



87

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

## **ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА**

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Английский язык**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Хромов Артем Андреевич**

Класс: **11**

Технический балл: **87**

Дата проведения: **05 марта 2022 года**

учебник  
Блок 1 Багуадем 5

A

- 1) This statement is false. ~~It was~~ <sup>It is</sup> only Alexander Nevsky who ~~was~~ <sup>had been</sup> elected prince. Edward I <sup>had</sup> ~~was~~ inherited his royal title from his father, Henry III.
- 2) This statement is false. Edward I is reported to have ~~never~~ possessed 'brilliant military capacity'. We can infer from the second text that Alexander Nevsky had also been a great warrior as he had won many important victories over the Teutonic Knights, the Germans, the Finnic Peoples and the pagan Lithuanians.
- 3) This statement is true. Edward I is reported to have been married to ~~the~~ Queen Eleanor, while <sup>other</sup> Alexander Nevsky is known to have been married to the daughter of some <sup>other</sup> Russian prince.
- 4) This statement is true. We are told that Edward I had ~~not~~ been violent and cruel, while nothing is said in the second text about the personality of Alexander Nevsky. We ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> also told in the first text that Edward I had had to master his anger, which means that ~~it had been~~ <sup>the king had had to</sup> work <sup>hard</sup> on his character.
- 5) ~~This statement~~ The information is ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~stated~~ in the two texts.
- 6) This statement is true. Edward I, after that he had mastered his anger, is reported to have been capable of ~~patient negotiation~~ <sup>of negotiating things</sup> ~~things~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~es~~ patiently. There is no information in the second text ~~about~~ <sup>on whether</sup> Alexander Nevsky had been a great negotiator or not.
- 7) This statement is ~~true~~ <sup>false</sup>. We are not told in the first text whether Edward I did anything to change the way his country was governed. On the contrary, in the ~~second text~~ <sup>last paragraph of the second text</sup> one can find out ~~that~~ Alexander Nevsky had made changes to the way ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~country~~ <sup>legislation</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> his country.
- 8) This statement is ~~false~~ false. Alexander Nevsky had made changes to the way ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~country~~ <sup>legislation</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> his country on whether Edward I did anything to change the way his country was governed. Many legal reforms, while nothing is told about ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~ways~~ <sup>ways</sup> in which Alexander Nevsky had ~~changed~~ <sup>developed</sup> the legislation in ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> country.

Memorandum  
Book of Barman 5

The old king of Zetland had died. Prince Mark, his son, was to be crowned the following week.

~~Mark's uncle~~  
Mark's uncle, Richard had long had his eye on the crown, the untold riches and that magnificent royal palace he could inherit if he put Mark in prison. Uncle Richard threatened ~~to kill anyone who would help Mark escape.~~ to kill anyone who would help Mark escape. try to save Mark.

Mark had become tired of anticipation of any kind by the seventh day of his imprisonment. He pushed the door, and it wasn't locked! Someone forgot to close it!

Uncle Richard, blissfully unaware of the Prince's escape, was soon caught and accused of betrayal, while Mark was made the King.

Упоминание  
BOOK 2, Бабуарем 5

the author of the ~~world-known~~ <sup>widely known</sup> book, "Brave New World" (3)

Interviewer: Today in the studio with me I have Aldous Huxley, an American writer, who lived <sup>in</sup> the twentieth century and is now credited with the creation of modern literature genre, dystopia. Mr. Huxley, welcome!

Aldous Huxley: Thank you very much! I am happy to be here and have a chance to share my views with the public on the subject of science.

Interviewer: That is precisely what I would like you to do, Mr. Huxley. ~~Scientists~~ <sup>Scientists</sup> ~~Scientific progress~~ <sup>Scientific progress</sup> have ~~reached~~ <sup>achieved</sup> great heights in the recent years, yet our interest is how the scientific trends have changed since the twentieth century. Many would agree with me that people say that in the modern world ~~the thing~~ <sup>one of the</sup> first things they want to be accomplished by science is ~~the~~ complete automation of ~~our lives~~ <sup>their</sup> life from ~~people's~~ <sup>one's</sup> own home to the workplace. Mr. Huxley, is it in any way similar to what you witnessed in the twentieth century?

Aldous Huxley: ~~Most certainly~~ I am quite certain that people have always ~~been~~ <sup>wanted</sup> to free themselves from their everyday duties and delegate them to someone else. We didn't ~~understand~~ <sup>really know</sup> about robots or the AI that people now have, yet it is undoubtedly true that people in the twentieth century wanted many tasks to be performed by machines. This desire to replace human with a machine can go back ~~a long way~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>hundreds of</sup> years. Any way, take the ~~invention~~ <sup>invention</sup> of Henry Ford, the electric ~~conveyor~~ <sup>conveyor</sup>, that I describe in my book, the car manufacturer, in my opinion, had sought to accomplish just this.

Interviewer: I see, thank you. There is also ~~one~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>that</sup> widely known trend in relation to science that governments tend to allocate a ~~large~~ <sup>large</sup> ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> of their budget ~~for~~ <sup>to</sup> the ~~development~~ <sup>development</sup> of science. Is it in any way similar to what was in the past? What is your opinion, Mr. Huxley?

Aldous Huxley: ~~No doubt~~ There is no doubt about it, in my view. ~~What I describe in my book~~ <sup>the circumstances I describe</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~book~~ <sup>book</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~book~~ <sup>book</sup> ~~suggests~~ <sup>suggests</sup> I did feel that sometimes even more money was spent than it was needed. With this in mind, I created my dystopia in which ~~caste divisions~~ <sup>caste divisions</sup> and ~~intellectual planes flying vehicles~~ <sup>everything I describe</sup> should have resulted from this continuous emphasis on scientific development being put by governments of different countries. I didn't ~~oversee~~ <sup>oversee</sup> that ~~genetics~~ <sup>genetics</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> ~~emerging~~ <sup>emerging</sup> ~~field~~ <sup>field</sup> ~~then~~ <sup>then</sup>, especially in the USSR, ~~could have been~~ <sup>would be</sup> ~~with~~ <sup>would be</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~coming~~ <sup>coming</sup> ~~years~~ <sup>years</sup>.

Interviewer: ~~With~~ <sup>In</sup> relation to the scientific development, in your dystopia you describe a caste system that is maintained ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~birth~~ <sup>birth</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> ~~individual~~ <sup>individual</sup> with the help of genetic engineering. In the modern world experiments on humans are strictly banned. ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> yet was it considered to be that bad in the previous century?

Aldous Huxley: I take the view that it wasn't, not at all. It was an emerging ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> field back then, especially in the USSR, and many people were enthusiastic about it in the first place. Personally, I wasn't, that is why I describe the caste system when a social position ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> decided from his or her very birth. I didn't oversee

Memorandum  
BOOK 2, PART 5

that ~~pro~~ the scientific community would in the end consider ~~the~~ ~~field of~~ genetics to be the science that is dangerous for <sup>the</sup> humankind. the development of science

Interviewer: Oh, that is very reassuring. Nevertheless, ~~now~~ ~~nevertheless~~ I believe that ~~the~~ science in general has a bright future, and we, humans, will ~~be~~ ~~the~~ benefit from it <sup>in</sup> the end. ~~Would you agree, Mr. Huxley?~~

Aldous Huxley: I will have to differ with you ~~on~~ ~~at~~ on that point. From my perspective, ~~science will never bring that benefit~~ people will not benefit from the increasingly ~~quick~~ ~~rapid~~ march of science. Rather, ~~people will not have a personal life, in general~~ it will be ~~it~~ have a negative effect on people in general. There will be no family, no personal life, to say the least about happiness. ~~And~~ If people are not happy, what will they need ~~for~~ ~~the~~ inventions for? I would <sup>consider</sup> advise those who are interested to buy a copy of my book to ~~be~~ ~~able~~ to ~~see~~ my arguments in greater detail.

Interviewer: Thank you very much, Aldous Huxley, for your participation. It was very ~~interesting~~ <sup>interesting</sup> to have a conversation with you.

Aldous Huxley: Thank you for having me. Good bye.

49

~~reproducible~~  
Aldous Huxley

current trends  
in science  
(dystopia)

Brave New World

- 1) introduce country, historic period, literary movement
- 2) similarities/differences in the trends of science of the past and the present
- 3) book / background of the author
- 4) future prospects of science development (views, both)

genre  
genre

trends:

- 1 space exploration
- 2
- 3
- 4

1) robots or AI  
didn't know much  
machines do - was very few people

atomic bombs  
one state subdued all others  
a little bit more powerful

weapons  
military equipment

2) exploring science - budget  
favoured - as a result  
castes, happiness so on

3) genetic engineering  
banned field - emerging field  
inequality  
enthusiastic about it

Views: everything made by machines free from work and enjoy our personal life  
reap the fruits of their work.

I see nothing that could suggest  
machines will need to be generated by human beings  
no complete automation  
increasingly quick march of science  
less and less happiness  
no personal life

Mark's Story  
of the Duke  
of Zetland  
BOOK 1 Chapter 5  
B

REP  
TAA

The old King of Zetland had died. Prince Mark, his son, was to be crowned the following ~~week~~ <sup>week</sup>. Yet Mark's uncle, ~~Richard~~ Richard, the Duke of Earlington, ~~didn't think so.~~

Uncle Richard had <sup>long</sup> had his eye on the crown, ~~since~~ <sup>for a long time, and</sup> his brother, Edward, became the king. ~~The Duke knew that he could inherit the title and the untold riches <sup>kept in the treasury</sup> if he killed or put Mark in prison. Uncle Richard thought that he could finally accomplish his dream of living in the magnificent royal palace. The Duke ~~buttered up one~~ <sup>had</sup> court to secretly imprison Mark. Uncle Richard threatened the Prince to kill him if Mark tried to ~~escape~~ <sup>escape</sup> the prison it.~~

Mark had become tired of anticipation of any kind by the <sup>seventh</sup> fifth day of his imprisonment. On that day ~~at night~~ the gatekeeper came up to ~~the Prince's room~~ <sup>the Prince's room</sup>. "Your majesty, people in Zetland know you are the king! ~~the Duke, go!~~ <sup>the Duke, go!</sup> ~~the man said and~~ <sup>the man said and</sup> pushed the door, and it wasn't locked! Someone forgot to close it!"

Mark was as Uncle Richard was about to announce the death of Mark when the Prince appeared in the crowd! People understood that the Duke was lying and he was soon accused of betrayal and imprisoned. Mark couldn't have been more blissfully unaware that every person in the country supported him. Uncle Richard, blissfully unaware of the Prince's escape, was soon caught and accused of betrayal, while Mark was made king.

and ~~he would finally~~ that magnificent royal ~~manor~~ palace, he could inherit x

Storyboard

12:00

13:00 - 1 hour  
14:00  
15:00 ] 2 hours

Albans  
Kingly  
George Oswald  
Rowling  
SHOW  
Planning way  
Fitzgerald  
Murray  
Kalingyer

your majesty

- story featuring an king and/or a queen

King of Zealand

- 10 words

- structure (setting, events, climax, anti-climax)  
- past tenses

Uncle Richard  
Duke of Carlington  
Prince Mark

[ died  
[ coronation  
[ escaped  
[ kills on wires

report  
magnificent house

key to window  
could  
uncle  
have one's eye on sth

proposal of imprisonment  
~~to kill~~  
bissfully unaware

geted  
4-

1-  
2-  
3-  
4-

1-209  
2-99  
3-  
4-  
1-18  
2-74  
3-

≠

MARK pushed the door, and it  
wasn't locked! someone forgot to close it!

90422  
90140

1-18  
2-59  
3-88  
4-

Uncle Richard, bissfully unaware of the escape,  
was soon caught and accused of betrayal, while  
~~the king made~~  
Mark was made king.

Mark  
Sao