

**Завдання І туру
Всеукраїнської учнівської олімпіади
з англійської мови мови
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(Час виконання – 60 хв.)
Варіант 1**

Завдання № 1 на встановлення відповідності (множинний вибір інформації)

You are going to read an article in which different families give their views on how children should spend their free time. For questions 1–10, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

1. an attempt to limit the time spent playing computer games? _
2. the practical difficulties of getting children to their activities? _
3. the pressure that many children are under to succeed? _
4. a suspicion that the activities which some children go to may not be their own choice? _
5. the benefits to children of having access to a computer? _
6. worrying about letting children be independent? _
7. the value of playing music for pleasure? _
8. the difficulty of being a one-parent family? _
9. the link between practising new skills and making progress? _
10. a negative view of competitive parents? _

OUR LOST CHILDHOOD?

Last week a group of teachers, authors and psychologists said video games and 'pushy parents' were robbing children of their happiest years. But is that true? Here we speak to four very different families.

A. The Thomases

Our children like to chill out in front of the TV or play computer games just like every child all over the world. But parents also need to give their children the chance to try out as many different things as they can afford.

Both our boys play football for a club and their school, so they train a couple of times a week and play at the weekend. Charlie also plays basketball and the drums. William learns the electric guitar and Laura sings and has kickboxing and trampolining lessons.

But we make it clear to them that if they want to improve at something, they need to work hard and keep doing it over and over again. There's only Friday when someone is not out. It's spent eating pizza and deciding on the logistics of how and when we are going to get the children to their different classes over the weekend.

B. The Luckhursts

The best thing you can give your children is time. Proper time. Not a few snatched minutes here and there while you rush them off to ballet or violin lessons but time spent talking and listening to them.

These days children are packed off to all sorts of lessons at an ever younger age. They are expected to achieve more and more younger and younger, and are made to feel a failure if they don't reach the targets set for them.

I encourage my kids to play the piano but only for fun – that's just as important. Childhood is the only time in your life when you can play and not have the worries that adults have.

So why are we trying to rush it?

I think the rivalry between parents at school is particularly depressing – as if anyone cares whose child learns to ride a bike first or learns to read before anyone else!

C. The McGraths

Here in Britain, we tend to complain that children don't play in the garden and go out on their bikes the way we did. Computer games and the internet have taken over from playing outside but, although I worry about this, I doubt I'd have been riding bikes if we'd had the internet.

Maybe as adults we're scared of the world they're growing up in because we don't really understand it.

In any case, since I separated from my husband, it's not easy to keep the children constantly entertained and I'm happy for them to go on the computer because it gives me a break.

Both my kids love computer games. Natalie spends a lot of time on Facebook and, actually, it's a good way for her to keep in touch with her friends in Spain and keep up her Spanish at the same time.

D. The Clarkes

If my kids had their way, they'd be on the computer the minute they got home from school but I try to keep an eye on this because we do have rules about how long they're allowed to spend playing games on their computer.

When they're not doing this, the boys play football together and Julia does cheerleading and goes to a youth club. She wants to go ice-skating but the nearest rink is a bus ride and a walk away, and I'm worried that she's still a bit young to do this on her own.

I can't afford to send my kids to extra lessons. In any case, too many people push their kids into doing something because they themselves used to do it or wanted to. Living your life through your kids has its own dangers, in my view.

Julia loves horses but riding lessons cost a fortune, so that's out.

КЛЮЧ ВІДПОВІДЕЙ:

1 – D; 2 – A; 3 – B; 4 – D; 5 – C; 6 – D; 7 – B; 8 – C; 9 – A; 10 – B.

Завдання № 2 на визначення правильності тверджень.

Read the article and decide if the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM).

1. The writer visited Copenhagen after hearing that it was one of the greenest and happiest cities in the world. **T/F/NM**
2. A boss snail is something that you eat. **T/F/NM**
3. Copenhagen has been voted the safest city in the world for cycling. **T/F/NM**
4. There are more cycling paths in Copenhagen than there are roads. **T/F/NM**
5. The best place to experience 'hygge' is in a Danish family's home. **T/F/NM**
6. You can find a place to experience traditional Danish home-cooked food online. **T/F/NM**
7. Solar energy is used to heat people's homes. **T/F/NM**

Having spent a few days in Denmark's capital city, Copenhagen, it came as no surprise to discover that the Danish are among the happiest people in the world and the city, one of the greenest. I was convinced it must be something to do with the way people live, work and travel. For example, less than 30% of households own a car and 55% of city residents cycle to work or school every day. But also, I felt it must have something to do with 'hygge' (pronounced hoo-ga), a uniquely Danish word that refers to the friendly, warm and cosy atmosphere that Danes like to create at home, and their enjoyment of the good things in life. And they've certainly succeeded in creating that atmosphere in Copenhagen. For visitors wanting to find their own 'hygge', you can start each morning with a delicious sweet Danish pastry, such as a boss snail, in one of the many colourful cafés in Nyhavn, the waterfront district. Then why not take a boat ride around the harbour and along the quiet canals to see the city from a whole new perspective?

If you prefer solid ground beneath your feet, getting around the city is both easy, healthy and carbon neutral if you follow the locals and use a bike. You can hire one from one of the city's many cycle shops or borrow one of the new electric 'smart' bikes that you'll find all over the city. And with over 350 km of safe cycle paths, it's no surprise that it has been voted the best city in the world for cycling.

A visit to Copenhagen isn't complete without a trip to Tivoli Gardens, and it's the perfect place for either a quiet walk or something more exciting. There are the beautiful gardens

filled with exotic plants and unusual architecture to see, as well as one of the world's oldest theme parks with rollercoasters both old and new. And if you go in the evening, thousands of coloured lights create an amazing atmosphere that will make you think you're dreaming.

After a day's sightseeing, you'll probably be thinking about dinner and there's no better place to experience traditional Danish hospitality and 'hygge' than at home with a Danish family. But don't worry if you haven't got any Danish friends as there's now a website that will introduce you to local people who would love to share their dinner, their home and their 'hygge' with you.

But what makes Copenhagen one of the greenest cities in the world is what is happening away from the canals, the cafés and the gardens. For a city that gets very cold in winter, it's important to keep warm, and it has invested in one of the most efficient central heating systems in the world. In fact, over 98% of homes are connected to the city's heating system, which uses large amounts of renewable, clean energy.

Keeping cool in the summer is also important and recently the city has developed a unique, central air conditioning system that uses the cold water from the canals and harbour to help do that.

So if you're looking for a green, healthy and happy place to visit where you're sure to find your 'hygge', you're going to love Copenhagen. I'll see you there!

КЛЮЧ ВІДПОВІДЕЙ:

1 – F; 2 – T; 3 – F; 4 – NM; 5 – T; 6 – T; 7 – NM.

Завдання № 3 на розуміння тексту.

You are going to read a newspaper article about a personal trainer. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

FIT FOR FAME

He's the man who keeps the stars in good shape. But Matt Roberts is more than just a fitness trainer.

Matt Roberts is one of the UK's leading personal trainers. His clients have included the rich and the famous: people like supermodel Naomi Campbell and well-known pop singers. He has written 12 books about fitness and has his own range of health and fitness products.

Unlike many of his clients, Matt has always been sporty. His father, John Roberts, played professional football for top London club Arsenal in the early seventies and Matt looked set to follow in his footsteps. Then, during an athletics match at school, his plans suddenly changed when he was knocked on the head by a stray discus. Doctors ruled out team sports from then on and for a few months, he got no exercise at all. This gave Matt a brief taste of what it's like to be out of condition. After that, he decided to focus on another activity he had always excelled at: sprinting.

Matt trained hard and once even represented England, but already by the age of 16, he had set his sights on becoming a fitness trainer with his own gym. He recalls: 'When my injury meant I wasn't getting any exercise, I just wasn't myself. It's the same for people who are overweight or unfit – they aren't themselves.' For Matt remains convinced that fitness is the basis of a full and happy life.

After leaving school, Matt went to the USA. This was a lucky move because his arrival coincided with the rise in the fashion for personal trainers amongst celebrities and he became one of the pioneers in the field. His first big break came when a rock star who was preparing for a world tour employed him full-time. 'It was a great experience,' Matt recalls, 'coming up with the entire health package for somebody. But intense.' He's careful, however, even now, not to give away his employer's identity. And it is this acceptance of the confidential nature of their relationship that his clients value highly, perhaps even more than the training itself. So it comes as no surprise that news of his skills spread through word-of-mouth recommendations.

After six months Matt moved back to London, where he built up a base of clients whom he trained in their homes, before spotting the premises he was looking for in the city's fashionable Mayfair district. As he was only 22, the banks wouldn't lend Matt the start-up money he needed and suppliers wouldn't lease equipment. But Matt worked hard to save the capital and moved into what would be the first of his chain of gyms.

'It's great to see results in clients,' Matt says. 'I see myself more as a training partner. I don't think the pupil–teacher thing works with most people.' He's probably right there but it's clear to me that the best trainers are also psychologists of a kind, achieving the kind of mental transformation that changes a couch potato into a gymnast, helping us find the inner athlete just waiting to burst free.

1. Why did Matt decide not to follow a career in football?

- A He realised it was a dangerous sport.
- B He was advised against it for medical reasons.
- C He discovered he was better suited to athletics.
- D He didn't want to do the same thing as his father.

2. The expression set his sights on in line 17 refers to

- A a place Matt had seen.
- B a job Matt had tried.
- C something Matt had learnt to do.
- D something Matt hoped to achieve.

3. According to the article, when Matt went to the USA,

- A he was able to take advantage of a new trend.
- B he was the first trainer to attract celebrity clients.
- C he was sure of finding work as a personal trainer.
- D he made good contacts amongst fashionable trainers.

4. In the writer's view, what did Matt's early clients appreciate most?

- A He wasn't well known himself.
- B He respected their need for privacy.
- C He was recommended by their friends.
- D He provided a personal training package.

5. In London, Matt trained his clients in their homes at first because

A that was what they preferred.

B his gym was not in a fashionable area.

C he couldn't afford to set up his own gym.

D they were able to provide their own equipment.

6. What approach to training does Matt adopt?

A He seeks to change people's attitudes.

B He tries to teach people the best methods.

C He works with people to achieve results.

D He expects people to follow his example.

КЛЮЧ ВІДПОВІДЕЙ:

1 – B; 2 – D; 3 – A; 4 – B; 5 – C; 6 – C.

Завдання № 4 на множинний вибір у тексті з пропусками.

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Light Pollution

Living on a hill in London, after dark I can see the lights of the city beneath me and also the orange glow they send up into the night sky. But I can (1) _____ see any stars. If light pollution – as this effect is known – continues to increase at its present (2) _____, our grandchildren will only (3) _____ the chance to see the stars if they visit a remote part of the world. Light pollution is almost (4) _____ for granted in most cities and it is fast spreading into rural areas too. (5) _____ recent research, almost half of all Europeans can no longer see the Milky Way. What's more, this type of pollution doesn't only (6) _____ our view of the night sky, it also wastes money and affects the environment. For example, a single light bulb, (7) _____ on all year, releases around a quarter of a tonne of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, (8) _____ global warming even worse.

1. **A** clearly **B** surely **C** hardly **D** faintly
2. **A** case **B** rank **C** grade **D** rate
3. **A** carry **B** draw **C** get **D** catch
4. **A** brought **B** taken **C** felt **D** passed
5. **A** According to **B** Apart from **C** Instead of **D** In addition to
6. **A** destroy **B** deny **C** defeat **D** delay
7. **A** set **B** allowed **C** left **D** joined
8. **A** letting **B** resulting **C** causing **D** making

КЛЮЧ ВІДПОВІДЕЙ:

1 – C; 2 – D; 3 – C; 4 – B; 5 – A; 6 – A; 7 – C; 8 – D;