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

## **ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА**

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Английский язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Коробова Елизавета Олеговна**

Класс: **11**

Технический балл: **92**

Дата проведения: **05 марта 2022 года**

УЧЕБНИК

БЛОК 1, А

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1. False

Only Nevsky was elected, Edward I was crowned because he was the child of the king.

2. FALSE

Alexander Nevsky won many battles, he defeated the Germans and the Swedish.

3. True

Nevsky was married to ~~the daughter~~ Polotsk's Prince's daughter.

Edward I was married to Queen Eleanor.

4. True

Edward I had to work on his anger issues.

5. Not stated

6. False

Edward I was described as a patient negotiator. Alexander Nevsky willingly collaborated with the Khan.

7. True

Nevsky changed the legal basis of rule in the city of Novgorod by introducing institutional sovereignty instead of personal sovereignty.

8. True

Edward I introduced a legal reform which strengthened the crown.

Alexander Nevsky promulgated laws and changed the legal principles of rule in Novgorod.

B

It was a magnificent sunny day. The whole kingdom was filled with the anticipation for the royal wedding. The Queen was to get married to a wealthy prince. The people were gossiping about the untold riches of his family.

The Queen was getting ready, choosing a necklace. She had always had her eye on the gorgeous golden necklace which her mother had inherited from her grandmother. The Queen eventually picked it, deciding to save all her other jewellery for later.

Royal weddings can be quite dangerous since many threaten to ruin them. Some even suspected that a betrayal could happen. However, the Queen was blissfully walking down the aisle to marry the love of her life.

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## MEMORBUK

### БЛОК 2

Interviewer: Hello everyone! I am very honoured to welcome Isaac Asimov to our ~~show~~ interview. Mr. Asimov is one of the greatest writers of the 20th century. Although he was born in the Soviet Union, his family immigrated to the US where he spent most of his life. Mr. Asimov contributed to the genre of science fiction. In fact, he is considered to be one of the major science fiction writers whose influence on the genre we still see today. He came here to discuss current trends in science. Well, hello Mr. Asimov! Thank you for coming!

Asimov: Hello! Thank you for all the kind words. I have to add, I'm a scientist as well. I'm a professor of chemistry. So I can provide even more expertise if you could say so.

Interviewer: Of course! It's really good that you mentioned it. So, Isaac, which major scientific trends were discussed in your time?

Asimov: God, I don't even know where to start! It's funny how I mention God even though I don't believe in him.

Anyway, the scientific community was ~~blooming~~ in my time. Einstein was still alive and well, and Marie Curie's discovery was almost old news! Everyone was

## MEMOBUK

working to use the power of science for good. I personally believed that the future that is awaiting humanity is very bright. I was sure that science and technology would change our lives, make them significantly easier.

Interviewer: Well, you're not that far from truth! Science did make our lives easier: the quality of life has risen, the life expectancy is longer than it used to be. On the face of it, we live in a perfect world. However...

Asimov: There's always a "however"!

Interviewer: Indeed, there always is. However, we still face ethical dilemmas concerning inventions and technology. For instance, one of the major current trends in science is space exploration.

Asimov: Pathetic! I thought the space would be fully explored by 2010.

Interviewer: Well, it wasn't. And now many people question the reasoning behind it. Millions of people on Earth are starving but the richest people in the world spend money on sending robots to Mars.

Asimov: Well, I guess it raises an eyebrow... In my time, space exploration was even more political. The USSR and the US were competing. They were trying to 4

be the first in everything: first in space, first on the moon etc. It was so peculiar for me to watch since I was born in the USSR! It's not like I remember anything about it, yet the idea of these two empires compete was still entertaining.

As for the ethical side of things, I've always questioned it. One of my main works that people know well for is "I, Robot". I published it in 1950 but I suppose it could be relevant even for you. The topic of ethics and robots is widely discussed in different stories there.

Interviewer: Why don't you mention the fact you basically invented the word "robot"?

Asimov: Well, it's not like I invented it. It was "somewhere in the air", I was just lucky to mention it first.

Interviewer: You're a humble man, I see. As for robots, they exist in our world. Yet again they sometimes bring more harm than good. I suppose that developers of artificial intelligence sometimes lack morals.

Asimov: Well, that's always been an issue. Some scientists don't even bother to consider ethics. My contemporaries conducted such bizarre studies which I don't even want to mention!

УЧЕБНИК

Interviewer: So, Mr. Asimov, what do you think is the future of science?

Asimov: I believe that science development should ~~bring~~ improve our lives only. There are so many horrible things in the world already. Why bring even more suffering with our own hands? I suppose that scientists should consider morals and ethics when conducting research or creating new technology. This is the only way for the humanity to survive and not go extinct as a species because of our own actions.

Interviewer: What a positive thought you expressed! Though I have to agree. It's interesting how the question of ethics remains so relevant in modern <sup>day</sup> science. Maybe ~~we~~ we just can't learn from our mistakes. I guess some scientists should read "I, Robot" to have at least some understanding of ethics in technology.

Asimov: I hope it'll help!

Interviewer: Mr. Asimov, thank you for coming to discuss this burning question with me.

Asimov: Thank you for inviting me. It was a pleasure talking to you.

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уепнобуК.

eventually ~~took~~ <sup>made up her mind</sup> the ~~other~~ <sup>neck!</sup>

~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Queen ~~to be~~ <sup>decided</sup> to save all <sup>her</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>her</sup> other ~~things~~ <sup>jewellery</sup> for the ~~future~~ <sup>wedding</sup> (It was the time for her to ~~be crowned~~ <sup>get married</sup>)

~~Coronations~~ can be quite dangerous since many threaten to ruin the event.

Some even suspect that betrayals may happen during <sup>weddings</sup> ~~ceremonies~~ (to make the event more dramatic) however the ~~future~~ Queen was blissfully walking ~~to the~~ crown down the aisle to marry the love of her life.

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1, Robot 1850

Isaac Asimov

<sup>ethics</sup> science fiction <sup>popularize</sup> sci-fi

~~1920s~~  
father of the science fiction  
robotics, post-apoc.

"Even though I don't speak Russian, I read a Russian novel that has gained popularity here, in the US. The novel is called 'We', it's written by Evgeniy Zamyatin. I'm sure you have heard of it. ~~was to kill Russia and never learn~~ the language.

Now robots do exist but many doubt the ethical side of their ~~existence~~ <sup>existence</sup>.

- idolize the future
- many don't think about the future
- killer ~~trillions~~ <sup>trillions</sup>.

уєрпобек.

Interviewer: Hello everyone! I am very honoured to welcome Isaac Asimov to our interview. Mr. Asimov is one of the greatest writers of the XX century. Although he was born in the early Soviet Union, his family immigrated to the US where he spent most of his life. Mr. Asimov contributed to the genre of science fiction. In fact, he is considered to be one of the main science fiction writers whose influence on the genre we still see today. He came here today to discuss current trends in science. ~~So~~ Well, hello ~~to~~ Asimov! Thank you for coming!

Asimov: Hello! Thank you for all the wonderful words you just said. I have to add, I'm a scientist ~~myself~~ as well. I'm a professor of chemistry so I can provide even more expertise, if you could say so.

Interviewer: Of course! I wanted to mention it myself but figured it would be better for you to say it. So Isaac, which major scientific trends were discussed in your time?

Asimov: God, I don't even know where to start. It's funny how I mention God even though I don't believe in him. Anyway, the scientific community was blooming at my time. Einstein was still alive and well.

ЧЕРНОБУК

READING 6

1. ~~Not~~ False Nevsky was chosen, Edward I was not
  2. False Alexander Nevsky won many battles
  3. True Nevsky <sup>in the event of a Swedish invasion force,</sup> ~~defended~~ the Germans
  4. True <sup>a Prince of Poland,</sup> Edward I <sup>Queen Elizabeth</sup> was married to Edward I had to work on his anger issue
  5. Not stated
  6. False Edward I was described as a patient negotiator
  7. True Nevsky willingly collaborated <sup>which is related to negotiations</sup>
  8. True Nevsky changed the legal basis of rule in the city of Novgorod by introducing institutional sovereignty instead of personal sovereignty
- Edward I introduced a legal reform which strengthened the crown.  
Alexander Nevsky promulgated laws and changed the legal principles of rule in Novgorod

It was a magnificent sunny day, when the whole kingdom was filled with the anticipation of the royal <sup>with the</sup> coronation.

~~The princess~~ the ~~future~~ Queen was getting ready, choosing ~~between two~~ <sup>a</sup> necklaces. She had always had her eye on the gorgeous ~~green~~ <sup>golden</sup> dress which her mother had inherited from her grandmother. The dress was even saved ~~from~~ <sup>during</sup> a fire that almost destroyed the entire castle. The dress had survived through an act of betrayal that led to arson.

The Queen was ~~about~~ to get married to a <sup>very wealthy</sup> prince ~~of an extremely~~ <sup>very</sup> wealthy country from ~~the~~ about the untold riches of his family.