

**Олимпиада для школьников
«ЛОМОНОСОВ»
2021-2022**

Отборочный этап

10-11 классы

Блок 1. You are going to read a text on art. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-20). Change its form where necessary to make a word/a group of words that fits in the gap.

Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.

USE EACH WORD ONLY ONCE.

accuse	draw	flee	recognise
bear	envy	give	scorn
come	fascinate	imprison	sit
condemn	find	involve	watch
confuse	flank	project	wound

At the centre of *The Supper at Emmaus* by Caravaggio we see Christ **1. flanked** by two of his apostles and **2. watched** over by a servant.

This is the day of the Resurrection. That morning the apostles **3. had found/ found** the empty tomb and, **4. being confused**, many of them left the city. On the road to Emmaus, these two apostles encountered a stranger and walked with him and told him of their day. And it was only at dinner, and only when Christ blessed the bread in his traditional way, that they recognised who he was. Unusually, Caravaggio depicts Jesus without a beard and that's why, of course, they don't recognise him immediately. And we **5. wouldn't recognize/ wouldn't recognise** him immediately and this is Caravaggio's way of **6. involving** the viewer in this mystery.

Caravaggio has used light very effectively: having this great shaft of light **7. coming** in from the side, itself a metaphor for their realisation at this moment. Both the basket that **8. is sitting/sits** on the edge of the table and the outthrust arm of the apostle seem **9. to project/ to be projecting** into our space and **10. draw/ drawing** us in so that we feel a part of this realisation as well. Caravaggio had very recently become famous for his realism, particularly in using ordinary people as his models. He was making religion more personally relevant, returning the Gospels to the ordinary folk, not grand exalted folk.

11. Scorning/ Having scorned the traditional idealized interpretation of religious subjects, Caravaggio took his models from the streets and painted them realistically. Artists, men of learning, and enlightened prelates **12. were fascinated** by the robust and bewildering art of Caravaggio,

but the negative reaction of church officials reflected the self-protective irritation of academic painters and the instinctive resistance of the more conservative clergy and much of the populace. The more brutal aspects of Caravaggio's paintings **13. were condemned** vehemently by the public partly because Caravaggio's common people **14. bear/ bore** no relation to the graceful suppliants popular in much of Counter-Reformation art. They are plain working men, muscular, stubborn, and tenacious.

Criticism did not cloud Caravaggio's success, however. His reputation and income increased, and he began **15. to be envied** by many. The despairing bohemian of the early Roman years had disappeared, but, although he moved in the society of cardinals and princes, the spirit was the same, still **16. given** to wrath and riot. In 1603 he **17. was imprisoned** on the complaint of another painter and released only through the intercession of the French ambassador. In April 1604 he **18. was accused** of throwing a plate of artichokes in the face of a waiter, and in October he was arrested for throwing stones at the Roman Guards. In May 1605 he was seized for misuse of arms, and on July 29 he had **19. to flee** Rome for a time because he **20. had wounded/ wounded** a man.

Блок 2. Writing.

Опишите Вашу любимую картину.

В своем ответе необходимо осветить ВСЕ следующие аспекты:

1. Автор картины, время создания/эпоха и направление в искусстве.
2. Тема/ сюжет картины.
3. Композиция картины (распределение элементов в плоскости картины) – почему именно такая, на Ваш взгляд.
4. Техника исполнения, цветовая гамма – почему именно такие, на Ваш взгляд.
5. Впечатление, которое картина оказала на Вас; смысл, который картина несет.

Напишите 90-100 слов.

Блок 3. Read the lyrics 'Don't Think Twice, It's All Right' by Bob Dylan. Find ten words in the text that can be used (in the exact spelling form they are used in the song) in the following contexts.

Well, it ain't no use to sit and wonder why, babe
If'n you don't know by now
An' it ain't no use to sit and wonder why, babe
It'll never do somehow
When your rooster crows at the break of dawn
Look out your window and I'll be gone

You're the reason I'm a-travelin' on
But don't think twice, it's all right
And it ain't no use in a-turnin' on your light, babe
The light I never knowed
And it ain't no use in turnin' on your light, babe
I'm on the dark side of the road
But I wish there was somethin' you would do or say
To try and make me change my mind and stay
We never did too much talkin' anyway
But don't think twice, it's all right
So it ain't no use in callin' out my name, gal
Like you never done before
And it ain't no use in callin' out my name, gal
I can't hear you anymore
I'm a-thinkin' and a-wonderin', walkin' way down the road
I once loved a woman, a child, I am told
I gave her my heart but she wanted my soul
But don't think twice, it's all right
So long, honey babe
Where I'm bound, I can't tell
Goodbye is too good a word, babe
So I just say, "fare thee well"
I ain't a-sayin' you treated me unkind
You could have done better but I don't mind
You just kinda wasted my precious time
But don't think twice, it's all right

1. No **wonder** he is so hungry! He hasn't been eating for a day!
2. **Crows** and ravens are so smart that they can turn on water and adjust its flow.
3. He got scared by her reaction and made a **break** for the door to never come back.
4. Your son keeps creating disorder in the classroom. I demand that you **reason** with him.
5. I didn't mean to make **light** of your contribution – sure you helped us a lot.
6. I didn't expect that the most successful company in the world would recruit me and hesitated for a minute when I heard the offer but then I just took a leap in the **dark**.
7. Racial discrimination lies at the **heart** of the burning issues in South Africa.
8. Mum put a dollop of **honey** in my tea.
9. He's **bound** to get the Nobel Prize: he made a real breakthrough in developing this life-saving vaccine.
10. Sapphire is my favourite **precious** stone.

Блок 4. Writing

Write a short story about two people parting their ways.

You MUST use ALL the following words and phrases in your story changing their form where necessary:

dawn	stay
window	soul
be no use	farewell
road	treat
change one's mind	mind

Write 110-130 words.

Структура:

1. Завязка, привлекающая внимание читателя (кто, где, когда?)
2. Череда событий (покажите богатство выбора глаголов и наречий, эпитетов в описании)
3. Заключение/ развязка

Требования:

1. Название истории.
2. Использование прямой речи персонажей.
3. По крайней мере, 2 персонажа.
4. Описание природы/интерьера.
5. Описание действий в прошедших временах.