

КАЗАХСТАНСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ  
МОСКОВСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА  
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

**Филологический факультет**

**Вступительное испытание в магистратуру**

Вступительное испытание проводится в письменной форме и включает два раздела:

- 1) письменный ответ на русском языке на **один** из четырех предлагаемых вопросов (на выбор абитуриента) по языкознанию / литературоведению;
- 2) письменный лексико-грамматический анализ текста на английском языке.

**Раздел 1. Вариант 1.**

*Стр. 1 из 4*

1. Слова с местоименным значением: семантика, грамматические характеристики и вопрос о частеречной принадлежности.
2. Система фонем в современном русском языке. Фонемы древнерусского языка, отсутствующие в современном языке, и фонемы современного языка, отсутствовавшие в древнерусском.
3. Романы И.С. Тургенева и И.А. Гончарова: жанровое своеобразие, стиль.
4. Жанр поэмы в творчестве А. Твардовского.

## 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 or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle), finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle), tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.*

**Each verb can be used only once.**

**Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb** (example: 0. *was delivered*)

be	live
be born	overlap
describe	sleep
enmesh	throng
exist	work

The idea of home as the preserve of the nuclear family 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a product of modernity. Until the 16th century, most urbanites in Europe lived in the same building that they 2) \_\_\_\_\_ in. The main room would act as a shop or atelier during the day (latterly, many houses acquired a second storey for the household alone). Everyone 3) \_\_\_\_\_ cheek by jowl, including servants, apprentices and, in large tracts of the continent, members of the extended family. The homes of the rich bustled with traffic. Philippe Ariès, a French historian, 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the “grandemaison”, with its permanent staff of retainers, confessors and secretaries, 5) \_\_\_\_\_ with “friends, clients, relatives and protégés”. Privacy in the modern sense barely 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Homes were permeable and extended beyond the confines of a single building. Most people 7) \_\_\_\_\_, raised, worked and died in the same parish. They 8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the lives of their neighbours by barter and trade, the intermarriage of their children and participation in religious services and rituals. Home was the point at which habitation, community and continuity 9) \_\_\_\_\_. The two meanings of “home” – the house in which we 10) \_\_\_\_\_ and the place to which we feel attached – are now so entwined as to be almost indistinguishable.

**ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА**

**You are going to read an article. Answer the questions that follow. Decide whether each statement is *True* or *False* and provide your argument drawn from the text to justify your choice.**

**Write out your answer in your answer sheet.**

**Example. 11-False because <quotation from the text>**

**THE BUY NOTHING MOVEMENT**

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like disposable items – worn two or three times and then thrown away.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year, which is around four per cent of their income. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes. 'Fast fashion' goes out of fashion as quickly as it came in and is often too poor quality to recycle; people don't want to buy it second-hand. However, a different trend is springing up in opposition to consumerism – the 'buy nothing' trend. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US, where it became a rejection of the overspending and overconsumption of Black Friday and Cyber Monday during Thanksgiving weekend. On Buy Nothing Day people organise various types of protests and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own. The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy.

The changes they made meant two fewer cars on the roads, a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved. If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be impressive. But even if you can't manage a full year without going shopping, you can participate in the anti-consumerist movement by refusing to buy things you don't need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

1. British consumers are buying fewer clothes and shoes than before.
2. The average British person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes each year.
3. All unwanted clothes donated to charities are successfully sold.
4. Buy Nothing Day originally started in the United States.
5. Participating in the Buy Nothing movement can have a positive environmental impact.

## ПИСЬМО

Choose one topic below to write an essay.

1. Intercultural communication in globalized world: pros & cons.
2. Medialinguistics: present, past & future.
3. Russian as a foreign language: today & tomorrow.

Your essay **must contain**

1. The introduction.
2. Two paragraphs of the body.
3. The conclusion.

Write **200-250 words**.