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MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION AND
SCIENCE



**THE XXVIII NATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD – 2025
SECOND ROUND**



GRADE-12 (STANDARD)

STUDENT'S NAME: _____

TIME: 90 min

TASK I. LISTENING SECTION: (1x15=15 points)

A. Listen to each complete conversation and answer the questions that follow.

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|-----|--|---|
| 1. | A. Find work on campus.
C. Help students find jobs | B. Work in the employment office.
D. Ask the woman questions. |
| 2. | A. In the library
C. In a campus office. | B. In a classroom.
D. In an apartment. |
| 3. | A. No more than ten
C. Not more than twenty. | B. At least twenty.
D. Up to ten. |
| 4. | A. Every morning.
C. When he's in class. | B. Afternoons and weekends.
D. Weekdays. |
| 5. | A. Fill out a form.
C. Tell her some news. | B. Give her some additional information.
D. Phone her. |
| 6. | A. Just before a vacation.
C. At the end of the summer. | B. Just after the end of a school semester.
D. Just after a break from school. |
| 7. | A. A trip to visit the Eskimos.
C. A trip the man has already taken. | B. A trip the woman is planning to take.
D. A camping trip the man and woman took. |
| 8. | A. Three hours.
C. Three classes. | B. Three complete days.
D. Three weeks. |
| 9. | A. Sleeping outside on the ground.
C. Relaxing at the lodge. | B. Spending time in a hot tub
D. Enjoying excellent food. |
| 10. | A. She'd be scared, but she'd like to.
C. It would be quite exciting for her. | B. She can't wait
D. She'd prefer not to try |
| 11. | A. All kinds of pollution.
C. Pollution from cars and factories. | B. How acid rain has harmed the earth.
D. The causes and possible effects of acid rain. |
| 12. | A. Nuclear power.
C. Burning coal and oil. | B. Electricity.
D. Solar power. |
| 13. | A. From sulfur dioxide and water vapor.
C. From nitric acid and sulfur dioxide. | B. From sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide.
D. From water vapor and nitric acid. |
| 14. | A. Only in North America.
C. In parts of several northern continents. | B. At the North and South Poles.
D. In equatorial areas. |
| 15. | A. She should protect herself from the rain.
C. She should read a novel. | B. She should clean up the water supply.
D. She should get more information about acid rain. |

TASK II. READING SECTION: (2x10=20points)

A geyser is the result of underground water under the combined conditions of high temperatures and increased pressure beneath the surface of the Earth. Since temperature rises about 1°F for every sixty feet under the Earth's surface, and the pressure increases with depth, water that seeps down in cracks and fissures until it reaches very hot rocks in the Earth's interior becomes heated to a temperature of approximately 290°F.

Water under pressure can remain liquid at temperatures above its normal boiling point, but in a geyser, the weight of the water nearer the surface exerts so much pressure on the deeper water that the water at the bottom of the geyser reaches much higher temperatures than does the water at the top of the geyser. As the deep water becomes hotter, and consequently lighter, it suddenly rises to the surface and shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. In turn, the explosion agitates all the water in the geyser reservoir, creating further explosions. Immediately afterward, the water again flows into the underground reservoir, heating begins, and the process repeats itself.

In order to function, then, a geyser must have a source of heat, a reservoir where water can be stored until the temperature rises to an unstable point, an opening through which the hot water and steam can escape, and underground channels for resupplying water after an eruption.

Favorable conditions for geysers exist in regions of geologically recent volcanic activity, especially in areas of more than average precipitation. For the most part, geysers are located in three regions of the world: New Zealand, Iceland and the Yellowstone National Park area of the United States. The most famous geyser in the world is Old Faithful in Yellowstone Park. Old Faithful erupts every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and *expelling* more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption. *Old Faithful earned its name because, unlike most geysers, it has never failed to erupt on schedule even once in eighty years of observation.*

- Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?
 - The Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone National Park
 - The nature of geyser
 - The ratio of temperature to pressure in underground water
 - Regions of geologically recent volcanic activity
- In order for a geyser to erupt
 - hot rocks must rise to the surface of the Earth
 - water must flow underground
 - it must be a warm day
 - the earth must not be rugged or broken
- The word *it* in paragraph 1 refers to
 - Water
 - depth
 - pressure
 - surface
- Find the paragraph that explains the role of water pressure in an active geyser.
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- As depth increases
 - pressure increases but temperature does not
 - temperature increases but pressure does not
 - both pressure and temperature increase
 - neither pressure nor temperature increases
- Why does the author mention New Zealand and Iceland in paragraph 4?
 - To compare areas of high volcanic activity
 - To describe the Yellowstone National Park
 - To provide examples of areas where geysers are located
 - To name the two regions where all geysers are found
- How often does Old Faithful erupt?
 - Every 10 minutes
 - Every 60 minutes
 - Every 125 minutes
 - Every 170 minutes
- The word *expelling* in paragraph 4 is closest meaning to
 - Heating
 - discharging
 - supplying
 - wasting
- What does author mean by the statement *Old Faithful earned its name because, unlike most geysers, it has never failed to erupt on schedule even once in eighty years of observation?*
 - Old Faithful always erupts on schedule.
 - Old Faithful is usually predictable.
 - Old Faithful erupts predictably like other geysers.
 - Old Faithful received its name because it has been observed for many years.

modern education, it is natural to assume that computers can play an important role in helping underachieving boys raise their standards.

There is growing research that (4)..... that ICT is motivating, and for boys in particular. Boys are more confident in ICT and use it more frequently, particularly at home, so it seems to be an obvious (5)..... to say 'Let's use ICT as a way of re-engaging boys in learning'. But is there any (6)..... that it works?'

Lots of boys do not like writing and find handwriting a (7)..... But they are more willing to try out different styles and (8)..... longer pieces, using computers. But computers are no panacea. People think boys and computers go together, but boys still need (9)..... on how to do it. Ask a boy to find out something on the Internet, for instance, and he will cut and paste something, stick it into Word, (10)..... it in and call it research. He probably has not even read it. If you simply give boys a whole load of meaningless tasks, using a computer is not going to improve their attainment any more than anything else. There is no substitute for good teaching.

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|----|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 0 | A accent | B emphasis | C attention | D priority |
| 1 | A alliance | B relation | C affinity | D sympathy |
| 2 | A tear | B rip | C claw | D seize |
| 3 | A pier | B pillar | C column | D post |
| 4 | A approves | B exhibits | C certifies | D establishes |
| 5 | A hop | B spring | C leap | D skip |
| 6 | A declaration | B testimony | C evidence | D manifestation |
| 7 | A chore | B duty | C job | D task |
| 8 | A build | B compose | C frame | D contrive |
| 9 | A conduct | B government | C guidance | D control |
| 10 | A deliver | B hand | C pass | D present |

TASK IV. WRITING SECTION: (20 points)

Write an essay in response to a point of view, argument, or problem. (words 200-250)

Topic: Advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence?