# Вариант 1

# МГУ имени М.В. Ломоносова Вступительные испытания по иностранному языку Английский язык 2017 год

Блок 1 Вариант 8

стр. 1 из 4

### ФРАЗОВАЯ СВЯЗНОСТЬ

You are going to read an article.

Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra ending you do not need to use. The beginnings of the sentences follow the same order as the full sentences in the original text. Write out full sentences.

1. In the era before social welfare payments, the responsibility of	as representative of 'the dark age' in
those with money to take care of those	the history of British sculpture.
2. Similarly, wealthy art lovers understood the need to support	being well educated in the arts and
artists, writers and craftspeople	wanting to show off their knowledge
	by taking on protégées.
3. Being a discerning patron was considered an essential part of	exclusively on memorial busts and
a wealthy young	statues of him.
4. It was a system that relied upon the aristocracy	like not progressive enough.
5. To that end, it became usual for Victoria and Albert to pay	man's education.
artists, such as the father-and-daughter sculptors John Francis	
and Mary Thornycroft an annual salary - rather than	
6. John Francis was hired as Prince Albert's sculpting tutor and	of the royal household for many years.
he recommended his daughter when the royal couple were	
7. Mary Thornycroft became the teacher of Victoria and Albert's	per commission.
daughter, Princess Louise and remained a part	
8. Following Albert's death, Victoria concentrated her patronage	seeking a sculptor to create statues of
almost	their children.
9. Victoria's patronage was indelibly associated with mid-	steadily undermined by the perception
century sculptors whom the progressive elite dismissed	that she was stuck in the past.
10. At a time when public statues of Victoria by some of the	through regular patronage.
leading sculptors of the age were being erected across the globe,	
her position as a leading patron of contemporary sculpture was	
	without, was a necessary part of the
	British class system.

#### ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

You are going to read an essay. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-10). 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.

Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb.

1 1	
conclude	ıstrate
follow	.d
give ma	ıke
grant rai	se

Over the years, mankind has recognised the need for personal and social freedom, and this is perhaps one of the most important social advancements ever 1. ... . However, whether it 2. ... to increased personal happiness is highly debatable; many people would argue that greater freedom has resulted in increased social disorder and personal dissatisfaction.

First, it is true that people are now more at liberty to choose how to live their lives. For example, in the Western world at least, the choice of where to live, what career to pursue and which religion 3. ... has never been greater. In addition to this, people have more leisure time in which to enjoy a wider range of recreational activities. On the other hand, it could be argued that this increased freedom can lead people to take things for 4. ... and expect too much from life. As an example of this, the greater choice of material goods available has resulted in people quickly 5. ... bored with their possessions. Consequently, no sooner 6. ... they ... something new than they tire of it.

Secondly, social and moral attitudes have become less rigid. This has allowed for a greater variety of lifestyles and more freedom in human relations. This 7. ... by the fact that pupils and teachers now treat each other as equals, parent-child relationships are now much more relaxed. Nevertheless, some people believe that this increase in freedom has resulted in the escalation of social problems. They argue that the current lack of discipline 8. ... rise to a breakdown in the traditional family and the decay in educational standards as well as the rise in juvenile delinquency. It may be said that society is becoming more and more dangerous because of the very fact that people are more open-minded than they were in the past.

9. ..., there is evidence both to support and refute the view that greater freedom does not necessarily lead to greater happiness. On the one hand, people have more opportunities 10. ... their standard of living. On the other hand, the many examples of protests, strikes and criminal activities which are a feature of modern society are a sign that although people may be free, they are not necessarily happier.

#### ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО

- 1. You are going to read an excerpt from a radio feature. Summarise the text in your own words. Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of 4 words and more is considered a quotation. Write 150-170 words.
- 2. Give your own opinion on the issue raised in the text. Write 70-80 words.

The focus today in *Ideas that never took off* is inventor Frances Gabe. Born in 1915, at a time when a woman's place was in the home, Frances broke the mould!

Experience of house design came at an early age from working with her adored architect father, who used to tell her 'The world belongs to you, reach out and grab life.' At 17, Frances married an electrical engineer, and together they set up a small company specialising in construction. She was very much in control.

Frances had always believed that life was too short to clean houses, but when she got divorced she realised that for single people with a job and a child, time was even more precious. Her Eureka moment however was getting a bad back and realising that if you were disabled, cleaning was out of the question. That became her focus – to help this sector of society, she would invent a house which cleaned itself. It would also be very useful for the elderly.

The house took forty years to complete and had nozzles on every ceiling. This makes the room sound a bit like a shower room, but actually it worked more like a car wash in practice. The whole process took around forty-five minutes. It's not just the house itself either. The sink, bath and shower were all designed to clean themselves. The bookshelves were self-dusting and the fireplace removed its own ashes. But Frances also addressed labour-saving devices. By hanging dirty clothes up in the wardrobe and pressing a button, washing machines would become redundant. An hour later, they would be clean, dry and ready to wear.

The house was both admired and laughed at in equal measure. Soft furnishings encased in plastic and waterproof walls don't really provide the quality of life and the comfort that most people value in a home, however big it is on practicality. As a result, the house did not take off in the way that was expected, although Frances Gabe was nominated one of America's top female inventors.

Frances lived in the house prototype until her nineties, although things didn't always go smoothly. First a bad flood damaged the ceilings and then the house was hit by an earthquake that was sufficiently serious to put the selfcleaning mechanisms out of action for a long time. Frances became the focus of interest for inventors' organisations in later life, and occupied herself with a variety of activities, including showing people round her house and giving talks. But it was sculpture, something she'd done all her life, which she particularly valued as a way of expressing herself.

On the outside wall of the house the door frames were deliberately not made high enough for the average visitor. This ensured that Frances would be treated with respect, because people would have to bow to her when they came to visit. Despite her unconventional behaviour, Frances was a colourful character who became a local celebrity in her area.

## ПИСЬМО

Oscar Wilde once said, "The old believe everything, the middle-aged suspect everything, the young know everything."

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Give at least two reasons for your answer and include at least one relevant example from your own knowledge and experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Remember! Your essay should consist of the introduction, the body of paragraphs and the conclusion.