ВОШ

РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП - 2020 РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ

Listening

Максимальное количество баллов – 15.

Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

1. More than half of the British people believe that the probability of tossing a coin twice and getting two heads is 25%.

Correct answer - B - False -

A recent survey found that <u>60% of Britons believe</u> the probability of tossing a coin twice and getting two heads is 50%, rather than the correct answer of 25%.

2. Tom Hunter believes that we don't make use of statistics and probabilities in our daily life.

Correct answer - B - False -

Oh my! Well, that's a common belief, but gosh! I mean, we're surrounded by statistics: opinion polls, crime figures, product claims in advertising...

3. Good statistics are associated with companies' profits, while bad statistics are associated with companies' losses.

Correct answer - B - False -

Well, we need to recognize that <u>different</u> <u>approaches to data collection have different</u> <u>degrees of validity</u>. And we need to look for underlying problems with any research we encounter.

4. Researchers may be forced to find positive results because they are afraid to lose their jobs.

Correct answer - A - True -

Well, say a food company is having some research done to see if its product has health benefits, right? It has a vested interest in the process, so researchers may get pressured into finding positive results. They may worry about not being employed again, which may affect their conclusions.

5. The results are more valid if you ask 50 people on social media than choose 5000 respondents randomly.

Correct answer - B - False -

Similarly, <u>asking 50 people on social media will be</u> <u>less valid than a survey of 5000 people chosen at</u> random.

6. Even respected journals may publish incorrect results.

Correct answer - A - True -

Obviously, research in a respected journal, reviewed by other experts, will be better than something published anonymously online, but even peer reviews can underestimate aspects like sample size.

7. The case of Company A and Company B shows that absolute and relative figures can lead to different conclusions.

Correct answer - A - True -

So you can see it's the focus on either a relative or absolute figure and choosing the start and end point for the figures that can be used to twist data to suit your own ends.

8. Tom Hunter believes that most people are good at basic maths.

Correct answer - B - False -

Well, the initial problem is basic maths. However, people also misunderstand how probability works as a prediction tool. They don't understand variables and the degree to which they're dependent.

9. The probability of random events is always 50%.

Correct answer - A - True -

If you had just thrown a head, or indeed six heads or ten, the probability of the next throw being a head is still 50%, not 25% or smaller. That's because these are random events out of your control.

10. TV sales and crime rates are strongly correlated.

Correct answer - B - False -

As an extreme comparison, the fact that TV sales may increase in line with crime does not prove that one affects the other!

11. Katherine says the delivery...

Correct answer -

C) came in the morning.

Katherine: It has, yeah. <u>It came in this</u> morning, I believe.

- 12. Katherine says the sales...
 - Correct answer -
 - B) grew slightly.

Katherine: Oh, you know. We're hanging in there. Sales have actually picked up a bit this quarter, so that's good, and we've actually taken on a couple of new people, so can't complain, you know.

13. Sam's child is...

Correct answer -

B) nearly one year old.

Sam: Oh, she's good. She's just coming up to one now and she's crawling around everywhere and babbling away to herself all the time.

14. Mary has been away...

Correct answer -

C) on business.

Sam: She's OK. She's been away with work a lot recently, actually, which has been a bit of a pain, but hopefully that'll ease off a bit soon.

15. The holiday in Crete was not...

Correct answer -

C) long.

Sam: Yeah, that's right, we did. Two weeks in Crete. Oh, it was lovely. Over far too quickly, of course, but much needed.

INTEGRATED listening and reading

Максимальное количество баллов – 20.

Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

16. Research showed that one third of US high school students did not read books for fun in 2016.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

Speaking of school, your kids will not be dusting off the bookshelves this year. That's because they've traded their library cards for emails and e-texts in their smartphones. A new study has some pretty alarming findings. One in three US high school seniors did not read a book for fun in 2016. But 82 percent of them read texts on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram every day.

17. In the 20th century more than half of teenagers read something daily.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

In the 1970s 60 percent of teenagers read a book, magazine or newspaper every single day. Now that number is down to just 16 percent.

18. Nowadays, instead of reading books, teenagers read e-mails and other digital messages.

Correct answer -

A) Both

Text: The problem is that many teenagers are not reading books. Sure, they could be reading more text messages, emails, Facebook updates, and Wikipedia facts, but a significant number are not reading books — whether a printed book or one downloaded on a tablet.

Audio: One in three US high school seniors did not read a book for fun in 2016. But 82 percent of them read texts on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram every day. In the 1970s 60 percent of teenagers read a book, magazine or newspaper every single day. Now that number is down to just 16 percent.

19. Social media influences teenagers' ability to gather data.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

Well, <u>social media</u>, we know, it <u>causes really negative mental impacts</u>. <u>Our students</u> become more insecure, they become more anxious, they <u>become less able to gather data</u>, and they can't spell, they can't write, they can't use grammar, and they really have no idea how to read and do the research that they will have to do when they go into the working world. So, we're seeing a real decrease in the skills which they need to get good jobs.

20. Reading aloud helps to enrich one's vocabulary.

Correct answer -

B) Text only

Research is also showing that there is a significant correlation between reading aloud to children and educational advantages. Reading aloud promotes vocabulary development, listening skills, attention span and other emergent literacy skills. More importantly, if reading aloud is not modeled to children as a pleasurable activity how many of these children will discover this fact themselves as teenagers?

21. Teens who don't read are less likely to get good jobs.

Correct answer -

A) Both

Text: Based on research over the last 20 years, <u>teenagers that don't read books</u> are less likely to attend college, have reduced language skills, experience depression more frequently, and <u>have lower paying jobs</u>.

Audio: Our students become more insecure, they become more anxious, they become less able to gather data, and they can't spell, they can't write, they can't use grammar, and they really have no idea how to read and do the research that they will have to do when they go into the working world. So, we're seeing a real decrease in the skills which they need to get good jobs.

22. School librarians tend to lose their jobs.

Correct answer -

B) Text only

The other problem is adults are also reading less or can't read at all. Are children not looking at their parents for inspiration and guidance? If adults who are illiterate cannot influence their child's interest in reading, and we continue to lay off school librarians, who will be there to inspire children and teenagers to be interested in reading books? Also, if media continues to attract the attention of adults during the day (TV, social networking, gaming, email, texting) what time is left to show children how enjoyable and important reading books can be?

23. Parents should limit time children spend on websites, including educational ones.

Correct answer -

C) Audio only

[...] <u>Limit their screen time</u>. <u>And it doesn't really matter if you are looking at educational websites or not</u>. <u>Limit all their screen time and it'll definitely bring positive results</u>...

24. The books that teens read have a massive impact on their ability to understand exam questions.

Correct answer -

D) Neither

25. Funding to schools should be increased to rectify the situation with reading books.

Correct answer -

B) Text only

Given the information above one can easily understand why reading books for pleasure is declining for both adults and teenagers. There is a lot to do to reverse this trend both at the parent and school level. As a society we have to address adult illiteracy and increase funding to schools to promote a love for reading books. [...]

26. surprise that reefs flourish in a part of the sea that should be incapable of sustaining life

Correct answer – A

And yet, <u>paradoxically</u>, these 'rainforests of the ocean' are found only in shallow tropical seas where the <u>nutrients essential to growth are practically non-existent</u>.

27. circumstances in which polluters have been made to contribute towards the repair of coral reefs

Correct answer – E

Ship owners, for example, <u>are now often liable for cleaning up oil spills and paying compensation for any damage caused.</u>

28. the relative ignorance that exists about damage to the sea as compared to awareness of other environmental issues

Correct answer – C

The world community is now well aware of the plight of the rainforests and the threats posed by deforestation and global warming, but the dangers that face marine ecosystems are not so well known.

29. factor that makes extensive human repair to coral reefs problematic

Correct answer – D

<u>Large-scale replanting of corals</u> has proved <u>difficult to carry out</u> successfully, largely <u>because</u> <u>of the amount of diving labour</u> required.

30. the fact that the range of species supported by coral reefs is comparable to another habitat

Correct answer – A

[...] in the huge <u>diversity and number of plants and animals they support</u>, they are <u>second</u> only <u>to rainforests</u>.

31. the importance of limiting damage to coral reefs in order to allow self-repair to occur

Correct answer – D

The highest priority in reef management is to remove or at least minimise human causes of reef destruction, and to improve conditions so that natural regeneration of the reefs takes place as quickly as possible. It is most unlikely that a reef could be restored to its original state in anything other than a timescale of decades, but it may be possible for it to be helped towards a stage where normal processes can start to function.

32. the fact that people living near coral reefs have always taken advantage of their resources

Correct answer – B

Since the dawn of humanity, the biological <u>abundance of</u> <u>coral reefs has provided sustenance for coastal</u> <u>communities</u> in the tropics, yielding <u>a bountiful harvest of</u> <u>food as well as many other products</u> as diverse <u>as building materials, medicines and jewellery.</u>

33. the relative difficulty of evaluating different reefs according to how they are exploited

Correct answer – E

Reefs used for tourism are most obviously of high economic worth, but it may be <u>harder to calculate the worth of reefs used primarily for fishing</u> (particularly subsistence fishing), unless detailed catch statistics are available, which they are often not. It is perhaps <u>even harder to put prices scientific or aesthetic value</u> - some remote and pristine reefs might be considered especially valuable now for their rarity value.

34. the cost of constructing sea barriers to perform the same function as coral reefs

Correct answer – B

Reefs are also invaluable <u>as natural breakwaters</u>, protecting the land and coastal settlements from the violence of the ocean and providing natural harbours. They are an essential defence against rising sea levels, and if they disappear, <u>artificial replacements would mean spending billions of dollars</u>.

35. the fact that the size of coral reefs cannot protect them against the pollution and damage caused by people

Correct answer – A

Coral animals, the remarkable little creatures that build reefs, are responsible for <u>creating the largest structures</u> made by life on earth - big enough, in some cases, to <u>dwarf even the most ambitious edifices</u> constructed by humankind. But this <u>extraordinary ability is no defence against the assaults</u> suffered by reefs <u>as a direct result of human activities</u>.

36. the reason why the capacity of coral reefs for self-repair is being diminished

Correct answer – B

In normal circumstances, they are remarkably good at regeneration, but the <u>continuous</u> <u>onslaught from human interference is now affecting their ability to recover from natural impacts.</u>

37. the considerable progress that has been made in improving public awareness of the threat to coral reefs

Correct answer - C

Over the last decade, though, enormous advances have been made in our understanding of the problems facing reefs and in seeking solutions to safeguard their future.

38. growing acceptance of the view that polluters should be made accountable for environmental damage

Correct answer – E

One principle <u>increasingly</u> being recognised in the battle to protect the world's natural resources, is that <u>whoever is engaged in activities that could harm the environment, pays the cost</u>.

39. the fact that as the threat to coral reefs has increased so has awareness of the benefits they offer

Correct answer – B

Ironically, <u>as reefs have become even more stressed</u>, <u>their value to people has been thrown into sharp focus</u>.

40. the two aspects of the modern world that have altered the impact local communities have on coastal areas

Correct answer – C

The patterns of settlement that developed posed few problems in pre-industrial times, but <u>a combination of industrial development</u> and <u>fast-growing populations</u> is now <u>putting enormous pressures on shoreline ecosystems</u>.

Use of English

Максимальное количество баллов – 50.

Каждый правильный ответ в задании 1 оценивается в 2 балла; грамматически правильный ответ, содержащий орфографические ошибки, оценивается в 1 балл.

Каждый правильный ответ в заданиях 2-4 оценивается в 1 балл. Орфография не учитывается.

За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

1. The poor harvest led to many families leaving the island for good.

REASON

The poor harvest was the reason for/behind many families/families' leaving the island for good.

2. They would never make a decision so quickly again.

MINDS

Never again would they <u>make up their</u> <u>minds/make their minds up</u> so quickly.

3. Jeremy usually plays football on Saturdays.

HABIT

Jeremy is in the habit of playing football on Saturdays.

4. Bryan could not explain how the stolen computer got into his car.

LOSS

Bryan was at a loss to explain how the stolen computer got into his car.

5. This film stands a very good chance of winning an award.

HIGHLY

It is <u>highly likely/probable/possible/predictable</u> <u>the/this film</u> will win an award.

6. Davina cannot even make tea and so she certainly could not bake a cake.

ALONE

Davina cannot even make tea <u>let alone bake</u> a cake.

7. Mary only complained because of the slowness of the service.

NEVER

Had the service not been slow Mary would never have complained/never would have complained/would have never complained.

8. The price of this toy has risen over the past two months.

NOW

This toy costs more now than/now costs more than/costs more now than it did two months ago.

9. Cathy did not imagine for one moment that her best friend was lying to her.

DID

Not for one moment <u>did Cathy imagine</u> her best friend was lying to her.

10. Paul was not able to leave the house all day because of the terrible weather.

IMPOSSIBLE

The terrible weather <u>made it impossible for</u> Paul to leave the house all day.

11. And there in Act One, behind the garret window, and again, in Act Four, was a painted vista of Paris rooftops just like any you could see **through** and perhaps still can around the old quarters of the city.

12. It had never struck me before that reality and romance could so poignantly collude with each other; so that ever afterwards I saw Paris as a palpable network of «scenes», down to the subtle lighting of a smoky-blue winter's morning; the incarnation of something already imagined.

CORRECT

- 13. My mother must have been moved by the same ambiguous, uncanny reality as me, because I can **never** recall her, only days after our arrival, saying in a rapturous, if half-startled, voice,
- 14. "Look darling, this is Paris, darling," (I knew it was Paris, we were in Paris, we were strolling down the Champs Elysees), "isn't it divine?"

CORRECT

15. And that word, through the refining filter of Paris, is all I need to conjure up my mother: as she licked from her lips the residue of some oozing cream cake; as **if** she held up to herself, like some flimsy, snatched-up dancing partner, a newly bought frock: "Isn't it just divine!"

16. I cannot summon my father so easily. Perhaps because he was always a distant and sombre figure, outshone, first to his **much** delight, then to his consternation, by my mother's heedless brightness.

17. Yet I remember him once attempting to draw out near or so I think was his intention. He was standing by the fire, waiting for my mother before they left for another of his official functions.

18. "The thing is", he suddenly said, slowly, with an air of weighed wisdom and of speaking aloud some uncontainable thought, "when you are out on an adventure, you want to be at home by the fire, and when you are at home by the fire, you want to be out on an adventure".

CORRECT

19. He seemed have taken aback, himself, at his own words, as if he had not known they were stored inside him. He looked self-consciously at his watch: "Whatever can your mother be up to?"

20. Perhaps it was on that same evening that I asked him, point-blank, what we were **about** doing, and what he was doing, here in Paris. And he replied with a sort of jocular self-effacing gravity, "Oh — sorting out the world. You know, that sort of thing".

21. Almost every school keeps a record of each student's <u>achievements</u> in order to have some basis for measuring his or her progress.

22. The record <u>supplies</u> information for reports to parents.

23. Universities and colleges often use this information to help <u>determine</u> whether they should admit a student.

24-25. For a long time, the most <u>common</u> method of recording progress was by <u>percentage</u>.

26. The minimum grade for a pass is usually 70 per cent, and for <u>average</u> work, about 80 per cent.

27. Today, the letters A, B, C, D, E, and occasionally F, are much more frequently used.

28. A stands for <u>exceptional</u> progress, while E and F mean failure.

29. A few schools use no <u>marking</u> system at all. Instead, each teacher writes a detailed letter to the parents.

30. Such letters report students" progress, attitude, activities, and social adjustment.

31. The Chrysler Building

Correct answer:

J – built between 1928 and 1930, it was financed by a multimillionaire car maker. It is 319 m high including the spire, which pierces the sky. It is in Art Deco style and the spire looks like a radiator grille.

32. Grand Central Terminal

Correct answer:

G – this building is a commuter rail station at 42nd Street and Park Avenue in Midtown Manhattan in New York City, United States. It is the largest train station in the world by number of platforms: 44, with 67 tracks along them. They are on two levels, both below ground, with 41 tracks on the upper level and 26 on the lower, though the total number of tracks along platforms and in rail yards exceeds 100.

33. The Sydney Opera House

Correct answer:

L – a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2007, it is one of the most famous buildings on the planet. Designed in 1957, pre-cast concrete «shells» form the roof, while the walls are clad in pink granite. The building covers 4.4 acres in total, and is supported on 588 concrete piers sunk 25 m below sea level. It's a multi-venue performing arts centre.

34. The Capitol

Correct answer:

K – the building is home to the state's legislative branch. The construction of the original building was finalized in 1800. However, it has gone through modifications which includes the addition of the enormous dome and enlargement of chambers. It has a plain exterior. It is famous for its neoclassical style and large white dome. The building contains about 600 rooms.

35. The Empire State Building

Correct answer:

C – the American president H. Hoover opened the building in 1930 by symbolically switching on its lights from the White House. Observation decks on the 85th and 86th floors allow a superb view of the city. King Kong fought his last battle for survival from the top of this building.

36. The Guggenheim

Correct answer:

D – the building houses an art museum and is located at 1071 Fifth Avenue on the corner of East 89th Street in the Upper East Side neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City. It is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early modern and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year.

37. Tate Modern

Correct answer:

A – this massive hunk of brick in London isn't just a building, it's a mission: the idea behind it was to take a gorgeous, disused old power station and turn it into something that would make people care about modern art. And it worked! It's not just an incredible bit of architecture, filled with stunning spaces and beautiful art, it's a tool for converting non-believers, making artlovers out of everyone who visits.

38. The Walkie-Talkie

Correct answer:

E – the skyscraper at 20 Fenchurch Street has such a nickname due to its unusual shape resembling an old-school portable radio transceiver. The building was designed by Uruguayan architect, Rafael Vinoly, and was completed in 2013. The building has frequently been called the worst building in the UK despite the fact that it cost over 200 million pounds in construction.

39. Westminster Abbey

Correct answer:

O – this building started as a Benedictine monastery established during the period of 960-980. Between 1042 and 1052 King Edward the Confessor began to rebuild and develop it as a royal burial church. Although it was consecrated in 1065 shortly before Edward's death, it was not completed until the 1090s. It was the first church in England to be built in the shape of the cross. It is one of the United Kingdom's most notable religious buildings and the traditional place of coronation.

40. The Willis Tower (the Sears Tower)

Correct answer:

P – standing at 527 meters and 110 stories high, it dominates the city which saw the first skyscrapers. From 1973 to 1998 it was the tallest building in the world. You can enjoy a fantastic view of Lake Michigan from its Skydeck.