**ОТВЕТЫ И КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ**

**Критерии оценивания и подсчет баллов**

**Listening –** максимальное количество баллов **10**. **Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.** Занеправильный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

**Reading -** максимальное количество баллов **12.** **Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.** Занеправильный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

**Use of English -** максимальное количество баллов **27**. **Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.** Занеправильный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

**Writing -** максимальное количество баллов **20. Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания.** **Задание оценивается двумя независимыми экспертами по Критериям оценивания (максимальный экспертный балл – 10).** **После усреднения экспертной оценки за работу (берется средний балл между двумя оценками экспертов), балл за данное задание удваивается (умножается на два).**

**При подведении итогов баллы за все конкурсы суммируются.**

**Максимальное количество баллов за все конкурсы – 69 баллов.**

**KEYS**

**LISTENING READING**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **F** |
| **2** | **T** |
| **3** | **F** |
| **4** | **T** |
| **5** | **F** |
| **6** | **T** |
| **7** | **F** |
| **8** | **T** |
| **9** | **T** |
| **10** | **F** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **С** | **7.** | **f** |
| **2.** | **А** | **8.** | **h** |
| **3.** | **В** | **9.** | **i** |
| **4.** | **С** | **10.** | **b** |
| **5.** | **А** | **11.** | **a** |
| **6.** | **А** | **12.** | **d** |

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Task 1 Task2 Task 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **WHICH** |
| **2** | **OFF** |
| **3** | **LEAST (NOT: worst)** |
| **4** | **BECAUSE** |
| **5** | **TO (NOT: and/ on)** |
| **6** | **LAST / PAST** |
| **7** | **WITH / BY** |
| **8** | **IF / THOUGH** |
| **9** | **NO** |
| **10** | **WILL** |
| **11** | **WHERE (NOT: whose)** |
| **12** | **FOR (ALLOW: THOUGH/ OVER)** |
| **13** | **WHOSE** |
| **14** | **SINCE** |
| **15** | **THERE** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | down |
| **2** | is |
| **3** | up |
| **4** | for |
| **5** | to |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **a** |
| **2** | **c** |
| **3** | **a** |
| **4** | **b** |
| **5** | **b** |
| **6** | **b** |
| **7** | **c** |

**SCRIPT**

For items **1-10** listen to a part of an audo guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1-10 are True (T), or False (F) according to the text you hear.

You will hear the text twice.

Now you have 30 seconds to look through the items.

(pause 30 seconds)

Now we begin.

***Narrator:*** Hi, it is a real pleasure to welcome you here to the High Museum for our exhibition Picasso to Warhol.

We begin with the great Spanish artist Pablo Picasso. He painted Two Acrobats and a Dog in 1905, when he was 24 years old. Here, a young man stands beside a boy whose hand rests on the head of a dog. A diamond patterned costume identifies the older figure as Harlequin, a comic character in popular Italian theater of the 16th century. Around this time, Picasso adopted the image of Harlequin as his alter ego.

But this scene is far from comic. The three stand immobile in a hazy no-man’s land. They’re forlorn figures from a bygone era, thrust into this brand new, modern world of the 20th century. Picasso painted this as he set off on his own artistic journey as a young man, taking the first steps of a career that would span almost the entire 20th century. As you’ll discover, Picasso, along with each of the Modern Masters that follow, ushered in new ways of thinking that reinvented the very idea of what art can be.

In Picasso's Still Life with Liqueur Bottle, we are looking at what is really a traditional still life subject, a liqueur bottle on a tabletop. However, it looks very modern in this case, in that it's abstract. And it takes quite a while for us to hone in, or zero in on, the bottle, which is in the lower left half of the painting.

The year prior, he and the French painter Georges Braque had developed what we now know as Cubism. What's interesting about Cubism is that the surface of the painting is broken up into these different facets and these different shapes. And these different shapes suggest different points of view.

Cubism was shocking to a lot of people, because it did suggest this fracturing of the picture plane, and it suggests movement and dynamism, rather than a static picture for us to reflect upon. In many ways, Picasso represents the major developments, the major innovations of the 20th century, and is an artist that young artists have to come to terms with still, and have had to over the course of the 20th century.

In Night Fishing at Antibes, we're looking at a night scene of two men fishing in a boat. And there's a figure crouching with a spear, wearing a blue striped shirt, an article of clothing that's often identified with Picasso himself. So, it's a code for the artist's persona.

In addition to that, his companion, to the left, is looking, peering deep into the water over the side of the boat, and he has this hairy mane and patch of hair on top of his head that suggests the mythological character of the minotaur, with whom Picasso also relates in his career, a character that is out of Greek mythology, that recurs in his early work through the late '30s.

In the upper left corner of the painting are these purplish rocks, which also suggest architecture. And these wonderful twinkling stars in the sky that we follow around clockwise to the other side of the bay lead us to two women who are watching the men fish. One of them is the artist Dora Maar, Picasso's then-companion. And one is eating an ice cream cone, a two-scoop ice cream cone, and holding her bike, while the other seems to be waving for their attention.

Night Fishing at Antibes is an important painting in Picasso's career, if only for the fact that it's the first major painting that he made after his great Spanish Civil War protest, Guernica. Here we have two men in the evening who are plumbing the depths of a different world, of a different realm, the underworld, in fact. The painting suggests that there are really important themes that he's dealing with that have to do perhaps with the Spanish Civil War about mortality, about his own mortality cycles of life and death.

Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(pause 20 seconds)

Now listen to the text again.

Text repeated.

Now you have 20 seconds to complete the task.