



## Reading 79

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему*

A recent survey found that in British primary schools up to a quarter of pupils reported experience of bullying. (N°1) There was less bullying in secondary schools, but these cases were particularly severe. (N°2)

Bullying is unpleasant and can make the child feel depressed. (N°3) Bullied pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with relationships as adults, while bullies are more likely to grow up to be physically violent. (N°4)

Until recently, not much was known about the topic. (N°5) As a consequence, schools often denied the problem. (N°6) “There is no bullying here,” educators used to say. (N°7) Fortunately, more schools are now saying: “There is not much bullying here, but when it occurs we have a clear policy for dealing with it.” (N°8)

Three factors are involved in this change. (N°9) First is an awareness of the problem. (N°10) Second, a number of resources to help tackle bullying have become available. (N°11) For example, a package of materials, Action Against Bullying, has been circulated to schools. (N°12) Third, there is evidence something can be achieved. (N°13) This comes from “before and after” evaluations. (N°14)

A key step is to develop a policy on bullying, saying clearly what bullying is, and explaining what will happen if it occurs. (N°15) The policy should be developed and implemented over a period of time, involving pupils, parents and staff. (N°16)

Different actions can be taken to back up the policy. (N°17) The topic can be dealt with through the curriculum. (N°18) Work in the playground is important, too. (N°19) The first helpful step is to train lunchtime supervisors to break up conflicts. (N°20) Another possibility is to improve the playground environment so that pupils might not be led into bullying from boredom. (N°21)

With these developments, schools can prevent the most serious kinds of bullying. (N°22) The more effort is put in, the more substantial the results are likely to be. (N°23)

8 Choose an appropriate headline for this article:

- A. BULLYING: WHAT TEACHERS CAN DO
- B. BULLYING: DENIAL
- C. BULLYING: FROM AWARENESS TO PREVENTION

9 Choose the section of a newspaper/magazine where you could find this article.

- A. Society
- B. Parenting
- C. Education

10 Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online.

- A. Bullied pupils
- B. "Before and after" evaluations
- C. Tackle bullying
- D. Break up conflicts
- E. Feel depressed
- F. Prevent the most serious kinds of bullying
- G. Helpful step
- H. Experience of bullying

11 True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

A recent survey suggested that bullying tended to occur more often in British primary schools than in secondary schools.

- A) True
- B) False
- Justification: sentence(s) N°N° .....

12. True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice.

Tackling bullying is something to be achieved by educators alone.

- A) True
- B) False
- Justification: sentence(s) N°N° .....

13. Give proof of the following using a sentence/sentences from the text: "Schools often denied the problem."

*Find equivalents from the text you have read to the words below:*

- 14. make something start to work = .....
- 15. facts that help to prove something = .....
- 16. large in amount or degree = .....
- 17. support = .....

*Find examples of some grammatical forms from the text you have read:*

- 18. Adjective in superlative degree - .....
- 19. Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction - .....
- 20. Participle II as an attribute - .....
- 21. Indefinite pronoun - .....

# Reading 79 — Keys

№ №	Ответ	Комментарии
8	Choose an appropriate headline for this article. C. BULLYING: FROM AWARENESS TO	Правильный вариант (Аутентичный заголовок статьи (C)); оценивается максимальным количеством баллов.
	PREVENTION	Допустимый вариант (Возможный заголовок статьи (A)); оценивается со снижением в 1 балл A. BULLYING: WHAT TEACHERS CAN DO
9	Choose the section of a newspaper/ magazine where you could find this article. C. Education	Единственный правильный ответ
10	Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. A. Bullied pupils C. Tackle bullying D. Break up conflicts F. Prevent the most serious kinds of bullying H. Experience of bullying	
11	True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice. A recent survey suggested that bullying tended to occur more often in British primary schools than in secondary schools. A. True № 2	Правильный ответ + точное обоснование оценивается максимальным количеством баллов: “There was less bullying in secondary schools...” Правильный ответ + не совсем точное обоснование оценивается со снижением в 1 балл

12	True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice. Tackling bullying is something to be achieved by educators alone. B. False № 16	Правильный ответ + точное обоснование оценивается максимальным количеством баллов: “The policy should be developed and implemented over a period of time, involving pupils, parents and staff.” Правильный ответ + не совсем точное обоснование оценивается со снижением в 1 балл
13	Give proof of the following using a sentence/sentences from the text: “Schools often denied the problem.” Schools often denied the problem: “There is no bullying here,” educators used to say. / Schools often denied the problem: educators used to say that there was no bullying in their schools.	Максимальное количество баллов за правильный ответ по смыслу + грамотный, без ошибок. Снижение по 1 баллу за смысловую или лексическую неточность, грамматику и орфографию. Допускается вариант в косвенной речи.
14	implement	Допускается минимально краткий ответ - знаменательное слово без служебного (существительное без артикля, глагол без личного местоимения и т.д.)
15	evidence	
16	substantial	
17	back up	
18	(the) most serious	Прилагательное в превосходной степени
19	the child feel (depressed)	Сложное дополнение; объектная инфинитивная конструкция
20	bullied	Причастие II в функции определения
21	something	Неопределенное местоимение

*Источник задания: Герценовская олимпиада школьников, финал 2017/18, 8–11 классы*