

Дисциплина: «Иностранный язык» (английский)

Программа: бакалавриат / специалитет

Форма обучения: заочная

Контрольная работа

семестр 2

1. Translate the text into Russian in writing.

The 95th Anniversary of the Birth of Great Prokofiev.

Sergey Prokofiev ranks among the greatest Russian composers of the 20th century. He worked for nearly fifty years in all spheres and genres of music. His powerful and original talent has won universal recognition. His best works, especially those of Soviet period, have enriched the legacy of world musical culture and become a sound part of contemporary musical repertoire, both in the USSR and abroad.

The list of Prokofiev's compositions includes more than 130 works – 8 operas, 7 ballets, 7 symphonies, 7 cantatas and oratorios, 5 piano concerti and 9 piano sonatas. But the best sides of the composer's great talent became apparent in the compositions of the post-war period such as the oratorio "On Guard of Peace", the ballet "The Stone Flower", the opera "War and Peace" and the majestic Seventh Symphony.

Prokofiev is a consummate master of rhythmic power and dynamic contrast. In his ballet "Romeo and Juliet" the composer revealed a tremendous tragedy and real romantic humanism. Operas and ballets held an important place among the works he created.

The most characteristic traits of Prokofiev's musical style are a high professional skill, depth of contents, flexibility of musical forms and acute harmonies, and dramaturgical mastery. All these put him among such classics of Russian music as Borodin, Rimsky-Korsakov and Mussorgsky.

The development of the finest traditions of Russian and West-European classical music is typical of Prokofiev's best compositions.

2. Answer the questions in writing.

1. What are the most famous of Prokofiev's compositions?
2. What features are the most characteristic of the composer's style?
3. How many pieces of music did Prokofiev create?

3. a) Form the degrees of comparison for the following adjectives.

Clever, famous, hot, cold, good, beautiful, popular, happy.

b) Use the appropriate degree of comparison of the adjective given in brackets.

1. Tenor is (high) than bass.
2. Handel's oratorios are (good) than his operas.
3. The novel is (interesting) than the stage performance.
4. Silent films are (impressive) than sound films.
5. Old people are (experienced) than young people.

4. Make up sentences according to the pattern and translate them into Russian.

- Example:*
1. *We can't dance **any longer** / **any more**.*
Мы больше не можем танцевать.
 2. *This actor **no longer** plays on the stage.*
Этот актер больше не играет на этой сцене.
 3. *There will be **no more** concerts this season.*
В этом сезоне больше не будет концертов.

1. The composer can't (work, compose, tune the violin, think).
any longer / any more
2. This conductor (work, compose, tune the violin, think).
no longer
3. There will be (art shows, rain, rehearsals, competitions).
no more

5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form.

1. Hello! May I speak to John, please? - Sorry, he is out. He has gone to the library.
He (...) for his History exam there.

has been reading

is reading

reads

has read

2 There! (...) that big heavy cloud in the sky? I'm sure it'll rain in a

minute.

11

Do you see

Have you seen

Are you seeing

Did you see

her.

45

3. Mrs. Smith was busy last weekend because her grandchildren (...) with

had been staying

were staying

stayed

had stayed

myself I don't think so.

7

4. When I was young, I (...) that people over forty were very old. Now that I am forty

thought

used to think

was thinking

had thought

it.

8

5. My room has been in a mess for days. So tomorrow afternoon I (...)

will clean

am going to clean

will have cleaned

will be cleaning

6. I don't know what he thinks about it, but I (...) him.

5

am asking

will have asked

will ask

will be asking

7. Sam asked Romeo what (...) the entire Saturday.

29

would he be doing

would be he doing

he would be doing

he would do

8. Lora wondered if (...) in town for the rest of the summer; she wanted him to go to the country with her.

26

her cousin was going to stay

was her cousin going to stay

her cousin is going to stay