenger in the car. Even using hands-free devices does not eliminate the risk of getting into a traffic accident.

Another danger of mobile phone is that it is so addictive. Young people appear to view their mobile phones as parts of their bodies and may even start to panic if they are separated from their phones. In fear of being cut off from others, many keep their gadgets on all the time, everywhere. If they do not receive any messages on their mobile phones, they feel uneasy and irritable, and start to feel they are not needed by anybody. This uneasiness impels them to answer all incoming text messages immediately, which is often not necessary.

Ironically, mobile phone addiction can harm normal communication skills. Experts are worried that because of excessive use of mobile phones children are losing the ability to interpret the facial expressions, behavior and tones of voice of others. A

consequence of this is increased aggressiveness among children, coupled with a disregard for others' feelings.

Of course, mobile phones can be beneficial. Actually, they have often proved invaluable in emergency situations. Even casual use of mobile phones is not necessarily wrong, as long as this is done in a balanced way. It seems inevitable that our reliance on these gadgets will grow in the future. Like its electronic cousins – the TV and the personal computer – the mobile phone has the potential to be either a useful slave or a demanding master. The power to determine whether it becomes friend or foe is literally in the hands of the user.

mangle, v. – damage, spoil

spawn, v. – to generate, give rise to smth.

articulate, adj. – able to produce speech that is clear and easy to understand

in-word, n. – a word popular at a particular time, usually not for long

ubiquitous, adj. – omnipresent, seeming to be everywhere

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Перевірка аудіювання

Task 1.

Mark these sentences True (T) or False (F)

1. People spend more money on mobile phones now than on any other electronic device in the past.
2. While texting, people often use shortened forms of the words.
3. These days, young people don't write as often as before the mobile phone era.
4. A new construction material has been developed so that to prevent people using mobile phones in public places.
5. The text recommends using a hands-free device instead of a hand-held phone while driving as a way to avoid road accidents.

Task 2.

Choose the correct answer A, B or C

6. The main idea of the text is
 - A Children shouldn't be allowed to use mobile phones.
 - B The mobile phone is a useful tool for conducting business.
 - C Mobile phones have an impact on the society.
7. Using a mobile phone while driving is
 - A less dangerous than drunk driving.
 - B just as dangerous as drunk driving.
 - C more dangerous than drunk driving.
8. Children that use mobile phones too often are likely to
 - A learn to use them in a balanced way.
 - B pay less attention to other people's feelings.
 - C get tired of answering all text messages immediately.

9. If a mobile phone user answers all the messages immediately, he/she probably has
- A good communication skills.
 - B a good command of the keypad.
 - C a fear of rejection.
10. The author comes to the conclusion that
- A It depends on the user whether the mobile phone will be useful or harmful.
 - B Mobile phones are more useful than personal computers.
 - C We should try to use mobile phones less often.

Тип II

Визначення рівня мовленнєвої компетентності

Для вибору учням пропонується 20 тематик ситуативного спілкування.

1. People are often interested by foreign people and cultures. Which foreign culture do you find the most interesting?
 - Which tradition from that culture would you like to experience?
 - How has the classical understanding of that culture evolved over time?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages of accepting foreign traditions into your own culture?
2. Every day million of people visit video-hosting sites such as You-tube.
 - Why have these sites become so popular? Do you or someone you know watch these clips? What kind of clips do you watch and why?
 - What makes such sites different than television?
 - How do these clips influence society? Give examples.
3. Imagine you have become stranded on Desert Island.
 - Without a computer, phone, or television, how would you spend your time?
 - What do you know about survival skills, like planting food, building houses, or making clothes?
 - If you could choose two people to be stranded with you, who would they be and why?
4. The world is becoming increasingly urbanized.
 - Why are more and more people living in cities?
 - In the future, do you think people will live in the countryside?
 - Is living in a city a sustainable lifestyle? Explain.
5. Mobile phones have become commonplace in the past decade, and are a useful tool used by nearly everyone. However, mobile phones are occasionally used in inappropriate times and situations.
 - How has the use of mobile phones negatively affected an experience you've had?
 - If you could write their guidelines for their use, what would they be?
 - How would society benefit from your guidelines? When is it appropriate to use mobile phones?
6. Imagine that you are a newspaper reporter. You have the opportunity to interview any person in the world.

- Who would you choose to interview?
 - How has this person influenced people's lives?
 - What three questions would you ask first?
7. Mark Twain once wrote: "Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry and narrow-mindedness. Broad, wholesome, charitable views can not be acquired by vegetating in one little corner of the earth".
- Do you agree with Twain's statement?
 - How does traveling to different cities and countries combat prejudices?
8. Imagine you have the power to see the future.
- What advantages and disadvantages accompany this gift?
 - What responsibilities come with this gift?
 - Would you make the knowledge of your ability public? Why or why not?
9. Discuss the quote "You never step into the same river twice".
- How do you interpret this quote?
 - Do you think it is true statement? Why or why not?
 - How can you relate it to yourself?
10. If you could learn any language besides Ukrainian or English, what would it be?
- What are reasons?
 - What opportunities would it create for you?
 - What unique hurdles would you have to overcome?
11. How important is it for young people to have good role models?
- Who do you think is a good role model for young people in your country? Why?
 - What would you most like to be admired for?
 - What characteristics define a good role model for you?
12. Many young people nowadays use social networks like Vkontakte and Facebook to stay in touch with friends and family. However, many critics fear that these sites are costing too much in terms of privacy and can have a negative impact on users.
- What are the advantages of using social networking websites?
 - What are possible disadvantages of using such sites?
 - How can people reduce the risk they put themselves in when using sites like Facebook and Vkontakte?
13. It is required that pupils study a foreign language in school.
- Do you feel teaching sign language would satisfy this requirement? Why or why not?
 - What effect would this have on Ukrainian society?
 - How would this impact the life of a deaf person?
14. People today may think that humankind has seen everything there is to discover in and around the world, yet there are still a lot of unknowns about the ocean and outer space.

- Do you think it is more important to devote resources to exploring the ocean or outer space?
 - How would we benefit from exploring this realm?
 - What do you hope we discover in the next ten years?
15. It is often said that “The world is getting smaller”.
- How has technology made the world smaller?
 - What are advantages and disadvantages of living in a more connected world?
 - Does it make sense to say that “The world is getting smaller”? Explain.
16. Many pupils dream of travelling to other countries. Let’s imagine that you have to choose one country, not your native country, where you will go to live for a long time.
- Which country would you choose? Why?
 - What would be the worst part about living there? The best?
 - How would you deal with the problem of being far from your native land?
17. How important is friendship to you?
- Describe the character of your best friend.
 - Can people be happy without friends? Why or why not?
 - Which is more important to you: love or friendship?
18. “A journey of thousand miles begins with one step”. What does this mean in your life?
- How do you start a difficult task?
 - Have you ever been afraid to do something? How did you overcome this fear?
 - How did you feel after you had started?
19. Some people say that whatever happens happens for best.
- Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?
 - Can you come from bad situations? In which cases?
 - Which is more important, fate or luck? How?
20. A popular campaign tells television viewers, “never stop learning”.
- What are some ways people continue to learn when they finish their normal schooling?
 - Do you know anyone who thinks he/she has stopped learning? Why do you think so?
 - Some people lose sight and hearing as they grow older. How can they keep learning?

Тип III

Творча письмова робота

Оберіть одну тему й дайте розгорнуту відповідь.

1. Financial education should be a mandatory component of the school program. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

2. Some fashion models refuse to advertise products involving animal cruelty such as cosmetics and fur coats. Would you buy such products? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.