



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

Вариант _____

Место проведения _____
город

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников Ломоносов
наименование олимпиады

по английскому языку
профиль олимпиады

Монастырской Киры Андреевны
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата
«14» февраля 2026 года

Подпись участника
Каша

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Блок 1. Понимание устного текста.

стр. 1

You are going to listen to two extracts from famous books. For questions 1-10, complete the tasks. You have 10 minutes to read the questions.

For questions 1-2, choose the best answer according to what you hear.

1. What news does Mrs Bennet bring to her husband? (text 1)

- A. A family visit
- B. A marriage arrangement
- C. The sale of their house
- D. The renting of Netherfield Park

1 | D



2. Why did the old owner invite his nephew's family to live with him? (text 2)

- A. He needed financial support
- B. He wanted to sell the estate
- C. He missed his sister and needed company
- D. He was forced to by law

1 | D | C



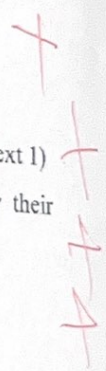
For questions 3-6, complete the sentences with ONE word from the text that you hear.

3. Mrs Bennet learned about Netherfield Park from Mrs Long..... (text 1)

4. The man who has rented Netherfield Park He earns about 4500.....a year. (text 1)

5. The Dashwood family lived in a respectful..... manner and were respected by their neighbours. (text 2)

6. The children's cheerful..... added pleasure to the old gentleman's life. (text 2)



For questions 7-9, decide whether the statements are True, False or Not Given.

7. Mr Bennet asks his wife directly to tell him the news. (text 1)

7 | False



8. Mrs Bennet believes the new neighbour's arrival is good news for her family. (text 1)

8 | Not Given



9. The old man's sister managed his household for many years. (text 2)

9 | True | Not Given



For question 10, define the writer's attitude towards Mr and Mrs Henry Dashwood. Write one sentence.

10	They were in close and friendly relationship
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Блок 2. Понимание письменного текста.

86-87-19-65
(8.8)

You are going to read an extract from a book. For questions 1-10, complete the tasks.

When school broke up at noon, Tom flew to Becky Thatcher, and whispered in her ear:

"Put on your bonnet and let on you're going home; and when you get to the corner, give the rest of 'em the slip, and turn down through the lane and come back. I'll go the other way and come it over 'em the same way."

So the one went off with one group of scholars, and the other with another. In a little while the two met at the bottom of the lane, and when they reached the school they had it all to themselves. Then they sat together, with a slate before them, and Tom gave Becky the pencil and held her hand in his, guiding it, and so created another surprising house. When the interest in art began to wane, the two fell to talking. Tom was swimming in bliss. He said:

"Do you love rats?"

"No! I hate them!"

"Well, I do, too—live ones. But I mean dead ones, to swing round your head with a string."

"No, I don't care for rats much, anyway. What I like is chewing-gum."

"Oh, I should say so! I wish I had some now."

"Do you? I've got some. I'll let you chew it awhile, but you must give it back to me."

That was agreeable, so they chewed it turn about, and dangled their legs against the bench in excess of contentment.

"Was you ever at a circus?" said Tom.

"Yes, and my pa's going to take me again some time, if I'm good."

"I been to the circus three or four times—lots of times. Church ain't shucks to a circus. There's things going on at a circus all the time. I'm going to be a clown in a circus when I grow up."

"Oh, are you! That will be nice. They're so lovely, all spotted up."

"Yes, that's so. And they get slathers of money—most a dollar a day, Ben Rogers says. Say, Becky, was you ever engaged?"

"What's that?"

"Why, engaged to be married."

"No."

"Would you like to?"

"I reckon so. I don't know. What is it like?"

"Like? Why it ain't like anything. You only just tell a boy you won't ever have anybody but him, ever ever ever, and then you kiss and that's all. Anybody can do it."

"Kiss? What do you kiss for?"

"Why, that, you know, is to—well, they always do that."

"Everybody?"

"Why, yes, everybody that's in love with each other. Do you remember what I wrote on the slate?"

"Ye—yes."

"What was it?"

"I sha'n't tell you."

"Shall I tell you?"

"Ye—yes—but some other time."

"No, now."

"No, not now—to-morrow."

"Oh, no, now. Please, Becky—I'll whisper it. I'll whisper it ever so easy."

Becky hesitating, Tom took silence for consent, and passed his arm about her waist and whispered the tale ever so softly, with his mouth close to her ear. And then he added:

"Now you whisper it to me—just the same."

She resisted, for a while, and then said:

"You turn your face away so you can't see, and then I will. But you mustn't ever tell anybody—will you, Tom? Now you won't, will you?"

"No, indeed, indeed I won't. Now, Becky."

He turned his face away. She bent timidly around till her breath stirred his curls and whispered, "I—love—you!"

Then she sprang away and ran around and around the desks and benches, with Tom after her, and took refuge in a corner at last, with her little white apron to her face.

For questions 1-2, choose the correct answer according to the text.

1. What do Tom and Becky share while sitting on the bench?

- A. An apple.
- B. A secret letter.
- C. Chewing-gum.
- D. A story about school.

1	C
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2. Why does Becky ask Tom to turn his face away before she whispers to him?

- A. She is angry with him
- B. She is afraid someone will hear
- C. She feels shy and embarrassed
- D. She wants to stop playing the game

2	C
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For questions 3-5, match the words from the text (3-5) with their meanings (A-C).

One definition is extra.

3. to turn about	A. to refuse or try not to accept something
4. timidly	B. in a shy or nervous way
5. to resist	C. one after the other
	D. with confidence

3	4	5
C	B	A



For questions 6-7, give your answer to each question in 2 full sentences. For each answer, write 25-30 words.

6. Which of the details in the text especially adds humour because it shows childish thinking?

6. Becky and Tom quickly alter the topic of conversation their conversation between rats and chewing-gum, which adds humour because it shows childish thinking. Also, Becky's positive reaction to Tom's decision to become a clown adds humour

7. What did Becky do with her apron?

7. She took refuge in a corner at last with her little white apron to her face.

For question 8, write a phrase.

8. What is the full title of the book?

8. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Блок 3. Лексико-грамматический аспект.

Read the following text on a famous royal couple in the UK. To complete the text, solve the crossword by making new forms of the words, making new words or inserting a word. If you got the crossword right, it means you completed the text accurately. Make sure the endings of the words and spelling are correct!

In the crossword, multiple word phrases are inserted as one word.

Example:

TO INVITE - a new form - 1. WEREINVITED

A MOUSE - a new form - 2. MICE

BEAUTIFUL - a new form - 3. MOREBEAUTIFUL

INSERT A PREPOSITION - 2. INFRONT OF

BLISS - 1. BLISSFUL

Complete the crossword with your answers. The gaps in the text are numbered according to the crossword (across and down).

13. ... Albert himself was 3. ... unpopular, the domestic happiness of the royal couple was well known and helped to assure the continuation of the monarchy, which was 10. ... no means certain on the Queen's accession. 11. ... his death from typhoid fever, the British public, which 1. ... him almost as an enemy alien, finally recognized his exceptional qualities. Throughout almost 40 years of 9. ... , the Queen decided important questions on the basis of what she thought Albert would have done.

A member of the Ernestine branch of the Wettin dynasty, he was the second son of Ernest, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. He 2. ... in Brussels and at the University of Bonn. The marriage between Victoria and Albert, who were 5. ... cousins, was promoted by their uncle Leopold I, king of Belgium.

On October 15, 1839, the young queen proposed 8. ... Albert, and they were married on February 10, 1840.

Albert soon became, in effect, Victoria's private secretary and chief confidential adviser. 4. ... his example, the Queen, who had been inclined to indolence, became almost as hardworking as he. At his urging she abandoned her Whig partisanship in favour of a 15. ... seemly political neutrality. Disputes with Prussia in 1856 and the United States in 1861 ended peacefully, at 14. ... in part because Albert suggested 6. ... Foreign Office dispatches so that they could not 7. ... as ultimatums.

Albert's vigilance was unwelcome to various government ministers, especially Lord Palmerston. The British aristocracy did not care for the severe moral tone of the royal household, for Albert's professorial manner (although he rode and shot as well as they), or for his artistic versatility. In collaboration with the London contractor Thomas Cubitt, Albert designed Osborne House (1845-51), the royal residence on the Isle of Wight. He was also an accomplished musician. He successfully managed the Great Exhibition of 1851 at the Crystal Palace, London, and 12. ... the South Kensington Exhibition of 1862 when he became fatally ill.

Handwritten crossword puzzle grid with the following words filled in:

- Across: 2. BASEDUCATED, 7. ~~had construed~~, 9. WIDOWHOOD, 10. PLANNED, 15. MOREAST
- Down: 1. REGARD, 3. DESERVE, 4. FOLLOW, 6. REWORD, 8. BY

Handwritten notes include "be construed" with an arrow pointing to the crossed-out word, and various red crosses and lines indicating grid boundaries and word placements.

Across	Down
2. to educate (формообразование)	1. to regard (формообразование)
5. one (формообразование)	3. deserve (словообразование)
7. to construe (формообразование)	4. to follow (формообразование)
9. widow (словообразование)	6. to reword (формообразование)
10. вставить предлог	8. вставить предлог

Across	Down
12. to plan (формообразование)	11. вставить предлог
15. much (формообразование)	13. вставить союз
	14. little (формообразование)

Блок 4. Социокультурный компонент.


ТБ J. Савилов

Read three samples of advertising texts. Analyse them, compare them, contrasting and drawing analogies. Provide your opinion. Complete the task in full sentences.

1. Compare the advertisement text writing traditions. Enumerate similarities. Enumerate differences.
2. Arrange the samples chronologically from the oldest to the latest. Explain your arrangement providing proof from the texts, both on the content level and the language level.
3. How does each ad persuade the target audience? Which advertising approach out of the three presented do you find more appealing? Why?
4. What is your personal attitude to advertising? Explain your answer.
5. What is the future of advertising? What will affect it most drastically?

Total number of words 90-100.

Sample 1.

<p>Hi! It's Duo. It's time for your daily Welsh lesson. Take 5 minutes now to complete it.</p> <p>Hi! It's Duo. These reminders don't seem to be working. We'll stop sending them for now.</p> <p>Hey. It's Lily. 🍷 It would be a bummer to lose that 21 day streak. Just saying.</p> <p>Hi! It's Duo. This game is booooooooooring. Fancy a lesson?</p> <p>Hi! It's Duo. How do you say "quitter" in Japanese?</p>	<p>learning a language is foing hard. that's why we made it foing fun.</p> 
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Sample 2.

If any gentleman wishes to develop his natural talents by learning foreign languages—especially lively French, majestic Spanish, refined Italian, sturdy Dutch, well-balanced Greek, mystical Hebrew, and practical Arabic—or is otherwise carried away by a desire to understand foreign politics, polite social behaviour, national characteristics, or anything else connected with the peoples and countries of the world, he will find his expectations fully satisfied and his ambitions fulfilled if he chooses to go to the place known as the Sign of the Globe.

Sample 3.

To cleanse and whiten the teeth, to remove tartar from the teeth, to sweeten the breath and preserve the teeth, to make gums hard and healthy, use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentrifice...The addition of camphor strengthens and relieves soreness of the gums and teeth, and maintains them constantly in a healthy state. Used daily as a preventive for the toothache, it is invaluable. 25 cents a bottle. Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston. Curtis and Brown, proprietors, New York.

Write the number of the question

Submitted samples have a lot of similarities and differences. Their main similarity is the enthusiastic invitation to join courses and buy their product. But the first sample is written more ordinary, using typical level of language even with humour. Thus I think this advertisement is the latest. Sample №2 is too official and say approximately nothing about their language courses, just about how important it is to know various languages. So, I suppose this advertisement is the oldest. The sample 3 is between this samples in chronology. Advertisement №3 persuade the target audience review the typical situation for everyone—the complexity to remove tartar from the teeth, so this make people closer to their product. In my point of view, sample №1 is more

appealing than others due to its fascinating idea of creating a virtual friend Duo. Moreover, I guess advertisement need to be attractive and simple to make people join, as they understand the idea properly. Perhaps, in future for advertisement people will use Chat-GPT, so I think it will make advertising brighter.

Блок 5. Письменная речь.

Your high school Film Club has asked members to send in recommendations to celebrate St Valentine's Day.

Recommend the best age-appropriate film for the occasion.

In your recommendation, answer the following questions:

11. What is the title and genre of the film?
12. What is the plot of the film in brief? (Do not include spoilers.)
13. What are the best features of the film?
14. How does the film reflect the theme of love?
15. Sum up by explaining why this film suits the tastes of your target audience.

Write at least 150 words.

11. I would like to recommend "About Time" (2013), a British romantic comedy-drama with elements of science fiction. Directed by Richard Curtis, the filmmaker behind classics like "Love Actually" and "Notting Hill", this film offers a fresh and heartfelt take on love and life.

12. The film follows Tim, a charming but awkward young man who discovers on his 21st birthday that the men in his family can travel in time. He decides to use this gift to win the heart of Mary, a beautiful American woman he meets in London. However, Tim soon learns that altering events comes with unexpected consequences, and his journey becomes about more than just romance. Without revealing too much, the story beautifully explores how he navigates love, family, loss, and learning to appreciate ordinary moments.

13. The film's greatest strength is its warmth and emotional depth. Domhnall Gleeson and Rachel McAdams have incredible chemistry, making their love story feel authentic and relatable. The witty screenplay is filled with Curtis's signature humor and poignant moments. Additionally, the film features a wonderful soundtrack and explores a unique concept—time travel—not as a gimmick, but as a tool to appreciate life's everyday beauty.

14. While romantic love is central, "About Time" brilliantly expands the theme to include familial love—particularly the touching relationship between Tim and his father—and self-love. The film's core message is that love is not about

perfection or grand gestures, but about cherishing small moments and the people who make them special. It shows that true love involves presence; patience and gratitude.

15. For a high school audience, "About Time" is perfect because it balances humor, romances, and life lessons without being overly sentimental or inappropriate. It speaks to young people navigating first loves, friendships and family dynamics. The film is age-appropriate, uplifting, and leaves viewers with a lasting positive message: to live each day with love and appreciation. It's a heartwarming choice that will make everyone smile this Valentine's Day.

$$76 \cdot 30 + 22 = 52$$

$$76 \cdot 7 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 52 = 828$$

4.45

3

constant companion 2D

becky's positive reaction to the Tom's decision to become a clown

Also ^{between} Becky and Tom quickly alter the topic of conversation, which adds ^{and chewing-gum} humour because it shows childish thinking.

deservating deservation
10 at / on

Submitted samples ~~are~~ have different and same positions. Their similarities are enthusiastic invitations to ~~buy~~ their product ~~or~~ ^{and} to use it join courses and ^{buy} their product. But the first sample is written more ordinary, using typical level of language ^{every} with some humour, ~~but~~ Thus, I think this advertisement is the ~~most~~ latest. But sample 2 is too official and say approximately nothing about ~~the~~ their language courses just about how important is to know ~~the~~ various languages. So, I ~~then~~ suppose this advertisement is the oldest.

~~But~~ the sample 3 is between this samples. in chronology. This ad persuade the target audience reviewed the the typical ~~extra~~ situation ~~to~~ for everyone, like the complexity to remove tartar from the teeth.

In my point of view, sample 1 is more appealing than others, due to it' fascinating ~~embarrassing~~ ~~idea~~ idea of creating a virtual friend ^{two}. Moreover ^{my} guess ad need to be attractive and, of course simple to make people join. Perhaps future of advertising will be