



## ОЛИМПИАДА РГУУ ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

### АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

2025/2026 учебный год

Отборочный этап

9 класс

Вариант № 26-ОШ-1-09 Английский язык

*На выполнение олимпиадных заданий отводится 120 минут. Вам предлагается выполнить три категории заданий. При выполнении заданий внимательно читайте инструкцию к каждому заданию.*

*Максимальное количество баллов за ответы:*

- Часть 1. (Reading) – 26 баллов;
- Часть 2. (Use of English) – 62 балла;
- Часть 3. (Cultural Study) – 12 баллов.

### Part 1. Reading

**A. Read the four texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, C, D, or None.**

**Please note that there are two questions which do not refer to any of the texts.**

#### **Text A – PORTRAIT MADE BY AN A.I.-POWERED ROBOT**

An **upcoming** Sotheby's auction will feature a rare portrait from a surprising new artist: a robot named Ai-Da, who creates paintings while wearing a chic brunette bob and overalls. Her piece, *A.I. God. Portrait of Alan Turing*, will be the first artwork by a humanoid robot ever sold by the auction house. Aidan Meller, who created Ai-Da with a team of scientists from Oxford University, thinks the sale will provide an interesting commentary on technology's role in art.

Ai-Da uses artificial intelligence – along with robotic arms and cameras in her eyes – to speak, move and paint. Her new abstract portrait depicts Alan Turing, the famous English World War II mathematician and cryptanalyst, who was also one of the earliest figures to contribute to the field of A.I.

“I am intrigued to see my art, *A.I. God*, at Sotheby's,” says Ai-Da in a video provided by the auction house. “My artwork uses a fractured and multilayered approach, and this shows the deeper emotional and intellectual layers of Alan Turing himself.”

The Turing portrait is part of a five-paneled polyptych, which was displayed earlier this year at a United Nations global summit on A.I. in Geneva. It will be auctioned on October 31 as part of Sotheby's Digital Art Sale, where it's estimated to get between \$120,000 and \$180,000. The earnings will go toward Ai-Da's continued development.

Ai-Da was created in early 2019. Since then, the robot artist's work has been shown at exhibitions around the world. She is able to speak at length about the **intersection** of art and technology: In 2022, she became the first robot to appear before the British Parliament, where she answered questions from the House of Lords Communications and Digital Committee.

### **Text B – GIANT RATS CAN AID**

Poachers and wildlife **traffickers** use a lot of tricks to disguise their contraband products so they can smuggle them out of a country. They'll paint ivory tusks black, or coat them in chocolate and wrap them in candy bar-like packaging. They'll hide pangolin scales in boxes of cashews, or create containers with false walls and hidden compartments. They'll put their illegal goods in smelly materials to try to confuse sniffer dogs. But law enforcement officials may soon have a new tool for combatting these and other tactics: rats.

Scientists are training African giant pouched rats to sniff out pangolin scales, rhino horns, elephant tusks and African blackwood being transported illegally. These clever creatures have not only learned how to identify the contraband items, but they've also figured out how to alert their handlers: They use their front paws to tug on a little ball attached to a red neoprene vest they wear when working, which triggers a beeping sound.

Researchers described the skills of these vest-wearing, sniffer rodents in a new paper published Tuesday in the journal *Frontiers in Conservation Science*.

The African giant pouched rat is the world's largest rat, weighing three pounds on average and stretching some two to three feet long, from the nose to the tip of the tail. The nocturnal rodents live in sub-Saharan Africa and earn their name from the pouches in their cheeks, which they use to store food. Importantly, these rodents have a keen sense of smell, and they're quick learners.

In the past, scientists have trained African giant pouched rats to detect tuberculosis, find land mines and locate earthquake survivors. More recently, the team turned its attention to fighting the illegal wildlife trade.

### **Text C – WHAT CAUSES THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN LIGHTS?**

The auroras – the aurora borealis (or northern lights) in the Northern Hemisphere, and the aurora australis (the southern lights) in the Southern Hemisphere – are brilliant natural **spectacles** that can be seen in the evening sky especially at higher latitudes. Unlike other phenomena of the night sky, such as meteors and comets, the auroras are atmospheric phenomena, but what causes them?

Although auroras appear in the atmosphere, they are the result of outer space forces; however, these forces are not particularly alien. The Sun's corona – the outermost region of the Sun's atmosphere, consisting of plasma (hot ionized gas) – drives the solar wind (a particle flux of protons and electrons) away from the Sun. Some of these high-energy particles strike Earth's magnetic field and follow magnetic field lines down into Earth's atmosphere at the North and South magnetic poles.

Earth's atmosphere is mostly made up of nitrogen and oxygen. Once the solar particles reach Earth's atmosphere, they collide with atoms of nitrogen and oxygen, **stripping away** their electrons to leave ions in excited states. These ions emit radiation at various wavelengths, creating the characteristic colors. Collisions of solar particles with oxygen produce red or green light; collisions with nitrogen produce green and purple light.

During periods of low solar activity – which are often associated with periods where the Sun has fewer sunspots – fewer of these high-energy particles are emitted from the Sun, and the shimmering sheets of color that characterize Earth's auroral zones shift poleward. When the Sun is more active and larger amounts of plasma are erupting from the Sun's surface, more particles reach Earth's atmosphere, and the auroras occasionally extend to the middle latitudes. For example, the aurora borealis has been seen as far south as 40° latitude in the United States. The auroras typically occur at altitudes of about 100 km (60 miles); however, they may occur anywhere between 80 and 250 km (about 50 to 155 miles) above Earth's surface.

### Text D – COWBOYS

Are there still cowboys in the American West?

The answer is certainly yes! There are still thousands of cowboys in the American west. They still ride horses, and they still carry guns; but they don't spend their time fighting Indians.

Although they often travel on four wheels, not four legs, cowboys still have to be expert horsemen too. They ride horses very regularly.

Some of the ranches in the American West cover thousands of hectares. Cattle are often free to move over large areas. There are steep hills, rivers and streams, forests and rocks. In many places, it is impossible to use a pick-up, even with four-wheel drive; even motorbikes are useless. The only ways to cross the prairies are on horseback, or on foot; and you can't chase cattle on foot.

Cowboys are working men; they look after the herds of cattle that live on the prairies in the mountains, from Texas to Canada. They have lots of jobs to do; they have to mark cattle so that they can be identified; they have to move cattle from place to place; they have to vaccinate them, and check that they are healthy. They also have to inspect miles and miles of fences and barbed-wire barriers.

There is no **shortage** of people who want to be cowboys. The profession has a very special reputation; it is different from other jobs, but it can be hard work, with long hours. Besides, many cowboys are not very well paid. It can also be a dangerous job.

Cowboys do not often fall off their horses, of course! They have to be excellent riders; but they carry guns for two reasons. Firstly, they may have to kill an injured animal - a cow or even a horse; secondly, they may come across dangerous wild animals, such as rattle snakes. There are bears and wolves too, but they do not usually attack humans. Nevertheless, it is useful to have a gun, just in case...

#### Tasks 001-014. (14 points)

##### Example:

0. Which text states that people enjoy spending time outdoors cooking over an open fire?

- A
- B
- C
- +D
- E (None)

001. Which text refers to some natural reasons for a marvel?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E (None)

002. Which text tells the reader about not a trivial choice people may make?

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E (None)

003. Which text mentions a conversation between animate creatures and an inanimate one?

- A
- B
- C

D  
E (None)

**004.** Which text states that there is no demand for a traditional skill any longer?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E (None)

**005.** Which text describes a smart way of identifying offenders?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E (None)

**006.** Which text informs the reader that species are learned to perform in the circus with other species?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E (None)

**007.** Which text refers to some useful natural qualities used to serve people's needs?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E (None)

**008.** Which text explains how location of a phenomenon depends on a factor?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E (None)

**B. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.**

**009.** In Text A, the underlined adjective "upcoming" can be best replaced with:

lasting  
fruitful  
hopeful  
nearest

**010.** In Text A, the underlined noun "intersection" can be best replaced with:

opposition  
combination  
contradiction  
crossroads

**011.** In Text B, the underlined noun “traffickers” can be best replaced with:

- guides
- activists
- hunters
- smugglers

**012.** In Text C, the underlined noun “spectacles” can be best replaced with:

- glasses
- shows
- plays
- cases

**013.** In Text C, the underlined phrasal verb “stripping away” can be best replaced with:

- multiplying
- adding
- giving
- removing

**014.** In Text D, the underlined noun “shortage” can be best replaced with:

- need
- deficit
- demand
- necessity

### **Tasks 015-026. (12 points)**

**Read the article and circle the best option to complete the text – A, B, C, or D.**

#### **Renewing students’ motivation to learn through a Retreat Program**

SMA Lokon St. Nikolaus Tomohon is a private boarding school, (015. \_\_\_\_\_) by Mr. Ronald Korompis and his wife Mary Wewengkang. It is located in Tomohon, North Sulawesi, Indonesia. The school has 344 students and all of them stay in a dormitory. They come from various parts of Indonesia, bringing their unique customs and cultures. SMA Lokon runs a national curriculum combined with “The Life Based Curriculum” developed by the school. The school’s motto is *Veritas, Virtus, and Fides*, Latin for Truth, Virtue, and Faith.

Character development is a main focus of SMA Lokon. Living in a dormitory is quite challenging for them. They need to (016. \_\_\_\_\_) to many things, such as waking up at 4.30 am, cleaning the room, studying at school from 6.45 am to 3 pm, still having to join extracurricular activities until 5 pm, and personal study at 5.30 pm to 7 pm in the dormitory. This routine takes place from Monday to Friday. Students can only go home twice a month during weekends or school holidays.

In this article, I will focus on Year 12 students. As they are in their final year of school, they have to work on and pass the final school’s assessment, choose major in university, as well as complete the application and undergo the entrance test. They also often have to navigate the challenges of having differing (017. \_\_\_\_\_) to their parents about their next steps after high school.

These circumstances put a lot of pressure on them. Some students intentionally come late to school, some students (018. \_\_\_\_\_) classes, some break uniform rules. Discussion among the teachers about students' decreased motivation during classes has become a daily topic. Students who say that they are bored, stressed, confused and that they need guidance and refreshment, were the motivation behind the Retreat Program. It is an annual program for the Year 12 students before the final school’s assessment.

The program is organised by guidance and counselling teachers in collaboration with religion teachers and dormitory staff. It is aimed to help students renew their motivation by getting some insights and inspiration from the Retreat's facilitators, teachers, alumni, and their friends about how to end high school successfully, how to (019. \_\_\_\_\_) their difficulties, and how to be prepared for university life.

SMA Lokon usually runs the Retreat program in Alamanda Retreat house owned by Mr. Ronald Korompis. It is located on Mahawu mountain a few kilometers from school. Students, facilitators, teachers, and dormitory's staff stay overnight. The activities fall into two categories. The first is spiritual activities, such as worship, in which students sing and pray together. The second is (020. \_\_\_\_\_) and community building such as games, discussion, and reflection. Students are (021. \_\_\_\_\_) into 10 groups.

The first thing they have to do is to create a group song and perform it. After that, each group will go to the game stations with eyes covered by a piece of cloth. They walk in line by holding each other's (022. \_\_\_\_\_), and the student in the front line will lead them to the game's station. There are 10 stations, and each station has a game or a quiz. Each group will try to collect points and those who get the highest points are winners.

A facilitator usually prepares a fun game that students will really enjoy, for example, a (023. \_\_\_\_\_) over seats game. This game is played by 2 groups. Some chairs are put on the circle, music is playing, and students are dancing around the chairs. Once the music stops, students (024. \_\_\_\_\_) to sit on chairs. Each group will try their best to win the seats and get points.

At the end of the game, a facilitator will ask each group about what values they learnt through that activity. Students discuss it in their groups and explain it in front of everyone around. Here students like to mention the value of (025. \_\_\_\_\_), discipline, resilience, friendship etcetera.

There were 103 students at the most recent Retreat and half of them were able to (026. \_\_\_\_\_) to the post-Retreat survey. Most of the students gave four stars on average. It means the Retreat program was useful for them. After this program, students go back to their routine in school. They have renewed spirit and motivation and they will do their best to complete their schooling.

**015.**

- A. found
- B. sponsored
- C. established
- D. named

**016.**

- A. adopt
- B. admit
- C. adjust
- D. arrange

**017.**

- A. jobs
- B. careers
- C. needs
- D. opinions

**018.**

- A. attend
- B. visit
- C. skip
- D. overlook

**019.**

- A. advance
- B. anticipate
- C. wait
- D. reject

**020.**

- A. body
- B. hero
- C. image
- D. character

**021.**

- A. divided
- B. shared
- C. separated
- D. isolated

**022.**

- A. foreheads
- B. shoulders
- C. cheekbones
- D. collarbones

**023.**

- A. taking
- B. looking
- C. beating
- D. fighting

**024.**

- A. walk
- B. rush
- C. run
- D. go

**025.**

- A. collaboration
- B. rivalling
- C. ambition
- D. contradiction

**026.**

- A. start
- B. react
- C. finish
- D. respond

## Part 2. English in Use

### Tasks 027-036. (20 points)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE** the word given. **DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS**. The number of words you should write is specified in each sentence. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

**Example:**

0. I consider him my worst enemy.

**Look**

I \_\_\_\_\_ my worst enemy. (4 words)

**look upon him as**

**027.** I have never spoken to him before.

**First**

It's the \_\_\_\_\_ to him. (5 words)

**028.** He managed to break the world record by trying twice.

**Breaking**

He \_\_\_\_\_ the world record after trying twice. (3 words)

**029.** "You've spoilt my party," she said to him.

**Accused**

She \_\_\_\_\_ party. (5 words)

**030.** The audience found the performance amusing.

**Were**

The audience \_\_\_\_\_ performance. (4 words)

**031.** He plays tennis very well.

**Good**

He \_\_\_\_\_ tennis. (4 words)

**032.** We met Ann while we were in Germany.

**Came**

We \_\_\_\_\_ while we were in Germany. (3 words)

**033.** Shall we have dinner together tonight?

**Together**

How \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (4 words)

**034.** I will try as hard as I can to finish on time.

**Best**

I \_\_\_\_\_ finish on time. (5 words)

**035.** I'm sure it was Jim who did it.

**Have**

It \_\_\_\_\_ did it. (5 words)

**036.** Sam hasn't been to a concert for months.

**Since**

It's \_\_\_\_\_ to a concert. (4 words)

**Tasks 037-041. (10 points)**

**Choose the sentence in reported speech which is a summarized version of the first sentence in direct speech. The example (0) is done for you.**

**Example:**

0. "*No, you really must stay the night, Sophia*", Ann said.

-Ann invited that Sophia would stay the night.

-Ann told Sophia that she could stay the night.

+Ann insisted on Sophia staying the night.

-Ann said that Sophia ought to stay the night.

**037.**

"*You'd better change your hairstyle*," Mum said.

Mum insisted that I should get an original haircut.

Mum said I ought to change my hairstyle.

Mum doubted that it would be a good idea for me to change my hairstyle.

Mum advised me to ask her permission to change my hairstyle.

**038.**

"*You needn't have come so early*", said the teacher.

The teacher criticized me harshly for coming so early.

The teacher said that I wouldn't have to come so early.

The teacher assured me that coming that early was to be punished.

Tom said that such an early arrival was not necessary.

**039.**

"*Kate might have fallen ill, that's why she is absent*," Adam said.

Adam was certain that the reason for Kate's absence was some illness.

Adam made an objection that Kate hadn't turned up because she had fallen ill.

Adam supposed Kate wasn't there because she had gone down with some illness.

Adam explained that Kate was away as she had to be ill.

**040.**

"*The film should be really good*," the critic said.

The critic advised the film to be a really good one.

The critic insisted that I should watch the film.

The critic said it was obligatory for the film to be worthy.

The critic expected the film to be really good.

**041.**

"*David could have won the race if he had tried*," said Mark.

Mark complained that David had been bound to lose no matter how hard he had tried.

Mark said David must have been the winner of the race provided he had put more effort.

Mark said that David had had a chance to win but he had lost as he hadn't tried hard enough.

Mark was sure David had managed to win the race due to his hard work.

**Tasks 042-051. (20 points)**

**In the following sentences possible grammatical errors are underlined and lettered. In each sentence there can be one error or no error at all. Find an error in each sentence if any. If a sentence is grammatically correct, select choice E. In choosing the answer, follow the requirements of standard written English.**

**Example:**

0. Scientists have long warned (A) that these (B) hotter and drier climate will contribute (C) to fires becoming more (D) frequent and more intense. No error (E) (подчеркнуть в примере)

- A
- +B
- C
- D
- E

**042.**

However (A) you pack can have (B) as big an impact on (C) your holiday as (D) your destination. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**043.**

There are two kinds of so (A) packers in terms of (B) how much they carry: some believe that less is better (C) and others that more is best (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**044.**

Some even (A) go further (B) and say that you need only two things for a trip (C), which (D) are your toothbrush and a credit card. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**045.**

You have to add (A) a passport provided (B) you are going to overseas (C), but anything needed along the way (D) can be bought. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**046.**

In the “more” category (A) there are people that (B) can’t leave home without a trunk full with (C) items to meet (D) any contingency. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**047.**

Personally, I would suggest you that anyone (A) can happily get by (B) with one suitcase, finding you feel freer, pay fewer (C) tips, have fewer back pains and move with greater security as you have only one case to keep track on (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**048.**

As long as (A) you remember the following tips for travelling light (B), you can manage a one-suitcase trip wherever (C) your destination is or how long you are planning (D) to stay there. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**049.**

First you could lay out (A) everything you intend to take (B), this will give you a good picture of what you are trying to carry out (C) and what you might have forgotten (D). No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**050.**

Should (A) you doubt you might need (B) it, leave it behind (C), but if you think you can’t do without (D) it, pack it. No error (E)

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

**051.**

Good or bad packers tourists have been (A) recently charged of (B) bringing nothing with them (C) but their money and wreaking havoc with (D) the local environment. No error (E)

- A
- B

C  
D  
E

**Tasks 052-057. (12 points)**

**Read this passage and find the places for the idioms extracted from it. There are two extra idioms you will not need.**

Of all children I knew at school, the one I have the fondest memories of is Tom Bannet. His apparent rudeness made me a bit of wary of him when we first met and I thought that he was something of **(052. \_\_\_\_\_)**. Through his quick wit and leadership, however, he quickly gained everyone's admiration and became the school's golden boy, both in the classroom and in the playground.

Perhaps, the main reason for Tom's popularity was his ability to tell great stories about ghosts and aliens. Once, being the gullible person I am, I believed him. When I'd realized he'd been **(053. \_\_\_\_\_)**, I got embarrassed, but I tried to **(054. \_\_\_\_\_)**, so no one could tell.

Despite all the teasing, though, Tom would never stab a friend in the back as, to him, disloyalty among friends was unforgivable and it really **(055. \_\_\_\_\_)** if anyone talked about him behind his back. I shall never forget the time when he found out that someone had been telling everybody, untruthfully, that he had cheated in a test: Tom got very **(056. \_\_\_\_\_)**.

Apart from such occasions, however, Tom always **(057. \_\_\_\_\_)**, and thanks to his down-to-earth character, he was always the best person to consult if you needed practical advice.

I often wonder what happened to Tom after we left school. However, I'm certain of one thing with a character as special as his, he deserved the best in life.

**052.**

kept his cool  
put off till tomorrow  
put on a brave face  
hot under the collar  
black ship  
a rough diamond  
pulling my leg  
made his hackles rise

**053.**

kept his cool  
put off till tomorrow  
put on a brave face  
hot under the collar  
black ship  
a rough diamond  
pulling my leg  
made his hackles rise

**054.**

kept his cool  
put off till tomorrow  
put on a brave face  
hot under the collar

black ship  
 a rough diamond  
 pulling my leg  
 made his hackles rise

**055.**

kept his cool  
 put off till tomorrow  
 put on a brave face  
 hot under the collar  
 black ship  
 a rough diamond  
 pulling my leg  
 made his hackles rise

**056.**

kept his cool  
 put off till tomorrow  
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 hot under the collar  
 black ship  
 a rough diamond  
 pulling my leg  
 made his hackles rise

**057.**

kept his cool  
 put off till tomorrow  
 put on a brave face  
 hot under the collar  
 black ship  
 a rough diamond  
 pulling my leg  
 made his hackles rise

### Part 3. Cultural Study

#### Tasks 058-063. (12 points)

**Read the following passages and identify the personality each text tells about. Choose the name of the personality from the list coming after the text. There are more names than you will need.**

#### Text 1

The man is famous for being the first person to set foot on the Moon. He was a part of the Apollo 11 spaceflight alongside Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. Apollo 11's success in 1969 opened a new era of space exploration. On July 20, 1969, some 600 million television viewers watched the Apollo 11 Moon landing. The hero stepped onto the lunar soil and said, "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind." He and his crewmates departed after over 21 hours of scientific tests and sample collection on the Moon.

**058.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
 Henry Hudson  
 Lewis Carroll  
 Adam Smith  
 Clive Staple Lewis  
 James Cook  
 Neil Armstrong  
 Frank Lloyd Write  
 Lois Armstrong  
 Martin Luther King Jr.

**Text 2**

The politician is known for his contributions to the American civil rights movement in the 1960s. His most famous work is his “I have a dream” speech, delivered in 1963, in which he spoke of his dream of a United States that is void of segregation and racism. He also advocated for nonviolent methods of protest, and organized and staged countless marches and boycotts. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, and, at the time, he was the youngest person to have done so.

**059.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
 Henry Hudson  
 Lewis Carroll  
 Adam Smith  
 Clive Staple Lewis  
 James Cook  
 Neil Armstrong  
 Frank Lloyd Write  
 Lois Armstrong  
 Martin Luther King Jr.

**Text 3**

The artist was a great originator and a highly productive architect. He designed some 800 buildings, of which 380 were actually built and a number are still standing. UNESCO designated eight of them – including Fallingwater, the Guggenheim Museum, and Unity Temple – as World Heritage sites in 2019. Throughout his career the architect retained the use of ornamental detail, earthy colours, and rich textural effects. His sensitive use of materials helped to control and perfect his dynamic expression of space, which opened a new era in American architecture.

**060.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
 Henry Hudson  
 Lewis Carroll  
 Adam Smith  
 Clive Staple Lewis  
 James Cook  
 Neil Armstrong  
 Frank Lloyd Write  
 Lois Armstrong  
 Martin Luther King Jr.

**Text 4**

The scholar is best known today as the father of modern economics. His most famous work, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, continues to be regarded as the foundation text for the study of the relationship between society, politics, commerce and prosperity. His idea was that an individual would invest a resource – for example, land or labor – so as to earn the highest possible return on it. Consequently, all uses of the resource must bring an equal rate of return (adjusted for the relative riskiness of each enterprise).

**061.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
Henry Hudson  
Lewis Carroll  
Adam Smith  
Clive Staple Lewis  
James Cook  
Neil Armstrong  
Frank Lloyd Write  
Lois Armstrong  
Martin Luther King Jr.

**Text 5**

The British writer, literary scholar and Anglican secular theologian, he is renowned for his works of Christian apologetics and fantasy literature. Among his famous books are the *Chronicles of Narnia*, a series of seven children's books that have become classics. The first book in the series *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*, tells the story of children who enter the world of Narnia through a wardrobe and help Aslan, a noble lion, defeat the White Witch and free Narnia from her eternal winter. The series explores themes of good versus evil, sacrifice and salvation often echoing Christian allegories.

**062.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
Henry Hudson  
Lewis Carroll  
Adam Smith  
Clive Staple Lewis  
James Cook  
Neil Armstrong  
Frank Lloyd Write  
Lois Armstrong  
Martin Luther King Jr.

**Text 6**

The British explorer's entry into New York Harbor on September 3, 1609, marked a significant moment in European exploration of North America. As the captain of the *Half Moon*, he was the first European to explore the river that now bears his name, despite earlier sightings by other mariners. He also discovered the bay along the Arctic coast of present-day Canada which also was later named after him. The discoveries influenced other explorers and laid the foundation for future colonization and trading. But not only goods (tools, grains and livestock) from the Old World were brought due to the voyages, but also many diseases, such as smallpox, typhus, and measles, which ended up killing many Native Americans.

**063.**

Alexander Graham Bell  
Henry Hudson  
Lewis Carroll  
Adam Smith  
Clive Staple Lewis  
James Cook  
Neil Armstrong  
Frank Lloyd Write  
Lois Armstrong  
Martin Luther King Jr.

Председатель предметной методической комиссии  
по иностранному языку  
доктор филологических наук, профессор



Н.Ю. Гвоздецкая