

Время выполнения заданий – 120 минут

Максимальное количество баллов - 100

Задание 1 (10 баллов)

Listen to the first part of the text. Decide which sentences are **True** or **False** according to the text.

You are allowed to listen to the recording only ONCE. You must not pause, rewind or download the audio. Make sure you read the statements below before listening. You are allowed to use a blank piece of paper to make notes while listening.

1. According to Nikolay Fechin, self-learning is necessary to become an artist.
2. Fechin's father helped him to learn painting.
3. The Kazan Art School was opened as an independent educational organization.
4. During a summer trip, Fechin was inspired by Siberian nature and people.
5. With a scholarship, Fechin traveled in Asia.
6. People in the United States admired Fechin's manner of drawing portraits.
7. Fechin immigrated alone to New York in the 1920s.
8. In Taos, New Mexico, Fechin didn't get an American citizenship.
9. Fechin did a complete remodel of his new house.
10. Fechin brought Russian motifs into his American house.

Answers options – True, False

Задание 2 (10 баллов)

Listen to the second part of the text. Each sentence contains **a factual error**, which is written in **bold**. Replace the word/words in bold with the correct word/words from the text. Write down **only the correct word/words** according to the number in brackets.

You are allowed to listen to the recording only ONCE. You must not pause, rewind or download the audio. Make sure you read the statements below before listening. You are allowed to use a blank piece of paper to make notes while listening.

1. Fechin thought that what he had to say was non-verbal and best expressed in his **sculpture**.
Your answer (1 word)
2. Fechin and his daughter moved to California renting studios in Pasadena and **San Fransisco**.
Your answer (1 word)
3. Fechin's daughter Eya returned to Taos and began restoring her **father's studio**.
Your answer (2 words)
4. Most of Fechin's subjects came **from his imagination**.
Your answer (3 words)
5. Today most of Fechin's art is in **Taos** where he was honoured with a retrospective.
Your answer (1 word)

Задание 3 (20 баллов)

Read the first part of the text. There are ten statements listed after the text. The statements are not related to the text but they contain **synonyms (in bold)** to the words in the text. Find synonyms to the words in bold in the text and write them down in the box. **Do not change the word form** given in the text.

Ilya Repin enjoyed more fame and recognition during his lifetime than any other Russian artist born in the nineteenth century. Repin's position in the world of pictorial art was alike that of Leo Tolstoy in the world of literature.

Repin produced works that contained all the basic features of late nineteenth century Russian realism and it was in part thanks to him that Russian art came to play an essential role in European culture.

As is the case with many great masters, Repin had certain favourite subjects, motifs, and images, and a limited circle of people whose portraits he especially liked to paint. The figures in Repin's paintings and drawings are the historical reality, with all its hopes and suffering, its spiritual energy, and its peculiar contradictions.

Ilya Yefimovich Repin was born in 1884, in the small Ukrainian town of Chuguyev, the son of a private in the Uhlan Regiment stationed there.

When he was a child, Repin used to draw pictures for his sister and her playmates, as well as cut figures out of cardboard and model animals in wax. Though delicate, he was sent to the communal school, where his mother was a teacher, and later attended the nearby Military Topographical Institute, but on the closing of the latter, he was apprenticed at the age of thirteen to Anton Bunakov, a local painter of sacred images.

So quick was the boy's progress, that within three years he was able to support himself, receiving anywhere from two to five, and even as high as twenty rubles for a religious composition or the likeness of some worthy villager.

During the 1860s, Repin studied at the Academy of Arts in Saint Petersburg where he tried his hand at unaffected "domestic" genre scenes, made lyrical portraits of people close to him, and in his final years as a student worker on "Barge Haulers on the Volga", a painting which brought the young Academy graduate European fame.

In 1873, Repin made use of his travelling scholarship. He spent a few months travelling around Italy, but then lived and worked in France right up until his return in 1876. In Paris, he visited the first exhibitions of the Impressionists, and became immersed in the atmosphere of the heated debate over this direction in European art.

Repin's work from this three-year period abroad includes landscape studies, several interesting portraits and two large multi-figure compositions, "A Paris Cafe" (1875) and "Sadko in the Underwater Kingdom". These and his letters back to Russia display the range of the young painter's creative interests.

1. I bought a new shirt which is quite **similar** to the one I already have.

Your answer

2. Don't trouble yourself with math – tax and service are already **included** in the bill.

Your answer

3. It is **necessary** for all of us to come to the meeting tomorrow.

Your answer

4. The streets here are so **narrow** that two people can't walk side by side.

Your answer

5. Though Sarah has recovered from her illness, nothing can take the emotional **pain** away.

Your answer

6. We had been **friends** for years before we had a fight and never spoke again.

Your answer

7. When Marianne saw her father-in-law enter the room, she made a **hurried** departure to avoid further conflict.

Your answer

8. Children make pocket money by doing **household** chores, like cooking and cleaning.

Your answer

9. The room was filled with the noise of **excited** gossip.

Your answer

10. The subject of cultural diversity lies beyond the **scope** of our study.

Your answer

Задание 4 (10 баллов)

Read the second part of the text. There are five incomplete sentences after the text. Complete each sentence with **the words from the text**. Write down **only the correct word/words** according to the number in brackets.

By the summer of 1876 Repin was home once more. He settled for a short period near Saint Petersburg and produced the beautiful, lyrical painting "On the Turf Bench". This was in a sense an overview of his Paris experiences and the most expressive work Repin produced. The intimate motif (the artist's children, his wife and her family out for a breath of fresh air) allowed Repin to convey the poetry of the summer landscape on a still, warm day.

In 1877, Repin started working on a multi-figure composition representing the scene of a religious festival. He was attracted to this subject mostly because of the opportunity it afforded to depict a multitude of people of diverse character and appearance. The result – "Archdeacon" – was a work far superior to what was usually achieved in such studies.

Repin travelled many different artistic roads in his attempts to grasp life in the Russian countryside after Alexander II's reforms. He never lost touch with the social and moral outlook of the Russian folk.

Repin was particularly fond of portrait painting. In the early period of his career, he created the portraits of people surrounding him, following the tradition of ordinary provincial portraitists. Later, when he became an accomplished professional, portrait painting still attracted him as a main means of creative self-expression. He kept on devoting much time to portraiture in his later years. Judging by the works of that period, it seems the ageing artist found that portraiture remained an important means for satisfying his continuing need for direct communication with people and reality.

1. This painting was a summary of the artist's European adventures and the most vivid piece of art (2 words) _____.
2. Repin was drawn to the topic due to the chance it gave him to paint many subjects of different (3 words) _____.
3. Repin always stayed connected to the (3 words) _____ view of the ordinary people.
4. At the dawn of his career, Repin depicted those around him in the style of regular (2 words) _____.
5. Repin carried on (1 word) _____ a lot of time to painting portraits at the later stage of his life.

Задание 5 (10 баллов)

Match the landmark to its description. There are two **extra descriptions** listed below.

Landmark	Your answer
Golden Gate Bridge	
Space Needle	
Mount Rushmore	
Grand Canyon	
Empire State Building	

A. This most natural of all the natural history "museums" contains the remnants of two billion years of geological history. Originally the home to a number of Native American tribes, it was granted official National Monument status by President Roosevelt. Due to its vast size, the site can be easily accessed through Utah or Nevada, even though its main location is in Arizona.

B. A perfect blend of natural wonder and human ingenuity, this National Memorial colossus was conceived and constructed during one of the most difficult times in American history - the Great Depression, which might explain why the entire design could not be realised. However, what was constructed still remains one of the most iconic symbols of US history. Currently, the memorial and surrounding grounds feature non-stop entertainment including a night light show which brings this monument to life.

C. Located on the border of Nevada and Arizona, this enormous structure serves as both an indispensable source of energy and a monument to human strength and resilience. Construction was carried out in the 1930s, with costs measured in human lives as well as dollars. However, without this structure, the USA could not have endured the years of the Great Depression and reconstruction. The tourists that still flock to this site can marvel at the picturesque views and take in a bit of history and science at the adjacent museum.

D. Named after the moniker of its home state, this masterpiece of Art Deco architecture is one of the most internationally recognisable symbols of not just the United States, but modern urban life. It is visited by over 4 million tourists every day and has been featured in more than 200 films and television shows. Despite an instant success and a long history of admiration, this structure was added to the list of National Historic Landmarks only towards the end of the twentieth century.

E. Contrary to the name, this extensive exhibition complex does not offer any shopping opportunities (save for a few museum gift shops). Local and international tourist groups are constantly touring the grassy fields and circulating between historic museums and monuments. This place serves as an encapsulation of American political history.

F. Constructed as part of a temporary exhibit, this futuristic engineering marvel still attracts plenty of attention and serves as a focal point in an otherwise ordinary city landscape. It is part of a contemporary complex comprised of the Museum of Pop Culture, an amusement park, and a

monorail line. The observation deck located at its peak offers incredible views of an urban jungle and a water reservoir.

G. Often referred to as one of the Wonders of the Modern World, this impressive feat of civil engineering serves as a vital transportation link on the West Coast of the United States. Initially meant as just that - a part of the transportation system - it was quickly rebuilt and upgraded to serve as one of the most recognised landmarks of the State of California. In fact, it is the most photographed object of its kind.

Задание 6 (40 баллов)

Describe Nikolai Fechin's or Ilya Repin's painting in about **180 – 200 words**. You must follow **the plan** below:

I. Introduction.

II. Main body:

- describe the person's appearance;
- think of and describe the person's character;
- imagine and describe the person's occupation / interests.

III. Conclusion.

Nikolai Fechin



Илья Репин

