



04-19-30-70
(1.8)



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 1

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников _____

по английскому языку, 11 класс

Дорощёнок Юлии Викторовны

фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

(+1) офоз

Дата

« 08 » 02 2020 года

Подпись участника

Юлия

Блок 1

- A 1) an oculant oak - - +
 2) temple in + - -
 3) a great feast + + +
 4) this fabulous aura + + +
 5) a gasp appalling + + -

86

волеура
 Jand
 A

10

Блок 2

In Caravaggio's picture of David and Goliath he used a technique of creating the contrast between light and dark, called chiaroscuro, which ~~draw focus~~ illuminate the characters in a way that gave an impression of scene being performed on ~~stage~~ a theatrical stage.

In the centre of the second picture there is Babylonian king Belshazzar, though our main focus is not on him but on the hand of God leaving the king a message about his punishment for his greed.

The picture gives you mixed impressions; you ~~feel~~ feel complete silence ^{like a hurricane came there before you} but at the same time you can hear the sound of gold and silver tablewares clattering.

What concerns the inspiration for Caravaggio's characters, ~~he~~ a prototype for David was most likely just some young man from Naples, but the head of the Goliath is his self-portrait which was his excuse for murdering a man in a fight.

14

Speaking about how one picture is different from the other, it is the place of God and Human in the world, it is the power of man over a strong invincible creature and the power of God to punish those committed to a sin.

Блок 3

1. the full range of
2. in particular
3. new words to describe
4. in contact
5. in a negative way

5

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

10

Блок 4

The ~~first~~ second picture is by Banksy and the first one is not because, obviously, it is not a graffiti.

The first one is either a racist soap commercial or, on the contrary, a poster that holds an anti-racism message; it is hard to tell but Banksy's works are usually easy to understand.

The ~~first~~ second picture is a graffiti which depicts two armed soldiers with a peace sign behind them.

I think it's about violent governmental armies justifying their actions by saying that they do it to keep us safe and set peace all over the Earth, which is a lie. And Banksy never used words to state the problems he portrays. His works are always laconic. They show commonly-understandable symbols to make the message loud and clear.

10

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Блок 5

A 4. has been eradicating —

5. uncovers —

8. to reach +

9. look out of the window —

10. the latest +

B. 1. to —

2. on +

3. more —

4. than —

5. was —

3

Блок 6

When we talk about confronting views on art, the first book that comes to my mind is "Portrait" by Nicolay Gogol. What I would like to discuss in particular is the dynamics of development of the main character, Pyotr, his changing purposes for creating art and his reasons for these. I understand that the task says to compare two characters, but the change that happened to Pyotr was so drastic that we can't say he was still the same person.

At the beginning of the story the character shown to us is a promising young painter who possesses an outstanding ability to make his pictures look almost alive, though his unique style is still in the process of forming. But he faces major financial issues, therefore, he's unable to afford basics to live as a decent human being. Gogol provided us with picturesque descriptions of his worn-out clothing, poor room and a land-lady who was constantly demanding him to pay his rent. It seemed like the whole world was against him dedicating himself to art, except for his teacher, who had always been promoting artistic ideals to his student. He insisted that Pyotr must not give up his exertions, that he must continue evolving in terms of being an artist, and one day it will pay back for all the anguish he had suffered. At that point his teacher's words worked for the young man; he did his art for the sake of art. He was ready to sacrifice everything ✓

he had for it, he didn't have much. A great example of it is when he spent his last money on a piece of art that took his breath away, on that exact portrait that let Pyotr's poverty, hunger and lust for ~~money~~ recognition take him over.

And here it comes to the second part of the book where the promising young man turned into a ~~pleasure~~ self-indulgent, pathetic resemblance of an artist. He gave up his god-given talent to paint rich people for huge amounts of money the way they wanted him to do it. At first, he was opposed to doing so, he wanted to portray life as it was, but after painting the daughter of wealthy parents with a red spot on her pale skin and being scolded for that he understood what these people needed. They didn't want artistic awakening through his pictures, they only needed sterile footage of their sterile lives so that the history remembered them beautiful and flawless.

Neatly-looking French-speaking nineteenth century society snapped his insides. That's the kind of recognition he had chosen: money rather than self-sufficiency. At that stage he was no longer an artist. Of course, he could paint and he did it well but it takes a piece of your soul to make a piece of art and he traded it for a beautiful life. Though Pyotr didn't feel a problem himself because he ~~viewed~~ getting money as the only purpose of what he was doing. In the end he went crazy after realising he ~~had~~ wasted his whole life in vain and betrayed art but that was too late.

What concerns my opinion on the topic, I think one must always stay true to themselves and

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never let circumstances ruin their ideals or trick them into thinking that conforming is a solution, because it is not.

38

$$10 + 15 + 10 + 10 + 3 + 38 = 86$$

Jalef

Черновик

ЛИСТ-ВКЛАДЫШ

It seemed like the whole world was against him dedicating himself to art, except for his teacher who ~~had~~ had always been promoting ~~the idea~~ artistic ideals to his student. He insisted ~~that~~ ^{that} the unfortunate soul must ~~continue~~ not give up his exertions, that he must continue ~~evolving~~ ^{evolving} in terms of ~~artistry~~ ^{being an artist}, and one day it would pay back for all the ~~suffer~~ anguish he had suffered. But in the long run with the portrait coming to his life ~~at~~ the hero's poverty, hunger and lust for recognition have taken over.

And here it comes to the second part of the book where the promising young man turned into a pleasure-indulgent, pathetic ^{not-even-close} ~~resemblance~~ ^{resemblance} of an artist. He gave up his talent ^{natural-got-given} and ~~his style~~ ^{to begin} painting rich people for huge amounts of money the way they wanted him to do it. At first he was opposed to doing so, he tried to ~~picture~~ ^{portray} life as it was, but after painting the daughter of a wealthy parents with ~~her pale~~ a red spot on her pale skin and being scolded for that he started to understand what those people really needed. They didn't want artistic ^{awakening} through his pictures, they only needed sterile footage of their sterile lives so that the history remembered them beautiful and flawless. This neatly-looking French-speaking society ~~sheeped~~ ^{sheeped} his insides. ~~For~~

indulge

awakening

soul

art for the sake the art and duty

At that point he did his art for the sake of art. He was ready to sacrifice everything he had ^{for art}, though he didn't have much. He spent his last money on a piece of art that took his breath away, ^{on} that exact portrait.

At this stage he was no longer an artist. ~~that~~, of course, he could paint and he did it well but ~~the~~ it takes a piece of your heart to make something a piece of art, ~~but~~ ^{and} his ^{had become} ~~was~~ numb by that time. Though it was not a problem for him as he viewed getting money ~~to invest~~ as the only purpose of what he was doing. In the end he went ~~mad~~ ^{crazy} after ~~the~~ realising he wasted his whole life in vain and betrayed art. But that was too late.

What concerns my opinion on the topic, I think one must always stay true to themselves and never let circumstances ~~break~~ ^{or} ruin ^{their} ~~your~~ ideals or trick them into thinking that conforming is a solution, because it is not.

The first picture looks like a racist soap commercial or, on the contrary, a poster which holds an anti-racism message. But anyway, it's not a graffiti.

The second picture is a photo of a graffiti which depicts two armed soldiers with a ~~peace~~ sign behind ~~their backs~~ ^{things}.
opposing views on art justifying war ~~peace~~ by fighting for ~~peace~~ ^{antiauthoritarian} ^{challenging}

And as far as I know he has never stated any ~~pro~~ social issues using words. His works are always laconic and ~~mean~~ ^{clear}. They show commonly-known understandable symbols to make the message ~~load~~ ^{clear} and clear.

Portrait by Nikolai Gogol

"Longer Days. The True Lives of the Fabulous Killjoys"
is a comic book written by Gerard Way.

When we talk about confronting views on art, the first book that comes to my mind is "Portraits" by Nikolay Gogol, who lived during tsarism times, which greatly affected the main ~~here~~ character of the story. What I would like to discuss in particular is the dynamics of ~~the~~ development, his changing purposes for creating art and ~~his~~ reasons for these changes. ~~He possess a unique ability to make his pictures look very close to life, almost alive.~~

First of all, In the beginning of the story the character shown to us is a promising painter with his ^{own} really special outstanding style which is still in the process of forming. But ~~he's~~ ^{he} faces major financial issues, therefore, ~~not being able~~ ^{he's unable} to afford basics to live as a decent human being. ~~The~~ Gogol provides us with picturesque descriptions of his worn-out clothing, his poor room and ~~the~~ his land-lady who was constantly poverty stricken asking him to pay his rent.

Чердак

the subject
by holding a mutilated head
biblical encounter

The man in the centre with an oakant cloak
and fantastic furbar is Belshazzar.

His father, Nebuchadnezzar, had looted vessels of
gold and silver from a temple in Tarsus.

Belshazzar decides that he wants to have a great feast.

The divine hand of God appears in the background
and writes in this fabulous aura of light a message.

but I sense ^{that} there is an intake of breath,
a gasp appauling throughout this painting.

chiaroscuro ("light/dark")

a contrast, theatrical effect

liquid in the spotlight, face, sword

human aspect of the biblical tale

his ~~is~~ painted head instead of real one

Speaking about how one picture is different from the other,
it is the place of God and Human in the
(sublunar) world, it is the power of Man over
a strong invincible creature and the power of God
to punish those committed to a sin.

In Caravaggio's picture of David and Goliath he used
a technique of creating a contrast between light and dark,
called chiaroscuro, which makes David stand out into
the light and also highlights one half of the giant's face
and the sword David used to separate the head from
the body. Thus, ~~is~~ ^{making} ~~producing~~ an impression that the action
is taking place on a theatre scene stage.

In Caravaggio's picture of David and Goliath he used a technique called chiaroscuro (which means "light/dark" in Italian) and that is what helped the artist to create an impression that you're watching the murder scene performed on theatre stage. 39

The technique makes David stand out into the limelight, becoming the centre of ~~utter~~ the viewer's attention

together with a half of defeated Goliath's face and the sword, the weapon he used to separate ~~his~~ ^{the giant's} body from his head, which makes an accent on the human aspect of the holy book.

At the same time, the second picture pays closer attention ~~to~~ the divine ~~side~~ power

In the centre of the second picture there is Belshazzor, King of Babylon, a human, but ~~though~~ ^{out} ~~attends~~ our main focus is not on him the hand of ~~the~~ God which is surrounded by a beautiful aura of light.

He came to leave a message to Belshazzor and the whole human kind about how greed is a sin and it will ~~pathe~~ ^{take} the road to hell for the one who is tempted by god. He eventually dies.

- the subject
- the composition
- the technique
- the style
- the impression
- the message

- 1) the full range of
- 2) in particular
- 3) new words to describe
- 4) in contact
- 5) in a negative way

1) a clock oculant ring of bab

2) temple in Taraslo killed

3) a great feast table wears

4) this fabulous ~~are~~ curve Gail has judged
5) a gasp appalling Belshaz you found you wanting

hurr in the way

hear ringing sound of dropped metal obj.

clatter

ness sound-silence

- 1) scored
- 2) postpone
- 3) expansion
- 4) fertile
- 5) economy

- 1) +
- 2) +
- 3) +
- 4) has eradicated
- 5) uncovers

- 1) to
- 2) on
- 3) more
- 4) than
- 5) was

- 6) +
- 7) +
- 8) to reach
- 9) look out of the window
- 10) the latest

