

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A91103

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 балл)

Listening

Reading

Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

1	become a member	+
2	three month	+
3	fly reservations	+
4	800 \$	+
5	first class service	+
6	traffic	+
7	wealthy	+
8	offering	-
9	more fifty thousand	+
10	300 \$	-

9

11	C	-
12	A	+
13	D	+
14	C	+
15	A	+
16	B	+
17	D	+
18	C	+
19	B	+
20	C	+
21	B	+
22	A	+
23	F	+
24	G	+
25	E	+

14

26	which	+
27	✓	+
28	the	-
29	itself	+
30	he	+
31	✓	+
32	was	+
33	himself	+
34	✓	+
35	and	+

9

36	of	+
37	from	+
38	to	+
39	with	+
40	✓	+
41	have been able to finish	+
42	even though I have missed	+
43	make a fortune by	-
44	never got used to	+
45	have a tendency to	+

9

Writing 9p

Lit : 9p

Read : 14p

Use 1 : 9p

Use 2 : 9p

Total score : 50p

91%

Tot : 2 + 9 = 50 91%

Computer games are spreading around the world with a large speed. Children use phones and computers from the early age. More and more people waste their free time playing computer games.

It is noteworthy computer games have a large role ⁱⁿ education. Instead of doing homework, young people choose spending their time using the Internet. T^{min}end to this reason, they get bad marks, avoid important and interesting information.

Moreover, playing computer games every day, they forget about social life. Children don't communicate with friends at all.

In my opinion, it is better to limit time, wasting on the Internet. It seems to me, it is harmful ^{and dangerous} for health. In order to solve this problem, families should walk in parks ^{with a lot of trees and plants} and in forests, ^{with insects,} organise picnics, spend their free time together. It is necessary to remember, the most important things are family, friends and the nature. They ^{could} read books, communicate with friends, tell them interesting stories, do their favourite hobbies, like swimming, dancing, painting, playing chess.

In conclusion, I would like to say, ~~play~~ people can play computer games, but it is important to remember about very close people for you and ^{essential} necessary values, which provide people's life. I hope in the future children will be interested in wild life, the nature and a lot of other very breathtaking things.

K₁ 3
K₂ 2
K₃ 2
K₄ 1
K₅ 1

9p

225 words

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *offer better services become a member*
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *3 month*
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *fly reservations*
- The monthly fee is (4) *800 \$*
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) *private jets* *first class service* and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *traffic*
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *wealthy* passengers.
- The number of (8) *offering* Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *more* people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *confident 500 \$*

first class service
50 000
2010
400 \$ *500 \$* *successive*
risk

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A–D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11) *не было ничего в комнате*
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12)
- has an upsetting early memory? (13) *грустное раннее воспоминание*
- had the earliest first memory? (14) *1 раннее*
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15) *удивил родителей*
- remembers a parent working? (16) *помнит part-time работу*
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) *ничего не помнит*
- recognised something years later? (18) *с прошлым годом*
- remembers a positive feeling? (19) *позитивное чувство*

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills. 19

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall! //

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof. 13

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. [20] Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. [21] Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. [22] Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. [24] But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

Сегодня ему 79 лет, и в 2042 ему будет примерно 83 года

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since. *это несомненно постоянное уменьшение*
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have. *Понятно, что не является ролью правительства сообщать гражданам сколько детей у них должно быть.*
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt. *Вместо уменьшения трат, правительство могло бы*
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5. *к 2042, там будет только 2.5.*
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure. *В альтерн. случае за сократит будущ. правительств.*

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26. ✓..... A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27. *one*..... late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28. ✓..... doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29. ✓..... by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30. *he*..... he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31. ✓..... over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32. ✓..... was a tree growing in the place was where he had thrown it and
33. *himself*..... the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34. *the*..... but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35. ✓ stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36. *of* package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37. *was* which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38. *to* package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39. ✓ later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40. ✓ who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, *even missing* dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don *fortune* *is* selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother *didn't use* the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I *am tendenced to* say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.
How can we help children to overcome this addiction?*

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

It is one of ^{the} importance
It's noteworthy

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

*Computer games have a large role in getting bad marks
at school*

Антошкин Марат Маммиевич 11 класс

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку для учащихся 9-11 классов
Школьный этап. 2024/2025 учебный год

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A911101

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 балл)

Listening

Reading

Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

1	become a member	+
2	three (3) months	+
3	flying reservations as a time	+
4	one hundred dollars	+
5	comfortable trip	-
6	traffic	+
7	wealthy	+
8	areas	+
9	fifty (50,000) thousands	+
10	big PKR	+

9

11	A	-
12	A	+
13	D	+
14	C	+
15	A	+
16	B	+
17	D	+
18	C	+
19	B	+
20	C	+
21	B	+
22	A	+
23	F	+
24	G	+
25	E	+

15

26	which	+
27	U	+
28	for	+
29	by	-
30	he	+
31	U	+
32	was	+
33	himself	+
34	up	-
35	and	+

8

36	of	+
37	from	+
38	to	+
39	with	+
40	standing	-
41	have been able to finish	+
42	even when I missed	-
43	got a small fortune by	-
44	got a small used fortune by to dislike	+
45	tend to make this tendency to	-

6

Writing: Op

38/55

69%

Nowadays more young people spend most of their time playing computer games. How can we help overcome this addiction? (a) bad school grades, (b) no social life.

Nowadays, there are a lot of children

that play computer games. They spend most of their free time on this hobby. They even become addicted to it. This brings a lot of bad consequences to them.

Firstly, they begin to get bad marks at school because they spend less and less time on studying. This even can ruin their future! They will not pass exams and so they can't go to university and get a good job with a good salary. Secondly, they spend less and less time on spending time offline and this is also worrisome because without social contact they can't live alone in the future. Also this will bring bad consequences for their mental health.

112 words

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *become a member*
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *three months*
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *fly-d experiences at a time*
- The monthly fee is (4) *100 dollars*
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) *comfortable big seats* and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *traffic*
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *luxury* passengers.
- The number of (8) *flights* Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *50,000* people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *big risk*

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

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Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11) *AB*
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12) *AC*
- has an upsetting early memory? (13) *D*
- had the earliest first memory? (14) *ACB*
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15)
- remembers a parent working? (16) *B*
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) *BD*
- recognised something years later? (18) *CD*
- remembers a positive feeling? (19) *B*

Memories of our childhood

first
A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

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and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

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Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

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fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

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— A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since.
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have.
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt.
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5.
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26. *which*..... A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27. *late*..... late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28. *doorway*..... doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29. *by*..... by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30. *he*..... he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31. *over*..... over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32. *was*..... was a tree growing in the place where he had thrown it and
33. *himself*..... the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34. *but*..... but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35. *and* stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36. *of* package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37. *from* which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38. *to* package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39. *later* later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40. *standing* who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't *be able to finish* the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, *even when I missed* dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don *got a small fortune by* selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother *used to find* the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I *tend to say* exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.
How can we help children to overcome this addiction?*

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A91106

Вариант № _____

Всего: 29/55 (макс.-55 балл)

Listening

1	become a member ✓
2	3 month ✓
3	Flight reservation ✓
4	800 dollars ✓
5	
6	
7	type of ✓
8	
9	from 1950 to 2000 ✓
10	successful ✓

Reading

11	D
12	A ✓
13	C
14	A
15	A ✓
16	B ✓
17	D ✓
18	C ✓
19	B ✓
20	C ✓
21	D
22	A ✓
23	B
24	E
25	G ✓

Use of English

Part 1

26	✓
27	✓ ✓
28	✓
29	✓
30	he ✓
31	✓ ✓
32	was ✓
33	✓
34	✓ ✓
35	✓

Part 2

36	of ✓
37	✓
38	to ✓
39	with ✓
40	✓ ✓
41	be able to finish ✓
42	
43	
44	used to find ✓
45	

215.
85

53%

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *become a member* .
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *3 month* .
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *flights reservations* .
- The monthly fee is (4) *800 dollars for one month* .
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6)
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *type of* passengers.
- The number of (8) Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *5000* ~~for investment~~ people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *successful*

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11)
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12)
- has an upsetting early memory? (13)
- had the earliest first memory? (14)
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15)
- remembers a parent working? (16)
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17)
- recognised something years later? (18)
- remembers a positive feeling? (19)

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. [20] Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. [21] Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. [22] Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. [24] I But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since.
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have.
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt.
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5.
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26.✓..... A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27.✓..... late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28.✓..... doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29.✓..... by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30.he..... he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31.✓..... over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32.was..... was a tree growing in the place was where he had thrown it and
33.✓..... the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34.✓..... but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35.[✓]..... stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36.^{of}..... package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37.[✓]..... which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38.^{to}..... package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39.^{with}..... later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40.[✓]..... who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't ^{be able to finish} the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother ^{used to find} the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.
How can we help children to overcome this addiction?*

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games. It is a really big problem for them. I would like to analyse and discuss three problems of game addiction and give my opinion about how can we help children to overcome this addiction.

Firstly, the first problem are bad grades at school. Children are not interested in lessons, because games are more interesting for them. So, if they won't study, they will have bad grades. The best solution of this problem is to teach children in game form, it will be more funnier than normal lesson.

Secondly, children haven't got any social life. They don't communicate with each other to have real friends. The best solution can be to show them games for two or more people. It will be the first ~~step~~ step to show children how to communicate with each other.

Thirdly, children may ^{not} haven't a good future. IF they won't study and won't make new friends, they will be lonely and won't find a good job for living. IF you want to stop it, you should show them how to live without gadgets and games.

In conclusion, I believe that if we will play with children and show them real life, they won't have any computer game addiction.

K₁ - 2
K₂ - 2
K₃ - 1
K₄ - 1
K₅ - 2

85.