



Reading 263

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему.

The lone child sitting in the room using a tablet computer is a situation that is becoming more and more common. (№1) Today's youngsters use smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices more than ever before. (№2) The amount of time they spend on these gadgets is only likely to increase in the future. (№3)

We sometimes call children who grow up able to use mobile devices and technology easily digital natives. (№4) They understand the etiquette of the digital world - how to text, how to email, how to get wi-fi, how to download and stream television programs and movies. (№5) Some experts say that their brains might even develop differently because of their use of technology. (№6) Long periods of time spent chatting to friends online and playing video games may possibly change how their brains work. (№7)

Then there is the question of privacy. (№8) All we do online creates a digital footprint. (№9) Every time we share a photo or a post on social media, and every time we search for something on the Internet, information about our activity is stored somewhere. (№10) Today's children are creating a very large digital footprint - but will they be able to control who has access to this information in the future? (№11)

The inability to manage what happens to children's digital footprint - and their personal privacy - has big implications. (№12) It might become normal for companies to ask their employees for their social media credentials before they are offered employment. (№13) Meanwhile, the amount of control over the information that exists online about individuals is being challenged. (№14) We are also becoming more aware that companies and governments may be able to 'listen in' on our communications. (№15) Therefore, it is significant to teach children how their online activities are connected with their daily lives - and make them aware of the possible results of oversharing. (№16)

The future may bring laws to ensure our 'right to be forgotten' but in the meantime, we don't know what these companies and governments are likely to do with children's information. (№17)

1 Choose an appropriate headline for this article:

- A. CAN THE DIGITAL CHILDHOOD BE AVOIDED?
- B. WILL THE DIGITAL WORLD BE SAFER IN THE FUTURE?
- C. DO WE NEED TO RESCUE CHILDREN FROM THE DIGITAL WORLD?

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

- A. Business
- B. Technology
- C. Entertainment

3 Choose FIVE key words or expressions, which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. Arrange your answers ALPHABETICALLY.

- A. Digital footprint
- B. Gadgets
- C. Media
- D. Digital natives
- E. Oversharing
- F. Communications
- G. Personal privacy
- H. Video games

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

Children will probably spend more time using technology in the future.

- A. True B. False Justification: sentence(s) №№

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

Children are able to limit the size of their digital footprint.

- A. True B. False Justification: sentence(s) №№

6 Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1–2 sentences)):

“Will laws in place protect children who overshare information online?”

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

7 On its own =

8 Possible future effects =

9 Kept =

10 When you have a right or ability to use something =

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

11 Present Continuous Passive -

12 Demonstrative Pronoun -

13 Possessive Adjective -

14 Infinitive as an Attribute -

Reading 263 — Keys

Below are the keys and explanations from the authors of the task.

№ №	Ответ	Комментарии
1	Choose an appropriate headline for this article. C. DO WE NEED TO RESCUE CHILDREN FROM THE DIGITAL WORLD?	Правильный вариант (Аутентичный заголовок статьи (C)); оценивается максимальным количеством баллов.
	B. WILL THE DIGITAL WORLD BE SAFER IN THE FUTURE?	Допустимый вариант (Возможный заголовок статьи (B)); оценивается со снижением в 1 балл.
2	Choose the section of a newspaper/ magazine where you could find this article.	Единственный правильный ответ.
	B. TECHNOLOGY	
3	Choose FIVE key words or expressions which could be used as hashtags while searching for the article online. A. DIGITAL FOOTPRINT B. GADGETS D. DIGITAL NATIVES E. OVERSHARING G. PERSONAL PRIVACY	Приведенные теги кратко и точно формулируют поисковый запрос и отражают основное содержание статьи о современных детях (digital natives), умеющих пользоваться разнообразными электронными устройствами (gadgets), и которые неосторожно сохраняют свои личные данные в интернете (digital footprint), выкладывая личные фото, посты в открытый доступ (oversharing), тем самым, подвергая опасности личную жизнь (personal privacy). Варианты ответов C, F, H являются неконкретными и не имеющие прямого отношения к проблематике статьи.
4	True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice. Children will probably spend more time using technology in the future. A. True № 3	Правильный ответ + точное обоснование оценивается максимальным количеством баллов: "The amount of time they spend on these gadgets is only likely to increase in the future." Правильный ответ + не совсем точное обоснование оценивается со снижением в 1 балл.

5	<p>True or false? Choose the correct variant and enter the sentence(s) which confirm(s) your choice. Children are able to limit the size of their digital footprint. B. False № 12/№ 16</p>	<p>Правильный ответ + точное обоснование оценивается максимальным количеством баллов: “The inability to manage what happens to children's digital footprint - and their personal privacy - has big implications.” “...it is significant to teach children how their online activities are connected with their daily lives- and make them aware of the possible results of oversharing.” В тексте говорится, что сегодня нет возможности ни у родителей, ни у детей контролировать информацию, которую дети сохраняют в интернете, но родители могут научить детей быть более осторожными в обмене информации с помощью цифровых технологий. Допускается одно из предложений (№12 или №16) в качестве обоснования. Правильный ответ + не совсем точное обоснование оценивается со снижением в 1 балл.</p>
6	<p>Answer the following question (state your own opinion in your own words, give reasons; be concise (1-2 sentences): “Will laws in place protect children who overshare information online?”</p>	<p>Максимальное количество баллов за правильный по смыслу, грамотный, безошибочный ответ, за приведенную аргументацию. Снижение по 1 баллу за смысловую или лексическую неточность, за отсутствие приведенного довода, грамматику и орфографию.</p>
7	lone	Допускается минимально краткий ответ -
8	implications	знаменательное слово без служебного
9	stored	(существительное без артикля, глагол без
10	access	личного местоимения и т.д.)
11	is being challenged	Настоящее продолженное время в форме страдательного залога.
12	these / this	Указательное местоимение. Допускается любой из приведенных или все варианты.
13	their / our	Притяжательное прилагательное. Допускается любой из приведенных или все варианты.
14	to manage	Инфинитив в функции определения.

*Источник задания: финал Герценовской олимпиады школьников 2019/20,
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