V МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ПО ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ
«МЕДИЦИНА И ЯЗЫКИ: НА ПЕРЕКРЕСТКЕ КУЛЬТУР»

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Part I.

Read this text from which fragments have been removed. Choose the correct option (A–H) in the task sheet below to complete the gaps 1 – 5 in the text. Note that there are two options that do not match any of the gaps. Write your answer in the boxes on the left. The first one (00) has been done for you.

ALCOHOL SCREENING: Excessive Drinking and Injuries

Excessive alcohol use, …D… (00) and binge drinking (drinking five or more drinks on an occasion for men or four or more drinks on an occasion for women), can lead to increased risk of health … (1) injuries, violence, liver diseases, and cancer. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Alcohol Program works to strengthen the scientific foundation for preventing … (2).

When people drink too much, they increase the chances that they will injure themselves and others. Excessive drinking is the leading risk factor for injury in the United States and … (3) preventable death, accounting for more than 75,000 deaths annually - that is one death every 7 minutes.

The problem extends beyond the 4 % of the U.S. population that … (4). Another 25% of the population also drinks in excess, but is not addicted. Both groups are at significant risk for becoming injured.

To reduce alcohol-related … (5), public health strategies must engage both groups.

| 00 D | A the third leading cause of |
| 1    | B problems such as          |
| 2    | C injuries and deaths       |
| 3    | D including underage drinking|
| 4    | E excessive alcohol use     |
| 5    | F emergency departments     |
|      | G is addicted to alcohol    |
|      | H one death every 7 minutes |

00 D
Part II.

Read this text. After the text you will find a number of questions or unfinished statements about the text, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the ONE which you think fits best. For each question, write the letter A, B, C or D against the number of the question (6-10) in the box on the left.

FOOD ADDITIVES

Paragraph 1
The use of food additives has increased enormously in the last few decades. As a result, it has been estimated that today about 75% of the Western diet is made up of various processed foods, each person consuming an average of 3.5-4.5 kilograms of food additives per year. Adverse effects and conditions which have been attributed to the consumption of food additives include eczema, dermatitis, irritable bowel syndrome, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, rhinitis, bronchospasm, migraine, anaphylaxis, hyperactivity and other behavioural disorders.

Paragraph 2
There is also now clear evidence that the health of populations in developed nations has deteriorated considerably during the last few decades. In a recent study which compared the health records of over 5,000 people born in the UK in 1946 with those of their first-born children a generation later, researchers found among the new generation a substantial increase in hospital admissions of children up to the age of four, a tripling of instances of asthma, a six-fold increase in both eczema and juvenile diabetes, as well as a doubling of cases of obesity. The study revealed that the number of children admitted to psychiatric hospitals also rose sharply, an increase of almost 50% in the number of under 10 year-olds seen by psychiatric services and a two-thirds increase for children aged between 10 and 14. Admissions of 15 to 19 year-old juveniles to psychiatric hospitals also increased. Though the increase of 21% was not as sharp, the figures are startling.

Paragraph 3
Crime is presently at the top of the political agenda in many developed nations. When crime statistics rise, governments and the media tend to place the blame on varied sociopolitical influences such as TV and film violence, poverty, lack of parental guidance, child abuse, frustration, the prison system, or the police. In fact, the blame has been attributed to many things, but never to faulty nutrition. Yet, as studies have increasingly shown, inappropriate nutrition can modify brain function in susceptible individuals and cause severe mental dysfunction, including manifestations of criminal and violent behaviour. It should be noted that not all negative behaviour manifestations are nutritional in origin. Sociopolitical influences do of course play a part, most likely a much greater one. However, inadequate nutrition and subclinical malnutrition seem to be two of the contributing factors in numerous physical and mental health problems of today. This could be at least partly rectified by reducing the wide use of non-essential food additives, which in turn would simply restrict the amount of non-nutritious foods presently on sale, resulting in a wider uptake of more nutritionally dense foods.
QUESTIONS:

6. The word ‘processed’ in paragraph 1 means…
A  artificial.
B  unnatural.
C  unhealthy.
D  altered.

7. According to the UK study in paragraph 2, which one of the following statements is TRUE?
A  Fifty percent of children under 10 have had recent psychiatric treatment.
B  There has been an increase in psychiatric disorders in children.
C  10-14 year-olds are at greater risk of mental illness than other groups.
D  Twenty-one percent of 15-19 year-olds are in psychiatric hospitals.

8. In the UK study, the group with the greatest increase in psychiatric admissions was aged...

9. Which one of the following statements is supported by information in paragraph 3?
A  Poor diet is most responsible for problem behaviour.
B  Better nutrition would eliminate most negative behaviours.
C  Problems in society are both mental and physical in origin.
D  Social influences probably affect behaviour more than diet.

10. According to paragraph 3, food additives are …...
A  unnecessary.
B  used unnecessarily
C  the main cause of nutritional problems.
D  not present in nutritionally dense foods.
KEY (Correct Answers)

Part I
1. B
2. E
3. A
4. G
5. C

Part II
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B