



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 2

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников _____

по английскому языку, 11 класс

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фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата

«8» февраля 2020 года

Подпись участника

928 Part - (only)

ЛИСТ-ВКЛАДЫШ

Четырех

Блок 1.

1. house holding hands +
2. a convex mirror +
3. is a medium +
4. the fair living +
5. the mirror reflection +

148

Блок 2.

- ① the painting described in the listening task depicts two Italian men, Giovanni and Giovannino, the members of an ordinary family, while in the painting from the reading task there are two young French noblemen, ambassadors.
- ② Both pictures focus on ~~two~~ the men but in the first case they are standing close holding hands with a mirror reflecting the artist above them, whereas in the second case they are portrayed next to a shelf with valuable objects and a strange distorted disk between them.
- ③ The first picture ~~it~~ includes loads of textures, which make ~~an~~ the impression that the viewer ~~can~~ ^{will be able to} feel the real objects if he touches them and the second picture has every single detail depicted immaculately, all of which means that both paintings feature realistic style. ④ The first portrait is wonderfully striking, and looks like a personal one in sharp contrast ~~to~~ the second remarkable portrait, which creates the impression of being complex, and depicts the men who engage all ~~of~~ our attention. ⑤ The picture ~~from the 1st task presents~~ gives the viewer an opportunity to feel imagine that he is reflected in the mirror, which probably means that the two men are similar to us and we are a part of the same society, while the message of the ~~reading task~~ picture is the inevitability of human mortality, regardless of their status and rank.

148

35

36

37

25

38

Блок 3.

1. influence your thinking +
2. shape your view +
3. shapes thought +
4. pens out +
5. superficial effects +

методики

B.

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

~~108.~~

Блок 4.

The first sample could be created by Banksy, as he is a street artist and the picture is a graffiti. It depicts a boy who probably lives in poor conditions and stands next to the fire with his mouth open and snowflakes flying in. So, this may remind of the flaws of the work of authorities, who ~~such as message~~ ^{cannot} do enough to help the boy, which reflects Banksy's approach to the all dogmatic political institutions.

The second sample could not be created by Banksy because it shows the president as an ~~outstanding~~ outstanding figure, while this artist challenges the authority of all the parties and ^{new} leaders. What is more, the technique is different to Banksy's: the picture is too detailed.

~~108.~~

Блок 5.

- A. 1. pioneered → pioneering +
2. a → the +
3. was cloning → was cloned +
4. not → no +
5. of → from +

microbook

- B. 1. last
2. could
3. it
4. myself
5. never

+
-
+
+
-

185.

Book 6.

~~Whenever someone betrays you or influences your life in a negative way, there is always a question, to answer. Whether to continue blaming him or her or to forget the whole issue. So, there is a problem that can be solved in two controversial ways. The choice depends on the traits of character and the way of thinking of a particular person. Many book characters also have to make this problematic and important decision.~~

~~For instance, in the famous "War and Peace" by Leo Tolstoy there are two characters whose relations illustrate one of the attitudes to the topic. Natasha Rostova, who is engaged with Andrei Bolkonsky, falls in love, and is on the verge of fleeing home with an infamous young~~

~~Whenever someone betrays you or influences your life in a negative manner, there is always a question, whether to continue blaming him or her or to forgive. The choice depends on the situation, way of thinking and the traits of character of a particular person. Andrei Bolkonsky, the from "War and Peace" by Leo Tolstoy is able to forgive. The book was written in the late 19th century, and belongs to the realistic literary movement. The lyrical hero from the poem "Lilichka" by Vladimir Mayakovsky is sure that his beloved will not forgive him after the quarrel. This work belongs to the Futuristic movement of the early 20th century. Thus, the aim of this essay is to find the reasons for making such particular decisions on these matters, and to explain the choice of the character in each case.~~

It is often ~~more~~ possible to forgive. Natasha Rostova, who Andrey Bolkonsky is engaged with, betrays him. She falls in love and is on the verge of fleeing the house with an infamous young nobleman Anatol Kuragin. When Andrey gets to know this, he blames her and leaves the city to join the army. Meanwhile, the Patriotic War of 1812 starts.

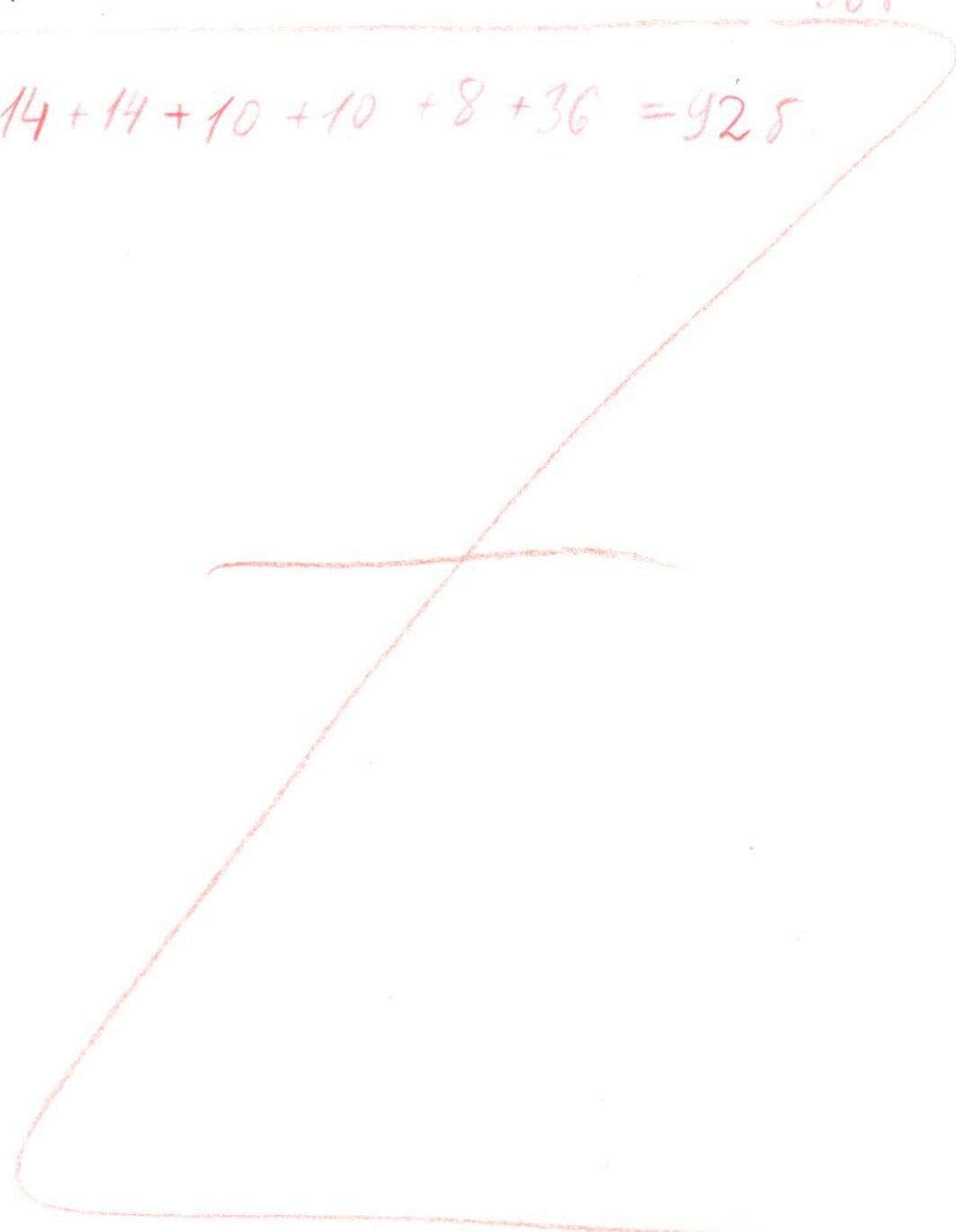
Natasha occasionally meets the mortally wounded beloved, and does everything possible to alleviate his sufferings. Not long before his death Andrey realizes that he is able to forget Natasha not to blame Natasha for her fault any more. Difficult though it is, even betrayal can be forgiven as it is shown in the book. The character is able to cope with it because of his ~~shifted~~^{changed} mindset and ~~way~~ of thinking during the illness. What is more, it ~~can also~~ be concluded from should be mentioned that ^{influence} it was Natasha's behaviour ~~that~~ that helped to change Andrey's attitude to the problem.

The opposite of ~~forgiveness~~ is presented in a poem by Vladimir Mayakovsky. But some people ~~are~~ will never forgive you. The lyrical hero of "Lilichka" by Vladimir Mayakovsky still remembers ~~how~~ ~~go~~ ~~that~~ way in which he and Lilichka used to lose each other. Still, ~~they~~ she is almost indifferent towards him after a misunderstanding, while ^{for} the lyrical hero she is the beloved who cannot be blamed. He compares her with the sun and the sea, magnificent and powerful natural objects, which have the same effect on him as she does. Despite knowing about his feelings, she no longer pays any attention to him. The reason for ~~that~~ can be that she has never loved the lyrical hero. ~~she~~ Otherwise, she would forgive him. The other possible explanation is the heartlessness of Lilichka, a specific trait of character that also makes such a choice of line of behaviour possible.

microben

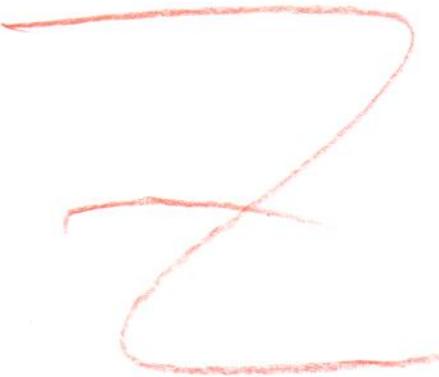
To sum conclude, ~~this~~ choice depends on a particular case. The behaviour of the person or some occasion, which results in a change of ~~the person's~~ mindset, makes it easier to forgive, while some traits of character or the absence of love may result in the opposite ~~change~~ decision. Still, in my opinion, whatever the situation is, everyone should do as much as possible, which can even include trying hard to ~~at~~ one's best to change for the better, to forgive or to be forgiven. I believe that it is the most important aspect of the whole problem.

365

$$14 + 14 + 10 + 10 + 8 + 36 = 92.5$$


запись

1. have holding hands?
2. a - ^{entire canvas}
canvassed mirror
3. is a medium
4. the (fair) lining
5. the mirror reflection



subject, composition, technique, style, impression, overall message

Jan Van Eyk

striking image - personal

Italian Jan van Eyck Austin
face looking at personal details

reflecting himself - "I was here"
pick up loads of medium for textures, contrasts - chandelier
dog presence reach in and touch

I stay where the

dog presence reach in and touch

wonderful,

The first picture includes loads of textures, which makes the picture an impression that the objects are real if they get touched, the 2 picture has every single detail depicted immaculately, which stay where the artist is standing

imagine

lyrics

See
that for
the first portrait creation.
the imp. of expressionism
the imp. of expressionism

* The painting described in the listening task

depicts two Italian men: Jan van Eyck and his son, the members of an ordinary family, while the in the painting from the reading task there are two young French noblemen, ambassadors.

Both pictures focus on two men but in the 1 case they are standing close holding hands with a mirror reflecting an artist above them, whereas in the 2 case they are standing next to a shelf, with a strange distorted disk between them.

republic

antiauthoritarian art → street art
 graffiti art challenges the authority
 commercialization art of political art institution
 commercialization art on both the right and the left

Lyrical hero
 lyrics
 poor boy sage Sonya Marmeladova
 Crime and punishment

1. pioneering + Anna Akhmatova
 2. + War and Peace

3. the + betrayal - flee home

4. War done! + gets to know 69

5. no + Krupitsin - "A small crane and lightnings"

6. from

7. ~~are shopping~~

8. ~~are shopping~~
 He said that this was
 he (pointed)

1. last
2. could
3. if
4. myself
5. never

репортер

Whenever you are harmed by someone someone betrays you or influences you in a bad way, it is always a question whether to continue blaming him or her or to forget the whole issue. So, there is a problem that can be solved in two controversial ways. And the choice depends on the character, and the attitude Many book classic authors often have included to described characters also have to make this important decision.

For example, in the famous "War and Peace" by Leo Tolstoy there are two characters whose story relations illustrate the one of the attitudes to the topic.

Natasha Rostova, who is engaged with Andrei Bolkonsky, betrays him. She falls in love and is on the verge of fleeing her house with an infamous young nobleman, Anatol Kuragin. When Andrei gets to know this, he cannot forgive her but and leaves the city during the to join the army. Meanwhile, the Patriotic War of 1812 starts. Natasha occasionally meets the mortally wounded and beloved Bolkonsky and spreads closer everything possible to help him alleviate his sufferings. Not long before death Andrei realizes that he is able to forgive Natasha and does not blame her for the fault any more. This is the example of a "possible to forgive" view on the matter. Difficult though it is, Andrei Bolkonsky decides that makes this decision.

The opposite approach can be found changed mindset