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

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: «Ломоносов»

Профиль олимпиады: **Английский язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Митрофанова Мария Константиновна**

Класс: **11**

Технический балл: **86**

Дата проведения: **05 марта 2022 года**

ЧУСТОВУК (1)

A 1. False. Edward ~~the~~ was crowned and Alexander Nevsky was elected.

2. False. Both rulers were famous for the battles they won and had military qualities : Edward ~~the~~ had the outstanding military capacity and was known for his wars with Scots and Alexander gained fame for the battle against the Teutonic Knights and also defeated Swedish pagans, Lithuanian and Finnic armies.

3. True. In the first text Edward's wife Queen Eleanor is mentioned and in the second text it is stated that Alexander ^{was} also married.

4. True. Edward had to deal with his anger issues with the help of his counselors and wife. It is not mentioned if Alexander had the problematic character or not.

5. Not stated. It is not mentioned whether these rulers felt pressure from the responsibility they had or enjoyed it.

6. ~~False. None of the leaders were considered the great negotiat~~

True. Alexander was a great negotiator and persuaded Khan to minimise the sufferings of commoners. Edward improved his diplomatic skills with time but wasn't ~~a~~ the ~~great~~ outstanding in it at it.

ЧУТОВІК (2)

7. True. Not stated. It's not clear if the legal reformation of Edward was has changed the government in the country. Alexandr only changed the sovereignty of Novgorod.

8. True. Edward reformed the common law and Alexandr promulgated laws. 11

B Once there was a queen, who lived in the magnificent castle. People said she inherited the untold riches after the king had died. Every time she had her eye on something she could instantly get it no matter how valuable was the + the value of the thing she desired.

Always surrounded by royal servants, she didn't care about how poor the people of her country lived. In the end, her attitude led to betrayal of servants and her anticipation. The furious poor people started the riot and threatened to kill the queen. She had to surrender - there was no one to blissfully save her. The rest of her life ^{the former} queen spent living in poverty and regretting every decision she had ever made.

Чтобук (3)

Interviewer: Hello everyone, today we are discussing science development and our guest is Lewis Carroll, a mathematician, poet and writer, who lived in Victorian England.

Lewis Carroll: Hello, I'm glad to be there.

Interviewer: Mr Carroll, your works are still considered unique and even absurd by present days audience. A lot of progress was made in science and other areas of our lives since you have written your famous "Alice in Wonderland" yet people are still puzzled by the wordplay and riddles. What do you think about it?

L.C.: I think science has surely changed a lot in people's vision of the world. Science in my days was developing slowly but gracefully, people used to devote their whole lives to the experiments that could have had them killed. However, I sense something romantic in this attitude. Nowadays, science is all about technology and making life easier - it is not about exploring the world or being creative anymore. I think it had affected the way of modern thinking - fast, but never digging deep.

Чистобук(4)

If's not possible to understand my books by thinking this way.

I.: I can agree with you at this point. But don't you think that science used to be unethical and harmful back in your days? As you said, it could have you killed.

L.W.C.: Yes, indeed. I'm proud that science can guarantee people's safety in many ways. You don't have ^{the} smog outside nowadays, sky of London is clean - it was rare in my days, but thanks to science the manufactures do not use that much burning ~~as~~ coal anymore.

Now you can even be a ~~sane~~ hatter, as you don't breathe in ~~to~~ the toxic chemical while making hats! It's wonderful!

I.: So, it's all we have for today, thank you for your answers, Mr Carroll. ~~Good~~ We hope to see you once again and goodbye.

L.C.: Thank you for ~~to~~ your questions, ~~to~~ goodbye.

Черновик (X) (5)

A 1. False. Edward I ~~was~~ was crowned (not chosen by people) and Aleksandr Nevsky was elected by people.

2. False. Both rulers were famous for battles they won and considered had useful ~~had~~ ^{and} good warriors: and Edward had an outstanding military capacity ^{and} was famous for his wars with Scots and Alex defeated Swedish army and gained fame for the battle against the Teutonic ^{pagan} Knight and also defeated ~~Swedish~~, Lithuanians, and Finnic and ~~Scots~~ armies.

3. True. In the first text Edward's wife Queen Eleanor is mentioned and in the second text it is said stated that Aleksandr's married the daughter of Pot. Wife ~~is~~ was the daughter of the Pototsk man who was the Prince of Polotsk.

4 True. Edward had anger issues ~~at~~ at the beginning of when he just had become the king. Royal advisers and his wife helped him tame his anger and become a patient negotiator. It is not stated if Aleksandr had the problematic character or not.

5 Not stated. It is not mentioned whether these rulers felt pressure from taking their ~~as~~ ^{on} the responsibility they had or enjoyed it.

Черновик (2) (6)

6. True. Edward had negotiated with Khan to ~~minimalise commoners'~~
improve the lives of commoners' and ~~stop their suffering reduce~~
~~the harm caused by Mon~~ Edward improved his negotiation skills with time but was never considered a great negotiator.
7. ^{True} False. Edward passed ~~and~~ changed the English common law to make the crown stronger. Alexander only changed the sovereignty ~~in~~ a Statute of Mortgates.
8. True. Edward passed legal reform reformed the law and Alexander promulgated laws.

Yepnoosuk (2) (7)

~~Marie Antoinette?~~

there was a .

Once there was a ~~princecess~~ queen, who lived in magnificent castle. ~~It was told~~ People said she inherited ~~had~~ untold riches after the king died. Always surrounded by royal servants ~~ready to please her~~, she could have all get any. Every time she had her eye on something she could ^{instantly} get it no matter the value of the thing she desired.

, she wasn't interested in the ~~lives~~ of common people. Her ~~anticipation~~ ~~carefree~~ attitude brought her to led to betrayal and anticipation. The angry people of started the riot ^{to} leave and threatened to kill the queen. ~~and give up~~ She had ~~no choice but~~ to ~~surrender~~ ^{blissfully} → there was no one to ~~said~~ her. ~~She was exp~~ ~~at~~ the rest of her life the for worse former queen spent ~~hiding in~~ ^{living in} poverty the poor hut by the forest regretting every decision she had ever made.
~~valuable~~
~~valuable~~

Черновик (8)

Lewis Carroll

Interviewer: Hello everyone, today our guest is. We are discussing science development and our guest is Lewis Carroll, a mathematician, poet, writer and ~~photographer~~
and poet, who lived in Victorian England and wrote his best books it was one of

Lewis: Hello, I'm glad to be there!

I: It's a pleasure to be there.

I:

and wrote this best books and poems in the unique genre of absurd and has,

I: Your work Mr Carroll, your works are still quite unique as for any are still considered unique and even absurd interesting to nowadays audience. A lot of progress was made since you have wrote your famous Alice in Wonderland, why how do you think, why people are still year people are still puzzled by the wordplay and riddles. How can you explain that? What do you think about it?

Черновик (9)

L: I think science has surely changed a lot in people's vision of the world. Science in my day was developing slowly but gracefully, people used to do it ~~in~~ in old fashioned sacrifice devote their whole life to experiments that could had them killed.

However, I sense something romantic in this attitude.

Now in the present days science is all about technology and making life easier - it not about ~~finding out~~ exploring how the world works anymore, not ~~or~~ or and being creative anymore.

I: I can agree with you on this point but don't you think that science used to be unethical and harmful in your days? As you said, it could have you killed.

L: Yes, indeed. I'm proud that science can ~~not~~ guarantee people's safety ~~it~~ and in fact, it made ~~of some~~ professions much in many ways. Now you can be a sane hatter, ~~or~~ how wonderful! I also like that ~~restrictions about animals~~ experiments ^{abs} on animals are prohibited now.

It's great to see that people care about these little creatures now.

I: Yes, ~~it~~ these restrictions are sometimes violated but society is working on

Neptobuk (10)

* You don't breathe ~~in the smog~~

You don't have the smog outside

Sky in London is ~~so~~ clean — it ~~was~~ was rare in my days, but thanks to science the manufacturers do not use coal anymore ~~as~~, not in such amount at least.

I think so it's all we have for today
1: Thank you ~~for~~ for your answers
Mr Carroll, it was nice to meet you, goodbye

* I think it has affected the way of modern thinking — fast, but never digging deep. It's not possible to understand my books ~~without~~ ~~good analysis~~ by thinking this way.