## Прочитайте текст и выполните задания History of Hairdressing



Hairdressing is the art of **arranging the hair** or otherwise modifying its natural state. Hairdressing has been an important part of the dress of both men and women **since antiquity** and, like dress, serves a number of functions.

Almost all societies have found it necessary to cut or confine the hair. They have further arranged their hair to fulfill man's basic desire for personal **adornment**. One extremely important function of hair styling, especially in traditional pre-industrial societies, is to indicate status. Primitive

men, for example, fastened bones, feathers, and other objects in their hair to impress the lowly and frighten the enemy with their rank and prowess. Noble rank among the ancient Gauls was indicated by long hair, which Caesar **made** them cut off as a sign of submission when he conquered them. The occupational associations of hair are exemplified by the grey **wig** of a British barrister.

The religious significance of hair is seen in the shaved heads of Buddhist monks and in the single long lock on the shaved heads of Moslem men.

Hair arrangement could also **proclaim age and marital status**. Boys in ancient Greece cut their hair, and Hindu boys shaved their heads when they reached adolescence. In medieval Europe, maidens wore **uncovered** flowing hair, while matrons bound their under veils.

From the late Middle Ages, hair styles in the West **have been greatly influenced** by**changing fashion**. In the 17th century, for example, courtiers followed the lead of the**balding** Louis XIV, who wore a wig. In the 20th century, women of all classes **eagerly followed the example** of film stars.

Until the 20th century fashionable hairstyles generally were limited to the upper classes, and the dictates of fashion were relatively rigid. Today, with the general increase in wealth, the improvement in mass communication, and the trend toward informality and individualism, women (and men) in all classes can choose the style and colour of their own hair, or of a wig, that **best suit their needs and tastes**.

## 1 Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты слов и выражений:

Приводить волосы в порядок, украшение, парик, с непокрытой головой, изменения моды, лысеющий.

С древних времен, заставлять, свидетельствовать о возрасте и семейном положении, оказать большое влияние, охотно следовать примеру, наилучшим образом соответствовать потребностям и вкусам.

## 2 True or false? Верно или нет?

1. People of all epochs thought it important to cut or confine the hair.

- 2. In ancient world poor people and slaves fastened bones, feathers, and other objects in their hair.
  - 3. Caesar recognised Gauls by their long hair before they were conquered.
  - 4. English barristers traditionally wear fair curly hair.
  - 5. Buddhist monks and Moslem men shaved their heads.
  - 6. Hindu people shaved their heads to show they became adult.
  - 7. In Middle Ages, girls usually did not bind their hair under veils.
  - 8. Wig became popular and fashionable due to Louis XIV in the 17th century.
  - 9. Nowadays fashionable hairstyles are limited to the upper classes.
- 10. Today people of all classes can choose the style and colour of their own hair that best suit their needs and tastes.

3 Заполните пропуски в предложениях (см. текст):
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natural
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