



87

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

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Английский язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Жукова Варвара Сергеевна**

Класс: **10**

Технический балл: **87**

Дата проведения: **05 марта 2022 года**

Memober

Book 1. B. Bahadram 5

~~Long ago there was an ancient kingdom of Neybura.~~

Long ago there was an ancient kingdom of Neybura ruled by the wise king and queen. The kingdom was rich and powerful, people ~~were~~ ^{were creating} magnificent temples and castles. The royal couple had two sons, Ksanatos and Teo, one of which was to become the next king and inherit the throne.

Ksanatos had his eye on the untold ~~riches~~ of Neybura and desired to create his own empire using dark magic. As the anticipation between two brothers strengthened Ksanatos captured and imprisoned Teo ~~who~~ who couldn't believe in his brother's betrayal because he had always loved ~~his~~ Ksanatos.

But Ksanatos was unable to control the dark force and death ~~was~~ ^{was} threatening to him. Thanks to his brother he was saved. And the siblings blissfully ruled the planet together in peace and tranquility.

22

A.

1. False. Edward I succeeded the throne after his father's death and Alexander Nevsky was elected to rule Novgorod.
2. False Edward I was a capable warrior. Among his achievements was the destruction of the autonomy of Wales. Alexander Nevsky defeated the invaders from Sweden and Germany in 1240 and in 1242.

Memobuk

3. True King Edward I was married with Queen Eleanor. The wife of Alexander Nevsky was ~~the~~ Prince's of Polotsk daughter.

4. True At first Edward I was cruel and arrogant but when the king learnt to cope with ~~his~~ his anger he showed himself as a patient negotiator and generous leader.

5. NIS

6. False. Edward I was ~~a~~ a patient negotiator but Alexander Nevsky also cooperated with the Mongol Khan to decrease the suffering of common people.

7. True. Alexander Nevsky changed the way Novgorod was governed. The citizens couldn't invite ~~in~~ their own ruler they must have obeyed the principal Russian governor.

8. True. Edward I defined and emendated the English common law. Though Alexander Nevsky collaborated with Mongol Khan, he promulgated laws and built churches, ~~developed~~ developed Russian culture.

15

Memorandum Book 2.

— Today in our studio we have Fyodor Michaylovich Dostoyevsky, who is one of the famous Russian writers of the XIX century and the founder of such literary style as psychological realism. Good morning Fyodor Michaylovich!

— Good morning! The only thing I want to know is the reason of my being here.

— Well, we want to know better how people lived in the past and how their life is different from our modern life. That's why you were transported here.

— So, I'm travelling ~~in~~ through time and space. That is impossible!

— As you see, in fact it is. ~~could~~ ^{is} the reality. You're now in the XXI century. Could you tell us about the life in Russia of the XIX century? What was Saint Petersburg like?

— Saint Petersburg was the capital of the Russian Empire. It was overcrowded and the number of the poor was growing rapidly. There was mud and dust and that disgusting smell everywhere, especially in summer.

— It's very similar to the description of Saint Petersburg in your novel "Crime and Punishment". Now it's a cosmopolitan city, a treasure of Russian culture. You can walk along its narrow streets and admire ~~the~~ its architecture. There are a lot of parks and squares, no dust ~~and~~ and smell. ~~It's~~ And

Microbuk

what was the political system of the country in your time?

— Russia was governed by the Emperor and he was supported by the feudal nobility, aristocrats. And what is it like in your century?

— Our country is named "The Russian Federation". Russia is ~~the~~ a republic and it's governed by the president.

— As far as I can recognize, the ~~Winter Palace~~, I assume that we are in modern Saint Petersburg now.

— Oh, you're right.

— I have seen numerous moving machines on the wheels. What do you use them for?

— We call them "cars" and they're used to just move from one place to another. As far as we know, in your time people used horses for that purpose.

— Yes. Honestly I could never imagine the future to be like this. But now I'm convinced in the nearest future, I mean ⁱⁿ my future, such machines would replace people just as they did with animals.

— No, I won't be so pessimistic because now, as you see, humans still exist. As our ~~modern~~ science and technology is ^{developing} rapidly, I believe that we're going to colonize another planet of our Solar System or even other systems of the Galaxy.

Упробук.

1-? 3+? 1+2?

1. W1. A
Chosen
the throne
Nersy was

by the people?
After his father's death and Alexander
elected ruler of Novgorod.

2. F. Edward I was a capable warrior. He ^{Among his achievements} destroyed ^{was the fact that}
the autonomy of Wales. Alexander Nersky defeated the
invadors from Sweden and Germany in 1240 and
in 1242 ^{respectively.}

4. T. At first Edward I was cruel and arrogant but
when the ^{king} learnt to cope with his anger he ^{showed}
himself as a patient negotiator and generous
leader.

5. W1 S

6. F. Edward I was a patient negotiator but
Alexander Nersky also ^{collaborated}
with the Mongol Khan ^{to decrease the suffering}

8. T

Edward I defined and emendate the English
common law. ~~Though~~ Alexander Nersky people
collaborated with Mongol Khan he promulgated laws
and built churches developing the culture of Russia.

was married with

3. T (The wife of King Edward ~~Prime's~~ Queen Eleanor.
Alexander Nersky was ~~Prime's~~ Prince's of
Polotsk daughter.

7. T. Alexander Nersky changed the the way
of Novgorod was governed. ~~he~~ has ~~made~~ the ruler
own ruler they ^{citizens} couldn't invite his
governed by the principal ^{must} have obeyed (~~has~~ been
Russian governor.

Teo forgave his brother and they ruled ~~the~~
 the planet ^{together.} ~~wisely and and~~ The life on
 Neybura ~~has~~ become ²⁰ peaceful and ~~stable~~ ⁸⁰⁺⁴⁸⁺⁷² as it
 had been before. $11+9+24+18+24+42+22 = 102+48$

-4 A long time ago there was an ancient ¹⁵²
 kingdom of Neybura. (11) It was ruled by the wise
 king and queen. (9) ~~During that time~~ the kingdom
 was rich and powerful, people built magnificent
 sculptures and chapels. The royal couple had two
 sons, Ksanatos and Teo. (24) ~~One of them~~ was to
 become the next king and inherit ^{but only the most} ~~(#)~~ capable of the
 the throne. (18) Ksanatos ^{two} had his eye on -3
 the untold treasures of his ~~Neybura~~
 to create his own empire ^{using} ~~with the help of dark~~
 magic. (24) As the anticipation between two brothers
 strengthened Ksanatos captured ~~and imprisoned~~
 Teo. That ~~letter~~ ^{couldn't} believe in his brother's
 betrayal. But Ksanatos ~~wasn't~~ couldn't control
 the dark force and death ~~he~~ ^{couldn't} control
 asked ~~help from his brother~~ ~~and~~ was blissfully
 saved. (42) ^{he} ruled the planet together in peace and tranquility.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 120 \cdot 0.1 = 132 \\
 49 + 45 \\
 94 + 35 = 100 + 29 \\
 16 + 32 + 20 + 19 \\
 = 87 \quad 52 \\
 16 + 21 + 39 + 21 + 17 + 12 + 18 \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{20} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{35} + 6 + 22 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

3 $80 + 21 = 101 + 33 = 134$

Учепробук. Today in our studio we have that is the recording of the interview with Fyodor Michaylovich Dostoyevsky, who is the ~~best~~ famous ~~and~~ famous writers of the XIX century brought from Russian to our present days.

Good morning, Fyodor Michaylovich!

— Good morning! The ~~question~~ ^{only thing I want to know} I want to ask you is the reason I'm here.

— Well, ~~ask~~ in our programm we want to know better how people lived in the past and how their life is different from our modern life. That's why you were transported here.

— So, you ~~want to know~~ ^{I am travelling in time.} That is impossible!

— As you see, in fact it is. Could you tell us, the people from XXI century, about the life in Russia of the XIX century? What was ~~the~~ Saint Petersburg like?

— Saint Petersburg was the capital of the Russian Empire. It was overcrowded and the poverty was growing ~~very~~ rapidly. There was mud and dust and that disgusting smell everywhere, especially in summer.

— It's very similar to ~~the~~ ^{your} description of Saint Petersburg in your novel "Crime and Punishment". And ~~who reigned~~ ^{the} what was the political system of the country? — Russia was governed by the Emperor and he was supported by the feudal nobility, aristocrats. And what is it like in

2 B. Сныкмыра: 100 - 120 слов.
забыла, носелов. еодомии, pazbaxka Мепробук 2

Past Tenses : royal ✓
magnificent ✓
untold riches ✓
inherit ✓
✓ have one's eye on something
anticipation ✓
betrayal ✓
threaten ✓
blissfully.

In a long time ago ~~on a far away planet~~ there was an ancient kingdom of Neybura. It was ruled by the wise king and queen. The royal couple had two sons, Ksanatos and Teo. During that time the kingdom was prosperous, people built magnificent sculptures that ~~exist~~ exist now. One of them must have become the next king and inherit the untold riches of Neybura. Only the ~~most~~ wisest and most skillful of the two could ~~be~~ succeed the throne. Ksanatos knew that he ~~could~~ his inability to defeat Teo

Ksanatos had his eye on the treasures of ~~the~~ planet and desired to create his own empire. ✓ he decided to do it with the help of the ~~the~~ dark ancient magic. After the parent's death the anticipation between two brothers ~~strengthened~~ strengthened. And one day Ksanatos captured and imprisoned Teo. The letter couldn't believe in his brother's betrayal. But Ksanatos wasn't that mighty enough to control the dark force he evoked. The death threatened to him. Ksanatos asked help from his brother and was blissfully saved. The two ~~brothers~~ siblings