

**Олимпиада для школьников
«ЛОМОНОСОВ»
2019-2020
10-11 классы**

**Очный тур
Вариант 1**

Блок 1. ПОНИМАНИЕ УСТНОГО ТЕКСТА (АУДИРОВАНИЕ)

*A You are going to listen to the description of a painting. Fill the gaps with **three words** – exactly the ones used in the guide – in the following statements. Do not use contracted forms. One number/figure counts as one word.*

*Write your answers on **YOUR ANSWER SHEET**.*

Example: 6. an interesting species

1. The man in the centre with ... and fantastic turban is Belshazzar.
2. His father, Nebuchadnezzar, had looted vessels of gold and silver from the
3. Belshazzar decides that he wants to have
4. The divine hand of God appears in the background and writes in ... of light a message.
5. But I sense that there is an intake of breath, ... throughout this painting.

1

*B Listen to the recording once again. Make notes of the facts about the painting and be ready to compare it with another painting whose description is given **in the following task**. (See Блок 2)*

Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

You are going to read the description of a painting. Compare the subject, the composition, the techniques used, the style, the impression it creates and the overall message of the painting with those of the painting described in the listening task.

*Write **5 sentences**. Write **35-50 words** in each sentence.*

***Do not quote** the text: a copied sequence of **4 words and more** is considered a quotation.*

This shockingly realistic image of a young boy holding out a severed head is one of Caravaggio's most striking paintings. It depicts the climax of the biblical encounter between David, an Israelite shepherd boy, and Goliath, a Philistine giant. David killed Goliath with a slingshot, then cut off his head with the giant's own sword.

The dramatic use of light and shadow in the painting is startling. Caravaggio used a technique known as chiaroscuro (meaning "light/dark" in Italian), in which bright light forms a powerful contrast with deep

shadow, creating a theatrical effect. David appears to have stepped forward into a spotlight, which also illuminates one side of Goliath's face and glints on the blade of the sword. The brightly lit areas draw attention to the figures' faces, emphasizing the human aspect of the biblical tale.

David is likely to be modeled on a youth from the streets of Naples, as Caravaggio preferred to depict characters who looked like real, solid people in his religious paintings. The head of Goliath is a self-portrait. Caravaggio was seeking a papal pardon after killing a man in a fight, and the painting has been interpreted as the artist offering up his painted head rather than his real one. It is said that as Caravaggio's life became increasingly troubled, his paintings grew darker, and this is one of the last he ever made.

Блок 3. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

A You are going to read an extract from a book on linguistics. Five phrases have been removed from the text. Fill the gaps with the phrases from the list. There is one extra phrase you do not need to use.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Example: 6. vast array of tools

in a negative way

in contact

in particular

new way of describing

new words to describe

the full range of

2

Are some languages more primitive than others? Most linguists would answer “no” to that question. All human languages have a system of symbols — spoken languages use sounds, signed languages use gestures — words, and sentences that can communicate 1. ... concrete and abstract ideas. For this reason, linguists believe that all human languages are equally expressive — this is called linguistic egalitarianism. 2. ... , there seems to be no correlation between linguistic complexity and the technological level of a society. Every language can create 3. ... new situations and objects, and every language changes over time. Even relatively new languages, such as the creoles that emerge when languages come 4. ... , are fully expressive. The same thing can be said about dialects. All dialects of a language are equally expressive. Although non-standard dialects may be viewed 5. ... , this judgment is based on their social value, not on their linguistic expressiveness. So just as there are no primitive languages, there are no deficient dialects.

B You are going to read an extract from a book on history. Find five words in the text which will fit the gaps of the following sentences. Pay attention to the usage of the words: both meaning and grammar.

Write your answers in full sentences on YOUR ANSWER SHEET. Underline the word you have chosen.

Example: 6. There is a vast array of literature on the topic.

In the 630s, the Welsh kingdom of Gwynedd scored important successes against the Mercians at Exeter and the Northumbrians at Hatfield Chase in Yorkshire. These victories helped to postpone Anglo-Saxon expansion

for a century. Over time, however, the Welsh were forced back by Anglo-Saxon numbers and lost their more fertile lowlands. The economy and history of the Welsh would henceforth be a largely upland one.

1. Bicycles ... over other forms of transport in towns.
2. They have agreed to ... repayment of the loan to a future unspecified date.
3. The book is an ... of a series of lectures given last year.
4. These plants need a moist ... soil and a sheltered position.
5. In order for our bubble ... to continue expanding, Americans must continue spending.

Блок 4. СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЙ КОМПОНЕНТ

You are going to read an encyclopedic article on a famous artist. Using the information from the text or your background knowledge, explain why the works of art following the text could (or could not) be created by the said artist.

Banksy is an anonymous British graffiti artist known for his antiauthoritarian art, often done in public places.

Though Banksy's identity was well guarded, he came to notice as a freehand graffiti artist in 1993. Using stencils since 2000 to enhance his speed, he developed a distinctive iconography of highly recognizable images, such as rats and policemen, that communicated his antiauthoritarian message. With wry wit and stealth, Banksy merged graffiti art with installation and performance. In the 2003 exhibition *Turf War*, Banksy painted on the bodies of live pigs. At his *Crude Oils* exhibition in London in 2005, which featured altered replicas of the works of Claude Monet, Vincent van Gogh, and Edward Hopper, he released 200 live rats in the gallery.

In 2005 Banksy painted a wall on the Palestinian side of the West Bank; on the viewer's side, children play on a forelorn patch of earth, while through an apparent hole in the wall there is a scene of a perfect tropical beach. Banksy described himself as a “quality vandal,” challenging the authority of political and art institutions on both the right and the left. In September 2006 his one-weekend Los Angeles warehouse installation *Barely Legal*, for which he decorated a live elephant, attracted large crowds despite a lack of publicity. In Bristol, Eng., in 2006 he depicted a naked man clinging to a windowsill on the side of a public family-planning clinic; local residents voted to keep the mural. In 2009 he staged a surprise show at the City Museum and Art Gallery in Bristol. It featured animatronics, oil paintings, and an old ice-cream truck.

Banksy's books—which include *Banging Your Head Against a Brick Wall* (2001), *Existencilism* (2002), and *Wall and Piece* (2005)—document his projects; iconic examples of his work, including a life-size image of two policemen kissing, were featured in the bleak futuristic film *Children of Men* (2006). Banksy directed the 2010 film *Exit Through the Gift Shop*, a documentary that ostensibly profiled the lives and work of the world's most talented graffiti artists. Critics were divided on the film, though, as some chose to accept it at face value while others saw it as a satire, with documentary subject and filmmaker-turned-street artist Thierry Guetta (who some theorized was an actor paid by Banksy or was, perhaps, Banksy himself) serving as a commentator on the commercialization of art.

Peter Gibson, a spokesman for Keep Britain Tidy, asserts that Banksy's work is simple vandalism, and Diane Shakespeare, an official for the same organisation, was quoted as saying: “We are concerned that Banksy's street art glorifies what is essentially vandalism.”

Banksy has also been long criticised for copying the work of Blek le Rat, who created the life-sized stencil technique in early 1980s Paris and used it to express a similar combination of political commentary and humorous imagery. Blek has praised Banksy for his contribution to urban art, but said in an interview for the documentary *Graffiti Wars* that some of Banksy's more derivative work makes him "angry", saying that "It's difficult to find a technique and style in art so when you have a style and you see someone else is taking it and reproducing it, you don't like that."

Some have criticised the "obviousness" of Banksy's work and accused it of being "anarchy-lite" geared towards a middle class "hipster" audience. Much of this criticism came forward during his series of works in New York in 2013. Many New York street artists, such as TrustoCorp, criticised Banksy, and much of his work was defaced.

There exists a cult-like following for the artist. The ambiguity of his identity has drawn this group of followers. A concept, the "Banksy effect" has developed as a result of Banksy's artistic innovation. This term is in reference to the artist's ability to turn outsider art into the cultural mainstream. It was coined to reference the way in which Banksy's work has led to an increased interest in street art. Street art has been incorporated into being a part of culture and daily life. His work in turn, has questioned the authenticity of art and its creators, furthering the cultural debate that has existed for centuries.

In January 2011, he was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Documentary for *Exit Through the Gift Shop*. In 2014, he was awarded Person of the Year at the 2014 Webby Awards. In 2014, young adults from abroad named Banksy a British cultural icon in a list that included William Shakespeare, Queen Elizabeth II, David Beckham, The Beatles, Charlie Chaplin, J. K. Rowling, Elton John, and Adele.

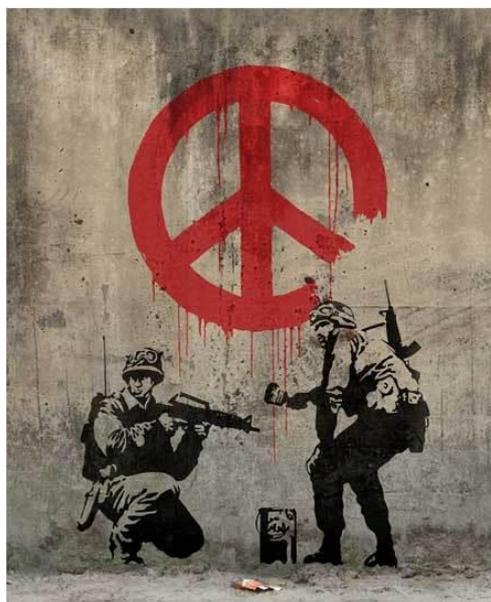
Although he was increasingly famous, Banksy remained anonymous; his rare interviews were conducted via e-mail or with responses delivered by an altered voice on tape. He remained committed to street art, declaring that life in a city in which graffiti was legal would be "like a party where everyone was invited."

Look at the following works of art. Could they be created by Banksy? Explain why/why not. Pay special attention to the **message** of the artwork. Write **100-120 words**.

Sample 1



Sample 2



A You are going to read an article on an invention. **Five** of the ten underlined parts of the sentences contain mistakes. Find them and write them out with the correct form following.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Examples: 0. *mouses – mice*
00. *to make – make*

1. Simply putting, the fridge is the unsung hero of the modern world. This single invention 2. has put man on the moon by super-cooling spacecraft; it has air-conditioned cities in 3. the most inhospitable locations on Earth; it 4. has been eradicated diseases by the mass transportation of vaccines; it 5. is uncovering the origins of all life by ensuring the Large Hadron Collider doesn't explode; it has put women at the head of industry by helping them 6. break free from 7. the shackle of the home; and it allows exotic foods 8. reach us in perfect condition.

Today, a fridge is in more than 99% of British homes and around 100 million of them are sold worldwide annually. If you want to see the real impact of the refrigerator, the kitchen is just the beginning – 9. look out the window and you'll see a whole world changed by it, from the food you eat, to the cities we live in and 10. the latter frontiers of science.

B You are going to read an extract from a short story by H.Munro. **Five** words (pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs, articles, auxiliary and modal verbs) have been removed from the text. Insert one word in each gap.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Example: 6. *But*

The women of the party were just as keenly interested in the matter, and just as helplessly perplexed; even the mother of Clovis, who usually got good racing information from her dressmaker, confessed 1. ... fancy free 2. ... this occasion. Colonel Drake, who was professor of military history at a minor cramming establishment, was the only person who had a definite selection for the event, but as his choice varied every three hours he was worse 3. ... useless 4. ... an inspired guide. The crowning difficulty of the problem 5. ... that it could only be fitfully and furtively discussed.

Блок 6. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

Read the following task and write **an essay**.

Provide the comparison and contrast of how two book characters view an important theme/issue. The essay must contain references to particular titles of novels/stories/poems, etc. The chosen classic authors can belong either to the national (Russian) or international (world) literary movements.

Which two book characters represent opposing views on art?

Paragraph 1, the introduction, must contain brief information on the chosen characters and books, the literary movement and the epoch they belong to as well as the scope of aspects to be analyzed.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 must contain the analysis of the chosen characters' views on the theme/issue under consideration. Each paragraph must start with the topic sentence (the main idea of the paragraph). Each paragraph must contain at least 2 examples/arguments supporting your analysis.

Paragraph 4, the conclusion, must contain your own perspective on the theme/issue.

Write **at least 300 words**.

Вариант 2

Блок 1. ПОНИМАНИЕ УСТНОГО ТЕКСТА (АУДИРОВАНИЕ)

A You are going to listen to the description of a painting. Fill the gaps with **three words** – exactly the ones used in the guide – in the following statements. Do not use contracted forms. One number/figure counts as one word.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Example: 6. an interesting species

1. You have them standing in their
2. So if you look above their hands there's ... and in it you can see a tiny little figure in red.
3. Oil paint ... that allows for huge amounts of detail.
4. You really get the sense that you could reach in and touch ... of the two figures' clothing, pet that dog and feel its fur, touch the hard wooden floor and the hard wooden clogs.
5. When I look at ... at the back I nearly imagine myself projected in the painting as well.

B Listen to the recording once again. Make notes of the facts about the painting and be ready to compare it with another painting whose description is given **in the following task**. (See Блок 2)

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Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

You are going to read the description of a painting. Compare the subject, the composition, the techniques used, the style, the impression it creates and the overall message of the painting with those of the painting described in the listening task.

Write **5 sentences**. Write **35-50 words** in each sentence.

Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of **4 words and more** is considered a quotation.

The powerful realism of this double portrait, which stands taller than the average man, is startling. The ambassadors of the title are two distinguished young men posing against a rich emerald-green backdrop. Gazing directly out from the composition and shown full-length, each with an arm resting proprietorially on a what-not (a table with shelves for ornaments), they immediately engage our attention. Every detail of their clothing—and of the scientific, musical, and astronomical instruments arranged between them—has been immaculately depicted. The heavy, beautifully textured robes, the selection of objects, and the confident posture of both men testify to their powerful status, wealth, and learning; and both are less than 30 years of age.

Symbols and reference points Holbein portrayed his subjects in a realistic yet deeply respectful fashion. The Ambassadors, commissioned by Jean de Dinteville, the sumptuously attired man on the left, is one of his most magnificent works. De Dinteville, the young French Ambassador to the English Court of Henry VIII, is pictured with his friend, Georges de Selve, Bishop of Lavaur, during a visit to England in 1533 at a time of political and religious crisis in Europe. Holbein, who had left Switzerland in 1532, painted them in London, where they were on a difficult and ultimately unsuccessful mission to prevent Henry from severing ties with the Roman Catholic Church.

It was usual to portray learned men with their books and personal objects, but what makes this painting so remarkable is the extraordinary attention to detail and the amount of information it contains. The objects on the upper shelf on which de Dinteville and de Selve are leaning are scientific instruments, while those on the lower shelf indicate other intellectual and artistic pursuits, such as music. However, the most unusual element in the painting is the strange distorted disk, set at an angle in the foreground between the two men. It is a stretched-out skull that becomes recognizable when the painting is viewed from a point to the right. Holbein may have been displaying his technical abilities by incorporating this perspective device to emphasize the transitory nature of life. The youth of the sitters, their wealth and status, along with the precious objects in the painting must be seen in the context of this central reference to human mortality.

Holbein's double portrait is even more complex than it first appears. With its many, sophisticated symbols, it serves as a memorial to the two young ambassadors.

Блок 3. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

A You are going to read an extract from a book on linguistics. Five phrases have been removed from the text. Fill the gaps with the phrases from the list. There is one extra phrase you do not need to use.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Example: 6. *vast array of tools*

influence your thinking

pans out

shape your view

shapes thought

snowball effect

superficial effects

Some linguists have argued that the structure and form of your language can strongly 1. ... and, through this, your whole worldview — how you perceive the world, how you analyze it, and how you act in it. For example, if your language has a certain set of color terms, this might affect how you classify objects based on color; if your language has a certain tense system, this might 2. ... of time; or if your language has grammatical gender, so that certain objects are classed as male or female, it might even influence how you think about those objects. The idea that language 3. ... is often called the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis has been extremely influential, but not all linguists think it really 4. ... into that much. Forms of language such as color terms, tense, and noun-classification systems may have just 5. ... on our worldview — or none at all.

B You are going to read an extract from a book on history. Find five words in the text which will fit the gaps of the following sentences. Pay attention to the usage of the words: both meaning and grammar.

Write your answers in full sentences on YOUR ANSWER SHEET. Underline the word you have chosen.

Example: 6. There is a vast array of literature on the topic.

The earliest Norman monarchs valued their French homelands more than their English acquisitions. When Duke William divided his lands amongst his sons, the eldest Robert received the prize cherry of Normandy. Robert's attempted invasion of England in 1101 and his poor government of Normandy gave Henry ample justification for intervention in the duchy. In 1106, Henry decisively routed Robert's forces, and Robert spent the remaining 28 years of his life as Henry's prisoner. However, by reuniting the Norman inheritance with his own name and lineage, Henry had linked the English Crown to France. Royal ambitions across the Channel henceforth distracted Henry's successors for the next four centuries.

1. The money will be spent on ... for the university library.
2. They believe they've got ... evidence to convict her of the crime.
3. The Russian chess team ... all the rest.
4. The large ... from his aunt meant that he could buy his own boat.
5. This range of computers is very fast, but their ... will be even faster.

Блок 4. СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЙ КОМПОНЕНТ

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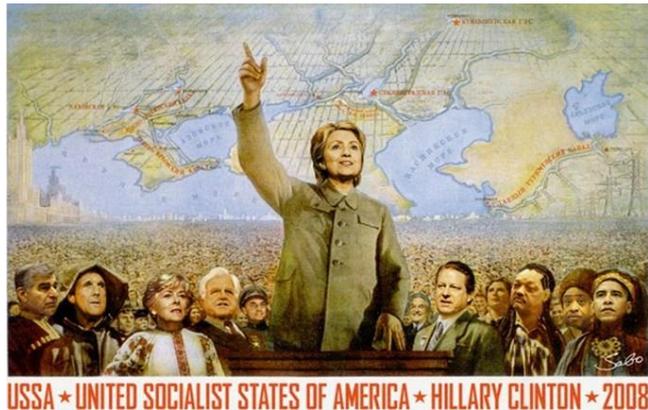
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*Look at the following works of art. Could they be created by Banksy? Explain why/why not. Pay special attention to the **message** of the artwork. Write **100-120 words**.*

Sample 1



Sample 2



Блок 5. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

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Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Examples: 0. *mouses – mice*
 00. *to make – make*

One 1. pioneered Scottish scientific achievement announced in 1997 2. means we can now create copies of living things.

Dolly 3. a sheep is the world's most famous clone. She was created from an adult sheep cell at the Roslin Institute, now 4. part of Edinburgh University, and born in 1996. Dolly 5. was cloning to allow research into genetic diseases for which there is currently 6. not cure, but ethical questions arising 7. of her cloning have sparked 8. much debate. Dolly is just one of 9. the many ground breaking innovations that place one small nation at the forefront of inventions that 10. have shaped the modern world.

B You are going to read an extract from a short story by E.A.Poe. Five words (pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs, articles, auxiliary and modal verbs) have been removed from the text. Insert one word in each gap.

Write your answers on YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Example: 6. *but*

It was clear that Lord Moundrago, usually so quick and decided, at this moment did not know what to say. At 1. ... he made up his mind to speak openly. 'My present work is important. The decisions that I have to make affect the country and even the peace of the world. It is necessary that my judgement 2. ... be good and my brain clear. I consider 3. ... my duty to rid myself of any cause of worry that may prevent this. The whole thing's so unimportant that I can hardly bring 4. ... to trouble you with it. I'm afraid you'll just tell me not to be a fool and waste your valuable time. The fact is I've

been having some dreams recently that have been bothering me. They're so foolish, I can 5. ... begin to tell them. But the honest truth is they've begun to have an effect on my nerves.'

Блок 6. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

Read the following task and write **an essay**.

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Write at least 300 words.