

**Олимпиада для школьников  
«ЛОМОНОСОВ»  
2019-2020  
8-9 классы**

**Дистанционный тур  
КЛЮЧИ**

**Блок 1. 10 БАЛЛОВ**

1. In late 1924 Armstrong was wooed	away by Fletcher Henderson in New York City.
2. In his year there Armstrong matured	into a major soloist.
3. At the same time he developed—indeed, single-handedly invented—a compelling, propulsive, rhythmic inflection in his playing that came	to be called swing.
4. Early examples of this feeling can be heard in Henderson band	recordings and even more clearly on Armstrong's Hot Five and Hot Seven recordings of 1926–27.
5. In effect, Armstrong taught the whole Henderson band, including the redoubtable	tenor saxophonist Coleman Hawkins, how to swing.
6. More than that, Armstrong taught the whole world about swing and had a profound effect	on the development of jazz that continues to be felt and heard.
7. In that sense alone he can be considered the most influential jazz musician of all	time.
8. And beyond his artistic and technical	proWess, Armstrong should be remembered as the first superstar of jazz.
9. By the late 1920s, famous on recordings and in theatres, he more than anyone	else carried the message of jazz to America.
10. Eventually, as entertainer supreme and jazz ambassador at	large, he introduced jazz to the whole world.

## Блок 2. 10 БАЛЛОВ

According to legend, the sport of rugby began one afternoon in 1823 at England's Rugby School, when William Webb Ellis, playing soccer with his fellow students, 1. **picked** up the ball and ran toward the goal. Though there is little historical fact 2. **to verify** this story, it is true that the first rules of the game 3. **were written** at the Rugby School in 1843. The sport now 4. **thrives** across the globe and is played by two different sets of rules—Rugby Union and Rugby League. Rugby is particularly popular in the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and France.

In 1871 the Rugby Football Union (RFU) was organized. As more clubs joined the RFU, 5. **allowing** for matches throughout England, a disagreement 6. **arose** between southern clubs, whose players were largely from the aristocratic class, and northern clubs that 7. **were composed** mostly of working-class players. The northern clubs wanted to compensate players for time 8. **lost** from their jobs; the southern clubs wanted 9. **to maintain** the competitive purity of the amateur game. The argument became so bitter that the northern clubs split from the RFU in 1895 and formed the Northern Rugby League, which 10. **adapted** a new set of rules.

## Блок 3. 10 БАЛЛОВ

Historically part of the British Empire and now a member of the Commonwealth, Australia is a 1. (relative, **relatively**, related) prosperous independent country. Australians are in many 2. (respect, **respects**, respected) fortunate in 3. (**that**, those, it) they do not share their continent—which is only 4. (far, **a little**, by far) smaller than the United States—with any other country. Extremely remote from their traditional allies and trading partners—it is 5. (any, no, **some**) 12,000 miles (19,000 km) from Australia to Great Britain via the Indian Ocean and the Suez Canal and about 7,000 miles (11,000 km) across the Pacific Ocean to the west coast of the United States—Australians 6. (**have become**, had become, have been become) more interested in the proximity of huge potential markets in Asia and in the highly competitive industrialized economies of Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. Australia, the continent and the country, may 7. (be, to be, **have been**) quite isolated at the beginning of the 20th century, but it 8. (**entered**, entered in, entered towards) the 21st century a culturally diverse land brimming 9. (by, **with**, in) confidence, an attitude 10. (to encourage, encouraging, **encouraged**) by the worldwide fascination with the land “Down Under” and demonstrated when Sydney hosted the 2000 Summer Olympic Games.

## Блок 4. 15 БАЛЛОВ

1. William Lovett was an Irish conservative politician. - **False**
2. Chartists fought only for women's rights. - **False**
3. Chartists represented the working class of the country. - **True**
4. Chartism was a reaction to a severe economic downturn. - **True**
5. Irish members of the Chartist movement did not respect William Lovett. - **Not stated**
6. The Irish did not present a united front in their political views. - **True**
7. All chartists were in favour of violent measures. - **False**
8. The imprisonment of Lovett and Collins was short. - **Not stated**

9. The uprising after the dismissal of the first petition was peaceful. - False
10. Chartist leaders had to flee to Australia to avoid incarceration. - False
11. The economic upturn cost Chartism some of its followers. - True
12. Parliament decided to give in to the demands of the last petition. - False
13. Chartists drew up three petitions. - True
14. Chartism became the ideological basis for contemporary liberalism in the western world. - Not stated
15. Almost all the chartists' demands have been eventually satisfied by the British Parliament. - True

**Блок 5. 55 БАЛЛОВ**

**Критерии оценки задания по письменной речи**

			<b>ИТОГ - макс 55</b>
<b>Содержание – 28</b>			
Тип текста – комментарий	нет – 0 балла	да – 1 балл	
Количество слов	нижний порог – 1 балл	верхний порог – 2 балла	
Оформление текста	отсутствует – 0 балла	присутствует – 1 балл	
Стиль	попытка выдержать стиль частично удалась – 1 балл	в одном стиле на протяжении всего рассказа – 2 балла	
Связность	средний уровень – 1 балл	высокий уровень – 2 балла	
Тема разговора	средний уровень – 1 балл	высокий уровень – 2 балла	
Начальная реплика разговора	средний уровень – 1 балл	высокий уровень – 2 балла	
Участники разговора, связь между ними (2 человека)	средний уровень – 2 балла	высокий уровень – 4 балла	
Где происходит разговор	средний уровень – 1 балл	высокий уровень – 2 балла	
Когда происходит разговор	средний уровень – 1 балл	высокий уровень – 2 балла	
Чувства, которые испытывают участники разговора (2 человека)	средний уровень – 2 балла	высокий уровень – 4 балла	
Конец разговора (2 реплики)	средний уровень – 2 балла	высокий уровень – 4 балла	
<b>Язык – 27</b>			
орфография	вычет 1 балл за каждую ошибку		
пунктуация			
грамматика	вычет 2 балла за каждую ошибку		
лексика			