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

Вариант 2

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников по иностранному языку (английский язык)

по _____

Мубкиной Анны Рамановны
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата

«08» февраля 2020 года

Подпись участника

Анна

Чистовик

Блок 1. ПОНИМАНИЕ УСЛУГОГО ТЕКСТА (АУДИРОВАНИЕ)

- A. 1. house holding hands +
 2. a convex mirror +
 3. is a medium +
 4. the fur line +
 5. the mirror reflection +

Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПОСЛЕ МЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

1. Each of these two paintings shows two people: the one from the audio text portrays its author with his beloved woman while the one from the written text depicts two ambassadors busy with a mission connected with preventing Henry VIII from his religious reforms.

2. Another obvious similarity in techniques and style between these two paintings is the fact that the authors pay a hugely meticulous attention to details as well as show the textures of different materials in a strikingly realistic way.

3. 3) Another feature present in both paintings is the abundance of symbols and some strange objects: the painting from the audio text depicts a mirror with a reflection on it while the written text mentions a distorted skull present in the second painting.

4) However, the messages these two paintings convey are different: "The Ambassadors" focuses on the issue of human mortality apart from the historical significance of the painting, while the one from the audio text is a reflection of personal feelings of the author.

5) Apart from their other features, it is the realism of the image of these two paintings that particularly appeals to the observer and nearly tricks him or her into experiencing physical sensations caused by the objects around, providing an impression of being present in the painting itself.

Блок 3. АЕКСИКО-ПРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕКСТ

(8)

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

- B. 1. acquisitions +
 2. ample +
 3. rooted +
 4. inheritance +
 5. successors +

Блок 4. СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЙ КОМПОНЕНТ

(8)

Fact:

Banksy is a well-known street artist from Britain that always stays anonymous. His works are usually endowed with irony and criticism aimed at global social and political issues. This is the reason why the second work is probably not created by Banksy as it connotes plentiful appraisal to Hillary Clinton's political party. Seldom does Banksy praise anything, he mostly tries to draw attention to problems present in our world. The first work has a high likelihood of having Banksy's authorship: he uses stencil technique in his art, which is exactly the case here. Moreover, its place and the ambiguity of its message suggest that its meaning can only be interpreted with background knowledge, which is a distinctive feature of Banksy.

Блок 5. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

(4)

- A. 1. ~~pioneer~~^{ing} pioneered — pioneering +
 3. ~~the~~ a — the +
 5. was cloning — was cloned +
 6. not — no +
 7. of — from +

- B. 1. least —
 2. must —
 3. it +
 4. up —
 5. hardly +
- 
- 

Блок 6. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

(40)

Which two book characters represent opposing views on forgiveness?

Forgiveness is considered to be a positive character trait that is a sign of high morality. However, the term "forgiveness" has its own variations that might differ to a significant extent. For instance, Tatiana Larina from "Eugenie Onegin" by A. Pushkin and Sonya Marmeladova from "Prestuplenye i Nakazaniye" (Crime and Punishment) by F. Dostoevsky represent different types of forgiveness. The novels portraying these characters are classic examples of the Russian literature of the 18th and 19th centuries that provide the reader with ideas of what forgiveness can connote.

Чистота

One perspective on forgiveness is that it is a limitless human character devoid of pride and full of sympathy. This can be clearly seen in the story of Sonya Marmeladova who forgives Rodion Raskolnikov regardless of how serious his crime is. Judging by the fact that Raskolnikov commits a real murder before that, the sympathy of Sonya Marmeladova towards him is remarkable. In addition to this, it requires immense devotion and mental stamina to abandon one's pride to some extent and accept a murderer. These facts support the idea that Sonya Marmeladova is a great example of this particular type of forgiveness.

An opposing view on this notion is that forgiveness is purely the act of pride and does not necessarily involve sympathy as it is. Tatyana Larina represents this interpretation by the way she forgives Eugeny Onegin for snubbing her feelings. As Onegin does not respond to her affection, she feels offended and hurt but manages to overcome her sorrow. After that, she does not respond to his feelings either when he also announces them. The fact that Tatyana Larina forgives Onegin for such a great offence and stays neutral in her attitude to him, not offering her love when she is given the chance, speaks of her high self-esteem, pride, and absence of sympathy towards Onegin, which represents the type of forgiveness different from that of Sonya Marmeladova.

To conclude, forgiveness is a complex concept. My personal opinion on this notion is that it can vary from person to person depending on the situation and the personalities of the people involved ~~in it~~. However, what is definitely true about forgiveness is that it should be present in one's character as it is a characteristic trait that may once prove helpful.

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