



**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
имени М.В. ЛОМОНОСОВА**

**ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА**

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Иностранный язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Квартальнова Екатерина Сергеевна**

Класс: **10**

Технический балл: **89**

Дата проведения: **02 марта 2021 года**

Илья Уваров  
Евгений Морзун

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Числовик 1.

Блок 1. Вариант 9.

- + A. 1) Not stated. We can learn that modernism can be found in many areas, but nothing is said about the order in paragraph 1.
- + 2) False. Modernism revolts against form, but also against content.
- (Paragraph 1)
- + 3) False. It develops as a response to WWI. (Paragraph 2)
- + 4) True. The reader is involved as part of the metaphor. He or she must take some actions in order to understand the work.
- + 5) Not stated: we do not see whether it is a part of psychoanalysis.
- + 6) False. It's ornamental and richly decorated.
- + 7) True. She avoids egocentrism and doesn't need detailed information
- + 8) False. T.S. Eliot is vague, Joyce is dispersed, Faulkner presents a society with different colours and classes; Woolf is disintegrated.
- So, the vagueness is already present in modernism.

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## Чуџобук 2

### Бнок 1. Баруаџи 9.

B. First time in Moscow! The exhibition is of one of the most controversial and vibrant modern graffiti artists of today - Banksy! Treat yourself to the groundbreaking masterpieces that capture his views on the contemporary political issues and reflect on the today's global problems in the discussion club held in the lounge next to the gallery. More than 50 reproductions are on display! They capture the major milestones in his art career which is currently at its apex. Moreover, having watched a documentary, you get a snapshot of how the pieces were collected from around the world. You can also feast your eyes on the exhibits provided by some young followers of Banksy who got their inspiration from his creative talent.

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### Бнок 2. Баруаџи 9.

Presenter: Today we are going to discuss and provide possible solutions for a number of problems existing in contemporary society, such as ecological issues, inequality, slavery, poverty in third-world countries and those that can be said to be relatively "less serious", but are still in need of immediate solution. Responses to these questions can differ wildly between generations, causing public outrage in some parts of the world. &

*Ref* My guest today is Alexander Tchasky, well-known for his rather oppositional views to society, glorified by Alexander Griboedov, the famous Russian author, representative of such literary movements as classicism, realism and romanticism.

Audiences were first exposed to Alexander Tchasky with the comedy "Woe from Wit", which saw light in 1824. Alexander Andreevich, what do you think public attention ought to be drawn to first?

Alexander Tchasky: Well, in the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the problem of serfdom was the most important one, and I would say that modern society hasn't changed that much, since slavery and inequality between social segments, genders and races still



Число 3

exist. I suppose these issues need to be addressed immediately and ought to cause public outcry.

Presenter: As for your idea that there is an equivalence between the era of serfdom and contemporary society, I cannot agree. Nevertheless, in your opinion, what can be done in order to overcome challenges facing society as you see them?

you Alexander Tchasky: Of course, given our understanding of Russian history, all these problems need to be resolved gradually and prudently. We all remember those great reformers, such as Peter the Great, whose ideas were not well taken by a society wallowing in prejudice. The "old order" was simply not ready for transformation. I believe that all the issues that you have raised - ecological issues, inequality, poverty, public outrage - can be solved by the power of step-by-step education. If children from a young age can be made familiar with the values of tolerance, respect, equality, generosity and environmental awareness, when they grow up, they will form a completely new society. Within two or three generations, given a proper education, the world wouldn't be recognisable.

6 Presenter: So, all in all, you suppose that the world can become a better place if education was to promote values of tolerance and understanding. I would like to express my agreement with that idea and express my gratitude for your participation in this interview.

C-24  
9-9-22

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$$13 + 30 + 46 = 89.5$$