



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

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Покори Воробьевы Горы!»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Иностранный язык (английский)**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Оршак Анастасия Андреевна**

Технический балл: **99**

Дата: **28 марта 2021 года**

Номер работы	Класс	ОБЩЕЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО БАЛЛОВ	Баллы за тест (10)	Письменное задание – 30 баллов.				Письменное задание – 60 баллов.					
				Ответ на поставленный вопрос				Статья для школьного журнала по предложенным таблицам					
				Содержание (максимум 15 баллов)		Языковая грамотность (максимум 15 баллов)		Содержание (максимум 40 баллов)			Языковая грамотность (максимум 20 баллов)		
Соответствие формату задания и логичность текста (7)	Выполнение коммуникативной задачи (8)	Грамматика/Лексика (8)	Орфография и пунктуация (7)	Выполнение требований, сформулированных в задании (10)	Адекватность анализа (15)	Соответствие формату задания и логичность текста (15)	Грамматика (9)	Лексика (9)	Орфография и пунктуация (2)				
1004139	11	99	10	7	8	8	7	9	15	15	9	9	2

Чистовик 1

Task one

- 1 - E
- 2 - B
- 3 - H
- 4 - D
- 5 - A
- 6 - G
- 7 - C
- 8 - J
- 9 - F
- 10 - I

ТБ 1: 10

Task two

Does the difference between communication and speaking on stage and in real life exist? The following rumination may provide an answer to the question.

From my perspective, communication, both on stage and in reality, ~~(and)~~ differs from speaking. Firstly, actors on stage as well as people in a conversation ~~may~~ ^{can} speak to impress, produce a particular reaction. Therefore, speaking pivots on the meaning of separate words, their usage, neglecting the speaker's genuine feelings. The purpose of communication, on the other hand, is to deliver a straightforward message. Furthermore, speaking means ~~the~~ mere production of speech, in some cases deliberately concealing or misleading. Communication, whether on stage or in real life, extends beyond the boundaries of words. Often people's movements, posture, emotions, voice communicate a message clearer than any words do.

All in all, I am convinced that one ~~should~~ ^{must} never confuse the terms "communication" and "speaking." These actions have ^{sometimes} opposite consequences. Speaking may often result in misunderstanding, deception, whereas communication induces rapport between people and established friendship.

ТБ 2: 7 + 8 + 8 + 7 = 30

Task three

FACTORS FOR STUDYING ABROAD

By Sharon Chatteron

For the "Education Today" column, March 28th, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this report is to outline and compare the survey data concerning the reasons motivating people of different educational backgrounds to study abroad. The survey was conducted online among 100 Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree students - former pupils of our Lyceum №89.

MAIN FEATURES

Having analyzed the data, we could underline ~~six~~ five primary reasons for acquiring education abroad. The most frequently chosen one among both groups of respondents is future career prospects, with 34% of the bachelors and 47% of the masters opting for this reason. Better understanding of cultural values and biases is a reason equally popular among the groups (16%). Other popular reasons among the bachelors are language learning prospects (25%), which compels 16% of the masters, and increased maturity and self-confidence (21%). The last point, however, does not interest the masters - 5% of them suggested it as a reason. The opportunity to travel concerns 14% of the masters and 4% of the bachelors.

CAUSES

The difference in age and experience may account for the discrepancies. Bachelors, young and inexperienced, strive to gain in confidence that masters have already obtained. The two groups of students, masters to a larger degree, prioritize career and language prospects, as they are determined to become successful in their professions, to implement their knowledge and skills in their jobs. Eager to broaden their outlook, the two groups are interested in the culture of various countries.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, the tendency towards studying abroad can be observed. In the future, however, more students will prefer to acquire education in their native countries as, ~~the~~ in consequence of the crisis brought about by COVID-19, tuition fees stand to increase, whereas salaries are expected to become lower.

Черновик 1

Task one

- E 1
- B 2
- H 3
- D 4
- A 5
- G 6
- C 7
- J 8
- F 9
- I 10

Task two

difference between
The issue of communication causes
real life and that on
stage

a lot of controversy. Some
doubt are convinced there is
no correlations between them,
while others have another opinion
to the notion.

From my point of view

What correlations exist between
real-life communication and that on stage?
shown.

~~To~~ Having ~~to~~ ~~so~~ ruminated on these
question, I came to conclusion that
there are rapport

express oneself, create rapport between ~~but~~ people
Speaking of often ~~lets~~ is to mislead, to conceal
The aim of true motives or
feelings.

3
the interest in culture of various countries
comes down to the wish to broaden



ЧЕРНОВИК 2

ЧЕРНОВИК

- 1) Exists - (tries to convey a message with
- 2) a veil, trying to be dramatic, conceals

3)

are the what correlations and differences between ^{real-life communication} and that showed on stage? ^{and speaking}

From my perspective there are quite a lot of similarities between the way people communicate their ideas ~~in~~ in real life and on stage. First and foremost, ~~in~~ in both cases their speech does not fully reflect their feelings ~~and~~, emotions, and motives. However, in real life ~~it happens~~ ^{this occurs} ~~beca~~ ^{due} ~~unintentionally,~~ ^{because of} ~~generally~~ ^{lack of time,} or conviction that one ~~will~~ ^{will} not be understood on stage, meanwhile, actors ^{deliberately} ~~perform~~ ^{convey} ~~something~~ ^{their} message that is marred by the scriptor's striving to make a scene dramatic ^{more} ~~captivating,~~ ^{exciting} to the ~~viewers.~~ ^{beholders.}

In this fact the main difference pivots. Additionally, on stage actors definitely ~~to~~ endeavor to ~~convey~~ ^{express} themselves ⁴ ~~fully,~~ even though they often fail to ~~do~~



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 and sp
 exist
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 2) From
 in many
 stage and
 people
 in a co
 impress
 their
 The
 communication
 Another
 and
 both speaking
 of what a person and
 in the words but being
 than words. Speaking is
 words while neglecting ^{the role of}
 a speech ~~while~~ ^{neglecting} ~~it~~
 behind them.
 3) To sum up

do it due to the scanty flawed lines.
In real life, on the other hand, people can conceal their message, use words to create a certain impression, to

ЛЕПХОБАН

TASK TWO 3

1) Does the difference between communication and speaking exist? ~~Further~~ ^{in real life} ~~Following~~ ^{on stage} ~~Let's ruminate~~ ^{on the issue} ~~or~~ ^{I would like to} ~~provide~~ ^{an answer to the question} ~~or~~ ²⁾

2) From my perspective, ~~the~~ communication is ~~in many ways differs from speaking, both on stage and in reality.~~ ^{Firstly,} actors and people in a conversation ~~can~~ ^{often} speak to make ~~an~~ ^{someone} ~~impress~~ ^{produce} ~~therefore~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{a particular reaction} ~~is~~ ^{the} ~~purpose of speaking is~~ ^{to produce true words rather} ~~to deliver a message, than~~ ^{communication} ~~consists in the fact~~ ^{is that} ~~the~~ ^{message} ~~of what a person is talking about~~ ^{is not} ~~is~~ ^{deeper} ~~than~~ ^{or} ~~words.~~ ^{is used} ~~Speaking~~ ^{is used} ~~is~~ ^{deeper} ~~about producing~~ ^{often} ~~words,~~ ^{is} ~~while communication~~ ^{is} ~~relies not only~~ ^{on words,} ~~but~~ ^{on what} ~~is concealed~~ ^{behind them.} ~~on the other hand, served to~~ ⁵⁾

3) To sum up, ~~the~~ communication and

communication

communication



Most 1) Exists - (dris 2) a 3) What are the correlations and that showed on stage From my perspective the rties between the v Feas in real li foremost, in both fully reflect their motives. However, beca unintentionally, or conviction that the stage, On stage deliberately perfo are forced to that is marred to make a sceer captivating exist

speaking should not be confused as their purposes and consequences are totally different.

Task 3 УЕФНОВУК 4

Trends - the most popular (both of them) - future career

2) Bach. - lang. prospects, increased maturity

Mast. - lang. better understand.

30 little - increased maturity

4 The least - Travel. opp. - less bach. a lot mast.

Reasons: 1) Masters - older / differences in age, experience
Bach.

2) both - to be high-paid, prospects - important, more chances to get a job
The opportunities for increasing the number of job opportunities

Future: increase amount of tourism

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INTRODUCTION

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Stand' brought native students up to prefer increase about by country as the decrease (1/2) students' work tuition words 'Serious' as

32
33
34
35
36
37 meaning of

84

greek and Master's Degree students - former
 students of our Lyceum n^o 80. 50 UEPHOBUK

MAIN FEATURES

Having analyzed the data, we could underline
 five primary reasons for ~~studying~~ ^{acquiring}
 education abroad. The most frequently
 chosen one ⁸⁰ among both groups ~~are~~ ^{of respondents}
 future career prospects, and with 34%
 and 47%, respectively, opting for this
 reason. Likewise, better ¹⁰⁰ understanding of cultural values and biases
 is equally popular among the bachelors
 and the masters: both ~~9~~ ^{16%} of each
 group chose the reason. ¹²² ~~Two~~ ^{other} popular
 reasons among the Bachelors ~~are~~ ^{are} language learning prospects (25%) and
 increased maturity and self-confidence (21%).
 The Master's ~~degree~~ ^{degree} students, however, are not
 interested in the ¹⁵⁰ last point - ~~only two~~ ^{5%} only
 suggested it as a ³⁰ ~~minor~~ ^{reason} ~~reason~~.
 Language learning ~~and~~ ^{and} prospects and better understanding
 and travelling opportunities (14%) are
 other commonly ~~sugg~~ ^{mentioned} reasons among
 the masters. ~~The~~ Bachelors ³¹ on the contrary,
 are little concerned about travelling opportuni-
 ties as only 4% opted for the reason, ¹⁰²
 which compels 16% of the masters.

CAUSES

Differences in age ~~and~~ ^{and} experience may ~~7~~ ⁷⁸



2. ³⁰ ³⁰ and ³⁰ ³⁰ ³⁰ ³⁰
 decrease amount by country as the
 increase in students, more tuition
 words, self-tuition
 94 (23) 37 meaning of
 84

account for the aforementioned discrepancies

Bachelors, being younger and lacking it experienced, ~~lead to be~~ ^{becoming more} concerned about increasing their maturity and gaining in confidence. They do not worry as much about travelling and understanding of cultural values for their ~~priority~~ ^{priority} is to acquire all skills necessary to ~~for~~ ^{for} have a ~~decent job and prospects~~ ^{successful career} ~~in it~~.

Masters, on the other hand, are more experienced compared to bachelors. Yet, they are even more worried about having career prospect being eager to implement their considerable knowledge ^{into their work} and receive a high salary by various acquiring factors.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, the tendency towards studying abroad can be observed. ~~Various~~ ^{In the future,} education factors encourage ~~however, more~~ students stand to prefer studying in their native country as the crisis, brought about by COVID-19, stand to increase ~~tuition~~ ^{students' salaries.} fees and decrease ~~tuition~~ ^{students' salaries.}

21 69
22 47
23 14
Speaking pivots on words meaning of

