

<i>To be filled in by the Jury. Please do not make any notes here!</i>						
CODE	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	Total points
	Max 25	Max 10	Max 20	Max 25	Max 20	Max 100

MODERN POLITICS

**11th Grade
Variant 2**

To be completed within 120 minutes
Maximum score – 100 points

Task 1. (*maximum score – 25 points*)

The discussion between uncle Tolya and uncle Ghena who stayed up late in the kitchen switched to the role of the state in the economy. "I have been doing some calculations," uncle Tolya said, "and found that I earn my boss, who owns our firm, 50 thousand roubles per month. But I get paid only 25 thousand. The boss says that he spends the rest to pay taxes and cover the rent. I'd be better off back at the factory, but we don't have factories any more... Free marketeers have ruined the economy". "The state should take care of commoners", he continued, " and to do so, it requires more powers, including more authority in the economic sector. Otherwise, the capitalists will continue to rob people with impunity."

"We've been there before", countered uncle Ghena, "In the USSR, the state had the levers to enforce all decisions. And what did we get as a result? A deficit! All resources were reserved for the defence industry. And ordinary people, the ones you are so worried about, didn't know where to go when they needed a decent haircut or a cup of good coffee. Not to mention the salaries. Yes, in the Soviet Union, you were guaranteed 120 roubles for your work at a factory. But since you were assigned 120 roubles, you had to live on them, take it or leave it. You may have been eligible for a higher salary – up to 150 roubles if you were awarded bonuses and allowances for your experience and staff category. And while you were sweating away to earn your 120–150 roubles, Vovka from the workshop next door was lazing about most of the time and was doing that for the same salary! So, I believe that things are much better today than before."

- Whose opinion would you support – uncle Tolya's or uncle Ghena's? Choose your standpoint and provide at least three arguments in favour of your opinion and at least two arguments against the contrasting view. (10 points)**

Task 3. (*maximum score – 20 points*)

Align all related elements presented in the four sections below. Write your answers in the Table.

**Political slogan/
popular expression:**

- 1) No lies, no fear!
- 2) Make love, not war!
- 3) We are the 99%!
- 4) Let's get them together! (Зробимо їх разом!)
- 5) Yes, we can!

Date:

- I. 2008
- II. 2019
- III. 2007
- IV. 1969
- V. 2011

**A person/movement/organization who
coined the slogan or is associated with it:**

- A) Vladimir Zelensky
- B) Vladimir Zhirinovsky
- C) Hippies
- D) Anti-Globalists
- E) Barack Obama

Ideology:

- Q) anti-capitalism
- W) populism
- X) progressivism
- Y) anti-establishment movement
- Z) pacifism

Fill in this table:

Political slogan/ popular expression	Person/movement/organization who coined the slogan or is associated with it	Date	Ideology
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Task 4. (maximum score – 25 points)



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This picture shows the map of one of the countries right before a plebiscite. The author of the caricature called it "Repair works". In the comments section, the author adds that the need for repair works was arising with unfailing regularity. Other commenters note that no matter how much you try to fill up this hole, it keeps coming back to the surface.

4.1. What political phenomenon does this picture illustrate? Provide at least two examples where the situation developed in a similar way. (5 points)

4.2. What conditions (or lack thereof) can intensify the processes shown in the picture? Name at least four different factors. (5 points)
