

Time limit: 120 minutes

Maximum score: 100

**Внимание! Обязательно перенесите ответы в бланк ответов.
Жюри проверяет только бланк ответов.**

LISTENING (20 Points)

Task 1. Listen to the first part of the text. Decide which sentences are A. True or B. False according to the text. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

№	Sentence	A	B
1.	Mary Cassatt's mother supported the idea of educating women.		
2.	Mary Cassatt spent most of her life in the United States.		
3.	Cassatt got married in the latter half of her life.		
4.	The family of Mary's father originally came from France.		
5.	In 1851, Cassatt's family moved to Spain.		
6.	Mary was the only female student at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.		
7.	Mary went back to the USA in 1870 because of a military conflict.		
8.	In 1874, Mary opened her own studio in Paris.		
9.	In 1875, Cassatt's paintings were exhibited at the Salon.		
10.	Mary Cassatt and Edgar Degas became companions and colleagues.		

Task 2. 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. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

№	Sentence	Your answer
11.	Edgar Degas taught Cassatt to have a notepad for fixing impressions.	_____ (1 word)
12.	Cassatt participated in the third showcase of the Society of American Artists in Chicago .	_____ (2 words)
13.	In 1886, Mary Cassatt joined the first Forum of Impressionist Art in the USA.	_____ (2 words)
14.	Japanese wood-block prints offered training in composition.	_____ (2 words)
15.	Since 1900, Cassatt struggled with weak health and worsening hearing .	_____ (1 word)

LANGUAGE AND CULTURE STUDIES (40 points)

Task 1. 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. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Mary Cassatt was born in 1844 in Pennsylvania. Her family was very wealthy. They believed that their children should learn about the world. By the time Mary was 10, she had travelled all through Europe. The family returned to Pennsylvania, and Mary's life took a new turn. She wanted to become an artist. Mary's father was very upset about her choice since in those times women did not usually become artists. Mary argued with her father, and he finally let her go to school to study art.

Cassatt went to Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Then, in 1866, she left her home to study art in Paris. At that time, Paris was the headquarters of the art world. Cassatt studied the paintings of the classical artists which showed people who were posed. Many were pictures of events that happened a long time ago. Cassatt practiced her skills by copying these paintings. Then she began to paint on her own.

In the late 1860s, she began to enter her paintings in the Salon. The Salon was a significant art show held by art judges who liked Cassatt's paintings. They accepted her paintings into the Salon. Thousands of people came to see the exhibition. They loved her works.

One day in 1875, Cassatt was walking by an art shop which belonged to Edgar Degas. Degas was an Impressionist painter. He was a well-known artist in Paris. Degas loved to fill each canvas with people

performing routine tasks. Cassatt saw his bright and colorful paintings of dancers. She knew at that moment how she wanted to paint.

Cassatt first showed her art at an Impressionist exhibition in 1879. The Impressionist artists displayed their paintings. Many paintings were of landscapes in bold colours. Cassatt's paintings were of modern women of the time. The show was a great success.

№	Sentence	Your answer
1.	Saint Tropez is a popular resort among the rich and famous.	
2.	Sylvia was disappointed about her mother missing her performance.	
3.	Carnegie Hall is located in the heart of New York City.	
4.	My grandfather still remembers many incidents from his life quite vividly – and loves telling us about them.	
5.	Mrs. Stevenson is excellent at developing the natural abilities of her students.	
6.	Jacob forgot to submit his paper on time and got a failing grade.	
7.	Stuart was not admitted to the restaurant since he was not wearing a coat and tie.	
8.	On this ordinary day, Matilda was not expecting anything bad to happen, but it did.	
9.	The new software was demonstrated to the public during last week's conference.	
10.	Jennifer likes to keep up to date with the current fashion trends.	

Task 2. 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. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Cassatt continued to paint in her own style. It was unlike what most other artists did at the time. She liked to paint portraits from models in her studio. Her earlier paintings showed women at the theater or opera but in most of her paintings women were doing mundane things. The paintings seem to capture a moment in time.

Cassatt presented her paintings at a couple more Impressionist shows and then she began to move away from the Impressionists. She worked to develop her own style. By the late 1880s, Cassatt had become the kind of artist she always wanted to be. Her works became famous all over Europe.

Degas passed on some of his tricks to Cassatt, for instance, how to apply pastels in her works. A pastel is like a coloured crayon. It is made from coloured powders and gum. With pastels, Cassatt could make dazzling colours which helped the pieces come to life. Mothers hugged their children in cozy scenes which showed the love that mothers have for their children. Cassatt's portraits captured these special moments.

In the early 1890s, Cassatt began to try a new type of art. She saw a show of Japanese art with Degas. The pictures were block prints made from woodblocks. Cassatt was impressed by this novelty and set out to create her own colorful prints.

By the 1890s, Cassatt was well known in France. But she was not known in the United States. One day in 1892, she received an invitation from an important woman in Chicago. She asked Cassatt to paint a large mural for the Chicago World's Fair. Without hesitation, Cassatt seized the opportunity since she had never painted anything like this.

Cassatt continued to paint for many years. She also collected paintings of the Impressionist artists. Later, her friends would bring her art collection to America. Cassatt died when she was 82. But her beautiful art had made her famous. She taught the world that women could be great artists.

11. Cassatt participated in a few Impressionist exhibitions and soon / _____ / from this artist group. (4 words)
12. Degas taught Cassatt his techniques, in particular, how to / _____ / in paintings. (2 words)
13. Pastels were used to create splendid colours, making Cassatt's paintings / _____ /. (3 words)
14. Cassatt was fascinated by this innovation and / _____ / new works in this style. (4 words)
15. Cassatt / _____ / because she had never created anything like this before. (3 words)

Task 3. Match the landmark to its description. There are two extra descriptions listed below. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

№	Landmark	Your answer
16.	Ben Nevis	
17.	Buckingham Palace	
18.	Edinburgh Castle	
19.	Shakespeare's Globe	
20.	Royal Albert Hall	

A. This historical site, located on Castle Rock, has changed status from Scotland's fortress during endless local wars, to a royal residence, to the second most-visited tourist attraction in the UK. On the grounds of this majestic estate, visitors can find medieval artillery, a 12th-century chapel, several museums, and a royal palace. This is also a site of a popular annual music festival and plenty of other important events.

B. This is one of the most treasured and outstanding buildings of the United Kingdom, and even those who cannot call themselves "fans of art" know at least a little bit about it. Originally designed as a venue for musical and theatrical performances, this giant auditorium also hosts film screenings with live orchestras, sports viewings, award ceremonies and various community events.

C. This is the highest mountain in Wales and a popular tourist attraction, as well as a crucial national nature reserve. It is also part of a large National Park where visitors can engage in all sorts of activities. Fearless explorers and professional climbers can conquer the mountain on their own, while ordinary tourists are taken to the summit via a train which operates depending on weather conditions.

D. This royal estate constructed in the 16th century was planned not just as a private royal residence, but as a point of pride for the current monarch. In the following century, the estate was reconstructed to become even more lavish so as to rival the Palace of Versailles. Nowadays, the palace is not used as an official royal residence, but it serves as a major tourist attraction. Among its main events, are weekly immersive theatrical experiences where anyone can become part of the royal entourage and be present at a royal wedding.

E. This is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom which attracts over one hundred thousand visitors each year. Its varied surface is appreciated by beginner and experienced climbers and mountaineers. However, inexperienced travelers are not advised to scale the mountain on their own because the area is dangerous. The summit of this mountain is a formerly active volcano, and it features a partially demolished observatory once used to collect meteorological data.

F. Compared to the more extravagant and grand royal palaces of the United Kingdom, this estate is rather humble due to its origins as a Duke's residence. It became the official royal residence in the 18th century and has been one of the main tourist sites of Great Britain ever since. As for local visitors, they flock here during times of national sorrow or celebration. Despite most of the estate being restricted to the public, some rooms are open for visitation at certain times of the year.

G. This renowned tourist attraction has lived through fire and complete reconstruction, and had its name changed several times. Still, the public can always recognise the white facade of this legendary theatre which has staged plays and concerts since the turn of the 17th century. The current building is an approximation of what this place once was, not to mention that nowadays safety requirements limit the number of seats. However, the spirit of the past actors still remains.

CREATIVE WRITING (40 points)

Внимание! Не указывайте свои ФИО в творческом задании.

Describe one of Mary Cassatt's paintings 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.

