ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, КУЛЬТУРЫ И СПОРТА НЕНЕЦКОГО АВТОНОМНОГО ОКРУГА

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Ненецкого автономного округа

«Нарьян-Марский социально-гуманитарный колледж имени И.П. Выучейского» (ГБПОУ НАО «НАРЬЯН-МАРСКИЙ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ГУМАНИТАРНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ ИМЕНИ И.П.ВЫУЧЕЙСКОГО»)

УТВЕРЖД	ĮAЮ		
Зам. дирек	тора по учебной работе		
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/Л.М. Авачева			

Контрольная работа по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»

44.02.01 «Дошкольное образование»

1Переведите на русский язык. Обращайте внимание на правильность перевода форм инфинитива:

- 1. We stopped to have a smoke.
- 2. They expected the steamer to arrive at Batumi yesterday.
- 3. He seems to be sleeping.
- 4. Have you ever watched them play golf?
- 5. The boss ordered a notice to be put up immediately.
- 6. She considers herself to be a good teacher.
- 7. We expect him to arrive in Moscow in two days.
- 8. They noticed him to press the button of the doorbell.
- 9. He stepped aside for me to pass.
- 10. The first thing for him to do is to study.

2Переведите предложения. Обращайте внимание на правильность перевода форм герундия:

- 1. I hate interrupting people.
- 2. I hate being interrupted.
- 3. Betty hates disturbing people.
- 4. George hates being disturbed when he is watching TV.
- 5. Lawrence is against sending them the document
- 6. Lawrence is against being sent to Belgium.
- 7. William likes reading detective stories.
- 8. William likes being read to.
- 9. Philip mentioned visiting them from time to time.
- 10. Philip mentioned having been visited by a stranger.
- 11. Charles denies knowing these people.

- 12. Charles denies being helped.
- 13. Charles denies having been helped.
- 14. Douglas denied having seen the man before.
- 15. Albert must be proud of having a friend like you.
- 16. Albert must be proud of having won the prize.
- 17. Don't leave without speaking to the chief.
- 3. Прочитайте текст. Переведите письменно. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

TRETYAKOV GALLERY

The State Tretyakov Gallery is one of the best-known picture galleries in Russia. It takes its name from its founder Pavel Tretyakov, a Moscow merchant and art connoisseur.

In the mid-19th century, Tretyakov began to collect Russian paintings. He visited all the exhibitions and art studios and bought the best pictures of contemporary artists. He was especially fond of the works of the Peredvizhniki (or Wanderers) — the artists who belonged to the Society of Travelling Art Exhibitions. Little by little Tretyakov extended his range of interest and began to collect earlier Russian paintings. More than once he had to add wings to his house in Lavrushinsky Pereulok, because his collection grew larger and larger.

In 1881 Pavel Tretyakov opened his collection to the public. 11 years later he donated it to the city of Moscow. Since then the gallery has received hundreds of pictures from other museums and private collections.

The Tretyakov Gallery reflects the whole history of Russian art, from the 11th century to the present day.

It has a rich collection of old Russian icons. The world-famous icon is The Trinity, painted in the early 15th century by Andrei Rublev.

The gallery contains halls devoted to the magnificent works of such 18th-century celebrities as Rokotov, Levitsky, Borovikovsky, Shchedrin.

The first half of the 19th century is represented by brilliant paintings by Bryullov, Tropinin, Ivanov, Venetsianov. The second half of the 19th century is especially well represented. The gallery has the best collection of the Peredvizhniki, such as Kramskoy, Perov, Ghe, Yaroshenko, Myasoyedov, and others. Linked with the Peredvizhniki are such great names in Russian art as Surikov, Repin, Vereshchagin, Vasnetsov, Levitan. There you can see historical paintings, portraits, still-lifes, landscapes, seascapes, etc.

Further on we find the cream of turn-of-the century Russian art: Serov, Vrubel, Kustodiev...

Canvases of Soviet painters are housed in the new building situated on Krymskaya Naberezhnaya (Crimean Embankment).

The Tretyakov Gallery is not only Russia's biggest and most important museum of Russian Art. It is also a research, cultural and educational centre.

Questions

1. When did Pavel Tretyakov begin to collect Russian paintings?

- 2. Whose works was he especially fond of?
- 3. What do you know about the Peredvizhniki?
- 4. Where did Tretyakov keep his collection?
- 5. When did he open his collection to the public?
- 6. What did Tretyakov do with his collection?
- 7. Who was The Trinity painted by?
- 8. Do you know any other famous icon-painters?
- 9. What 18th century portrait-painters do you know?
- 10. Why is the second half of the 19th century especially well represented at the Gallery?
- 11. What great Russian names are linked with the Peredvizhniki?
- 12. What turn-of-the-century Russian artists do you know?
- 13. Where are canvases of Soviet painters housed?
- 14. When did you last go to the Tretyakov Gallery?
- 15. Who are your favourite Russian painters

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