ENGLISH COMPETITION 2018.

FOR YEAR 9 AND 10 STUDENTS IN GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

YOUR COL	PE:, YEAR CLASS	I D	SCHOOL CODE
		CATEGORY	
SCORES:	TASK 1		
	TASK 2		
	TASK 3		
	TASK 4		
	TOTAL		
TEACHER	'S (COORDINATOR'	'S) SIGNATURE	7.

Task 1 (10 points)

You are going to read a text about the ultimate selfie experience. Words are missing from the text. Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-10). Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines after the text. Use only one word for each gap. There might be cases when you do not have to make any changes. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Columbus Artist Creates The Ultimate Selfie Experience



By Daksha Morjaria on December	19, 2017 (wwwdogonews.com)
Ever since Apple 0.	(introduce) the front-facing camera in 2010, selfies have
	(dispute) king of social media. The incessant need to share breath-
	llar mobile photo services like Instagram and Snapchat has often
• • • • • • •	in some cases, even deadly. Fortunately, that will not be the case
= =	(install) in Columbus, Ohio, which transforms an ordinary
	igh 3D sculpture, which can be admired by all.
Dubbed(dub) "As We Are,"	the permanent exhibit, located at the Columbus Convention Center,
	Mohr, an assistant professor at the Columbus College of Art &
Design. The artist says he w	as 3(contemplate)several ideas for the center but
4(ultimate)	settled on the selfie sculpture because it reflects our modern culture,
5,(diverse) and,	most important of all, is fun to interact with.
ribbons or panels that are	cost around \$1.4 million, is made using 3,000 ultra-bright LED (wrap) around a head-shaped skeleton, with the adius at the bridge of the nose.
booth that is equipped with angles, are stitched together onto the "As We Are" sculp 100,000 headshots, 9.	to obtain a giant selfie, simply need to step into the onsite photo 29 high-definition cameras. The images, captured from various to create the perfect 3-D selfie of the model's head and projected oture for the world to admire. The exhibit, which can store up to(rotate) different selfies throughout the day. To ensure they culpture is turned outwards at night to face the city's main street.
feel welcome and allows the	ch allows everyone to be "part of a public art piece," makes visitors m to connect with Columbus. Don Brown, the Convention Center's istic that "As We Are" will become a big tourist 10
•	s Cloud Gate sculpture, which attracts thousands of visitors to the
city each year.	1 /
•	
0. introduced	6
1	
2.	
3.	
4.	10.

Task 2 (10 points)

Read this article about jellyfish. Some words have been left out from the text. Your task is to fill in the gaps (1-10) from the list(A-M) below. There are two extra words that you do not need.

Brainless Jellyfish Could Help Reveal Why We Sleep

By Daksha Morjaria on January 6, 2018
The reason animals "waste" so much time sleeping has always been somewhat of a mystery to scientists. The most popular theory is that resting rids brain cells of 0 , helps 1 fresh memories, and prepares the mind for a new day of learning. However, a new study by research students at the California Institute of Technology has 2 it's not just creatures with brains that 3 - even the brainless jellyfish need their zzz's!
Ravi Nath, Michael Abrams, and Claire Bedbrook, began by populating a home aquarium with 23 specimens of the Cassiopea jellyfish. The largely 4. creatures spend their lives on the seabed, or clinging to other surfaces, with their stinging 5. facing upwards to catch any unsuspecting prey that swims past.
The researchers, who used cameras to record the movement of the jellyfish for six days and nights, observed that the animals were 30 percent less active at night. They not only pulsated less frequently, but also 6. periods of between 10 to 20 seconds of no movement at all.
However, to ascertain the gelatinous animals, which have inhabited Earth for over 650 million years, were sleeping and not merely resting, they had to test for three requirements. The jellyfish should be 7 when disturbed gently during their slumber, become active when awakened 8, and finally, like most animals, be unable to function normally without adequate sleep.
The team began by gently moving the snoozing jellyfish from their preferred resting spot at the bottom of the tank to the surface. They observed it took some time before the animals swam back to their original sleeping area, proving they were disoriented. In contrast, when the action was repeated 30 seconds later, the now fully-awakened animals instantly returned to the bottom, 9 the second requirement of sleep. To test how the creatures react to lack of sleep, the students kept the jellyfish awake the entire night by blasting them with jets of water every twenty minutes, Sure enough, they were less active the following day. The same behavior was not observed when the animals were disturbed with the jets during the day.

While the study is impressive, not everyone is convinced that it proves the jellyfish were sleeping. Anders Garm, a neuroscientist at the University of Copenhagen, says, "I would hesitate to call it sleep until you actually look at what happens in the nervous system." He believes there may be other factors, such as light, that could be causing the change in pulsating activity. Cheryl Van Buskirk, a geneticist who studies sleep at the California State University

in Northridge, disagrees, saying, "These data strongly argue for the existence of sleep in Cassiopea. She speculates, "It (sleep) may be an inherent requirement of excitable cells."

The researchers, who published their findings in the journal Current Biology on October 7, next plan to test if humans and jellyfish share similar sleep genes. A **10.** experiment, done by exposing them to a sleep-inducing medicine used by humans, appeared to work on the animals as well. However, further research needs to be done to confirm the theory.

If the team is able to prove unequivocally that the primitive jellyfish, which have been untouched by evolution, need to sleep, it may establish that sleeping serves a purpose even more complex and older than currently believed. Abrams thinks by studying the jellyfish "We might be able to get at those core, fundamental components of why something sleeps."

A. immobile	
B. finishing	
C. tentacles	0. toxins
D. toxins	1
E. consolidate	2
F. oriented	3
G. snooze	4
H. unveiled	5
I. preliminary	6
J. underwent	7
K. establishing	8
L. disoriented	9
M. vigorously	10.

Task 3 (10 points)

You are going to read a text about nanotechnology. Parts of some sentences are missing. Your task is to fill them in (1-10) from the list below (A-M). Write the letters in the appropriate places in the chart below as in the example (0). Remember, there are two extra letters you do not need to use.

Nanotechnology - an Introduction

http://fullspate.digitalcounterrevolution.co.uk/english-articles-advanced/nanotechnology-an-introduction.html
Anybody who doesn't know much about nanotechnology should begin with geckos. These are the lizards 0 Watching them climb upside down on a horizontal pane of glass you realize that spiderman should really have been called geckoman. These guys outclimb spiders any day.
With perfect ease they can hang from a single toe, 1, not by sticking a oe in a hole or by curling it round something they can grip. With all the toes on the glass scientists estimate 2 it could take the weight of a 100kg person suspended below it. Although each toe is equipped with a tiny hook-like claw at the end, these are of no use on the glass. What keeps them up there is the amazing structure of the skin of the oe.
Seen under the microscope each toe has around two million tiny hairs on its underside. Under the higher magnification of an electron microscope the end of each of these hairs.
he hairs are stuck to the surface by electromagnetic forces called van der Waals forces. The molecules on the feet and on the surface have areas of slight positive or negative charges
Scientists have been working for over 15 years now 6 and find a way to artificially reproduce the same structure of nano-hairs. The hypothesis at the moment is 7 they will have the same properties as those on gecker oes, so scientists are looking for an alternative material with which to manufacture the stickies synthetic surface ever.
This is one example of research in the field now known as nanotechnology. In this field, the echnology being created can be measured in a few nanometres (one nanometre is a milliontly of a millimetre). Interest in developing technology at this level was largely inspired by Richard Feynman at the beginning of the 1960's, but the 'nano' catchphrase was coined in the 1990's by Dr. Eric Drexler, 8 and a book entitled "Engines of Creation: The Coming Era of Nanotechnology"

The scientists working on the geckos envisage an enormously wide range of possible
applications for the kind of adhesive nanotechnology 9 The one that will
make the biggest splash in the media will be the gloves and the boots that will allow rock-
climbers to take their sport to hitherto undreamed of heights. But the technology could also be
used in surgery 10 There will also be a huge potential in the
manufacturing sector to stick millions of components together tighter than ever before without
glues or screws.

- A. ... that are probably the world's best climbers
- B. ... that attract each other like mini magnets when they get really close
- C. ... who spurred scientists on through a series of speeches
- D. ... that they would renew
- E. ... to try to unlock the secrets of the stickiness of gecko toes
- F. ... to keep the edges of wounds together without the need for stitches
- G. ... is seen to split into hundreds of even tinier nano-hairs
- H. ... who made several media appearances
- I. ... and they do so by pure adhesion
- J. ... that they will develop
- K. ... that if any material can be shaped into nano-hairs
- L. ... that they are able to establish contact with the molecular structure
- M. ... that if the rest of the body were strong enough

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
A										

Task 4 (30 points)

This extract comes from *Everything, Everything*, a young adult novel by Nicola Yoon. Your task is to put in the missing letters on the lines in the text. There is an example given to you.

THE WELCOME COMMITTEE

"CARLA," I SAY, "it won't be like last time." I'm not eight years old anymore.
"I want you to pro <u>m i s e</u> —" she begins, but I'm already at the window, swe the
curtains aside.
I am not pre for the bright California sun. I'm not prepared for the sight of it, high
and bla hot and white against the was white sky. I am blind. But then the
white haze over my vi begins to clear. Everything is hal
I see the truck and the sil of an older woman twi —the mother. I see an
older man at the back of the truck—the father. I see a girl maybe a little younger than me
—the daughter.
Then I see him. He's tall, lean, and wearing all black: black T-shirt, black jeans, black
sne , and a black knit cap that covers his hair com He's white with a pale honey
tan and his face is star angular. He jumps down from his perch at the back of
the truck and \mathbf{gli} across the \mathbf{dri} moving as if gravity affects him \mathbf{dif} than it
does the rest of us. He stops, cocks his head to one side, and sta up at his new house as if it
were a puz
After a few seconds he begins bo lightly on the balls of his feet. Suddenly he
takes off at a sprint and runs lit six feet up the front wall. He grabs a win and
dan from it for a second or two and then drops back down into a cro
"Nice, Olly," says his mother.
"Didn't I tell you to quit doing that stuff?" his father gro
He ig them both and remains in his crouch.
I press my open palm against the glass, bre as if I'd done that crazy stunt myself.
I look from him to the wall to the windowsill and back to him again. He's no longer
crou He's staring up at me. Our eyes meet. Vag I wonder what he sees in my
window—stra girl in white with wide staring eyes. He grins at me and his face is no
longer stark, no longer se I try to smile back, but I'm so flu that I frown at him
in

Task 5

Your task is to write an argumentative essay of 160-200 words for or against the following statement:

Science fiction films are ridiculously realistic.

se, keep in yo	lease, keep in your mind that you have to give a title for your essay.					