

85



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

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Английский язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Васильева Варвара Андреевна**

Класс: **11**

Технический балл: **85**

Дата проведения: **05 марта 2022 года**

1) NOT STATED

2) FALSE - In the first text it is said that Edward I had demonstrated incredible military skill. In the second text it is noted that Alexander Nevsky commanded the army and confidently won many battles (against the Germans, the Teutonic knights, the pagan Lithuanians ~~and~~ etc.)

3) TRUE - In the first text it is mentioned that Edward I was married to Queen Eleanor. In the second text it is said that in 1239 the Prince of Polotsk daughter became Alexander Nevsky's wife.

4) TRUE - Edward I had had an arrogant, cruel character, but after he had overcome his aggression, he demonstrated the capability of handling negotiations peacefully and calmly and acting generously.

5) NOT STATED

6) TRUE - In the second text it is said that Alexander Nevsky eagerly collaborated and his interacting for common folk with the Khan may have lowered the amount of ~~the~~ suffering people's

7) TRUE - In the second text it is mentioned that Alexander Nevsky altered the constitutional foundation of Novgorod's rule

8) TRUE - In the first text it is said that Edward I is famous ^{In part,} for conducting a legal reform. In the second text it is mentioned that Alexander Nevsky changed the sovereignty of Novgorod and altered its ^{rule's} constitutional foundation.

11

БЛОК 1 ВАРИАНТ 5 (Б)

Once upon a time in a faraway kingdom there lived King James The warrior. He had conquered many countries, which ~~brought~~ ^{made} King James ~~both glory and~~ ^{him} powerful, but had also earned him a number of enemies. One of them had had his eye on King James's untold riches for a long time and one ~~glorious~~ morning decided to invade James's kingdom.

In anticipation of another easy victory King James blissfully observed his magnificent army from the balcony. Suddenly, his ~~closest~~ royal guard cornered him and threatened to kill King James if he didn't surrender. "Betrayal is the sin I despise the most", King James uttered and ~~with the strength of a lion~~ pushed the poor guard off the balcony.

King James's army ~~defeated the enemy~~ saved the kingdom ~~and~~ for his son to inherit one day. ~~and there was no other case of betrayal ever since that battle in the kingdom.~~

28

discuss trends in science with

INTERVIEWER: Today, we are going to ~~talk to~~ one of the most famous Russian playwrights - Mr Ostrovsky. He lived ~~living~~ in the 19th century Russia in a place called Zamoshvorchie ~~Ostrovsky~~ ^{and} was the first writer to create dramas and ~~feature~~ ^{traders} vividly describe values of the traders. (He belongs to the ^{literary} movement of ~~writers~~ realism, so the ~~contents~~ ^{plots} of his plays are ^{often} based on real-life stories) ~~and depict the reality~~ Good evening, Mr Ostrovsky, my first question is - what were the main trends in science of your time?

OSTROVSKY: Good evening, well, I would say that the main trend in science ^{of my time} ~~in a place, which I was writing~~ ~~about~~ was the difficulty of convincing people scientific facts are true.

INTERVIEWER: Really? Why didn't people believe in science back then?

OSTROVSKY: Many believed in God ~~back then~~ and ~~they~~ ^{perceived the} science as something that threatened ~~his existence and questioned~~ religion. For example, one of characters from my play "The Thunder" refused to believe that lightning is electricity as "lightnings and thunder are sent by God to punish us"

INTERVIEWER: That's quite interesting, today, I think, people ^{trust science much more than} ~~are more skeptical of religion~~ ~~and~~ very few try to argue with scientific facts. And what about the ambitions of scientists? What were people trying to invent?

OSTROVSKY: A lot of ambitious inventors tried to invent something that would realistically improve the lives of the people or the town they were living in. An example of such an inventor is another character from my play "The Thunder" - ~~clock-maker~~ ^{set-maker} Kuligin. He came up with an idea to build a mechanism that would reduce the ~~effect~~ Thunder as many people in his town feared this natural phenomenon. Moreover, Kuligin wanted to build a nice clock ~~and put it~~ for the central avenue.

INTERVIEWER: ~~I~~ I believe it is quite similar to the ambitions many modern scientists have nowadays. The scientists of the present also try to improve people's lives and usually their inventions are ^{aimed at} ~~dedicated to~~ solving common problems. ~~similar to how the Kuligin's inventions~~ ~~but the~~ ~~the~~ ~~question~~ ~~have~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~Another question I wanted to ask you~~ ~~is~~ ~~It is known that~~ there are a lot of ways nowadays for scientists to get money for their inventions - countless sponsors ~~grants~~ ^{for projects} are looking to finance, many universities offer their students ^{money} ~~grants~~ for inventions, how did the scientists of your time find means for their inventions?

OSTROVSKY: Yeah, ~~this is an area which is~~ getting money for your inventions was much harder back there. Ambitious scientists were ~~not~~ ^{met} ~~with support, but~~ with judgement, instead of support. For example, Kuligin from "The Thunder" wasn't able to get money for his project. The rich trader ^{not only} refused ~~Kuligin~~ to sponsor Kuligin's inventions, but also called him names and threatened the inventor. Such reaction was ^{in part} motivated by the lack of faith in science and in part by the general cruelty of the people with money at ~~that~~ ^{the} time.

INTERVIEWER: YES, ~~scientific work today~~ ^{science today} is a much more respected field and we have certainly come a long way to reach a point where if you're a talented inventor, ~~you~~ there is nothing stopping you from inventing something incredible! ~~Mr. Ostrovsky, I should like to~~ ~~talk with you~~ ~~more~~ ~~but~~ Unfortunately, we have to finish our interview. My last question is - what do you think about the future of science development? Would you love ~~to see~~ some specific invention to be invented? I, for example, think that science of the future will focus

УИСТОБИК

on space exploration.

OSTROVSKY: To be honest, I hope that science will continue to serve people and improve their lives. I would certainly love to see Kulligin's dream of inventing "perpetuum mobile" come true and I believe scientists of the future will have the means and the knowledge to invent ~~it~~ what my character couldn't.

INTERVIEWER: Thank you so much for this interview!

OSTROVSKY: ~~Thank you too~~ My pleasure.

46

- 1) FALSE - Edward I wasn't elected by the people, he inherited his power as his father was Henry III?
 - 2) FALSE - Edward I. It is said that Edward I had ^[AT THE END OF IN THE 200] ~~the~~ demonstrated incredibly military skill and Alexander Nevsky, ~~commanded~~ ^{commanded} ~~the army~~ ^{confidently} the army, won battles against the Germans, ^(the Teutonic Knights, pagan Lithuanians as true people. His victories gave him a great warrior)
 - 3) TRUE - It is said that Queen Eleanor ^{Edward (was) married (to)} and Alexander Nevsky's wife was the daughter of the Prince of Polotsk since 1239 (In 1239 the daughter of ... became Alex. Nevsky's wife)
 - 4) TRUE - Edward I had had an arrogant, cruel character, but he had overcome his aggression, ~~understand~~ ~~the~~ demonstrated his capability of peaceful handling of affairs and being generous the Prince of Polotsk days the Prince of Polotsk's
 - 5) NS
 - 6) Justice = capability
 - 7) TRUE - Alexander Nevsky altered the ^{constitutional} ~~structure~~ ^{foundation} of the ~~rule~~ Novgorod's rule - now it wasn't sovereign if it
 - 8) TRUE - Edward I empowered the crown through the addition of statutes, it is said that he is famous for conducting changes in the legal system
- Alexander changed sovereignty of Novgorod 1420ca 15:20

(B)

expectations
 view of event
 ending.

Once upon a time in a far away kingdom there lived a lonely king named James II. He had no family, no friends, only a couple of royal guards, protecting him from night and day.

~~Once upon a time in a little kingdom there~~

- Royal
- magnificent
- untold riches + inherit
- have over 100 servants +
- anticipation +
- [Betrayal] +
- [Threaten] + same
- bravely

controversial He was one of the greatest warriors and under his rule a lot of countries had been conquered, a lot of gold had been taken. ~~That made him~~ That had earned him James a lot of enemies. ~~But~~ But very followed by an army of royal guards, long went on any target that was until King Alfred finally decided to invade James kingdom. He had his eye on the untold riches of King James. James was in anticipation of the battle. But once the army came King James felt a pain in his back - The betrayal he was promised happen. "Give me your gold, or I will be your enemy" - his great

Closest

Betrayal idea
 small amount of gold

Saved him.

braveheart
 Llewellyn - A soldier

