

Participant's ID number

A	7	3			
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LISTENING (15 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a boy called Thomas and a girl called Ruby talking about a poster for their school sports day. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, choose the letter A for YES. If it is not correct, choose the letter B for NO. You will hear the recording twice.

	A (YES)	B (NO)
1. Ruby realises that the first design of the poster may need improving.	A	B
2. Thomas thinks the poster should be bigger than last year's.	A	B
3. Ruby and Thomas agree that the poster should be in colour.	A	B
4. Ruby thinks the photograph should be in the middle of the poster.	A	B
5. Ruby thinks every word on the poster should be the same size.	A	B

Task 2. *You will hear an interview with a champion gymnast called Maria Anderson. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice.*

6. Maria decided to take up gymnastics
- A at a gymnastics competition
B in a sports lesson at the school
C when she read a book about a gymnast
7. When did Maria realise she could be champion gymnast?
- A when she won some local competitions
B as soon as she started to practise gymnastics
C when a well-known coach offered to teach her
8. Why does Maria think success has not changed her?
- A she believes she's a sensible person
B her parents help her live a normal life
C people tell her she's the same before
9. What does Maria say about school?
- A she feels too tired to study
B she has little time with school friends
C she is allowed to miss some lessons
10. What is Maria's favourite thing in her room at home?
- A a poster of a band with a singer
B a glass case with her cups and prizes
C a picture of herself with a film star

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

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A	4	3			
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READING (10 points)

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the article in which Seven Wonders of Russia are described. For questions 1-7, choose from the descriptions A-G.

Which description tells about...

1. The opportunity to solve the riddle of the monument's prototype;
2. The opportunity to take a challenge in mount acclimatization;
3. The opportunity to see a palace surrounded by fountains;
4. The opportunity to see the magic powers of the wind and nature;
5. The opportunity to learn about one of the Russian religious cultures;
6. The opportunity to visit one of the oldest churches named after 11 saints;
7. The opportunity to go fishing in the ocean.

Seven Wonders of Russia and Where to Find Them

A Lake Baikal

What would even be the point of such rankings if Baikal didn't top it? Lake Baikal is ever one of the world's most unique natural sights, a symbol of Russia. It's actually a UNESCO World Heritage Site, too. Every year, its coastline welcomes some 1.5 million tourists, mostly Russian. Foreigners only account for 16% of Baikal's guests.

A Baikal trip is something you definitely have to experience at least once!
Why?

First, the raw power of its natural uniqueness. This is the world's deepest lake and is basically the largest freshwater tank that also has a one-of-a-kind ecosystem.

Nature aside, Baikal is one of Russia's most famous places of power. Its coastline features dozens of Buddhist and shaman shrines.

The location itself is a unique symbiosis of cultures and religions, from Tatar-Mongolian monuments to Old Believer villages, from mysterious shaman capes to Russia's supreme Buddhist datsan.

Icing on the cake: Baikal is a great place for hiking, a site of breathtaking ethnographic tours, and a magnificent location for ecotourism and rare fauna spotting!

B Kamchatka Geyser Valley

Kamchatka is not just one of the seven wonders of Russia, it's also on the UNESCO World Heritage list — a well-deserved rank! However, it only welcomes some 200k tourists a year, as people are hesitant to travel that far. Foreigners make for just a tenth of that traffic. Yet the annual growth rate is terrific! So take your time to go to Kamchatka before it becomes mainstream.

Walking the region's top volcanoes, their craters, and lava fields is an exclusive experience, and so is traversing the Pacific coast, like what you do as part of our Bucket List Journey to Kamchatka. Besides, Kamchatka is one of Russia's top places for ecotourism! Watch the salmon coursing the rivers and bears fishing it, dip into the thermal springs, and marvel at the marine fauna. All these miracles of ecotourism are available as part of our 7 Treasures of the Bear State tour.

C Manpupuner

Komi Republic's contribution to the Seven Wonders of Russia is its natural rock formations. The geological monument is located in Northern Urals and sits upon a plateau that's mysteriously named Manpupuner. The word means "small mount of

idols” in Mansi. The locals believe the seven idols towering above the plateau are some giants turned stone. That’s why the locals hold the place sacred. Scientists say that the “giants” have a natural origin and call them weathering pillars, or the mount made by the wind.

Despite the sight being both a Wonder of Russia and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the attendance here is surprisingly low: less than a thousand tourists a year. Manpupuner is located in the hardest-to-reach part of the Pechora-Ilych Reservation park. In summer, only a helicopter can take you there.

In winter, you can snowmobile. Some daredevils even try skiing there! Well, unless you are really skilled at skiing, we recommend something more comfortable for transport.

D Mamayev Kurgan and the Motherland Calls

Now is high time we talk more about man-made monuments! Interestingly, they are all in European Russia, or rather in the Russian Plain. Of course, the №1 monument here is the Russia’s and Europe’s largest monument: the Motherland Calls on top of Mamayev Kurgan in Volgograd. For 22 years after its inauguration in 1967, it held the record as the world’s tallest statue, as witnessed by the Guinness Book of Records.

No-one knows for sure who the statue was modeled after. Perhaps, sculptor Yevgeny Vuchetich was inspired by the goddess Nike or by the Marseillaise of the Parisian Arc de Triomphe. Rumor has it the model was Nina Dumbadze, a Soviet discus thrower. Now, it’s actually very easy to see the Motherland yourself: just go to Volgograd!

E St. Basil’s Cathedral

St. Basil’s Cathedral is, along with the Kremlin, one of Moscow’s most recognizable landmarks. It is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It’s no surprise that the structure is one of Russia’s Wonders. Although St. Basil’s Cathedral is merely a colloquial term for what is officially known as the Cathedral of the

Intercession of the Most Holy Theotokos on the Moat. Now it's part of the State Historical Museum.

Construction began in 1555 during the reign of Ivan the Terrible. Back then, the intention behind constructing a church was to commemorate victories and successful military campaigns. That's where the Cathedral came from, too. Ivan the Terrible ordered constructing a new church after he successfully conquered the Kazan Khanate. The church would later undergo innumerable reconstruction projects. Today, it comprises eleven churches named after Orthodox saints.

F Mount Elbrus

Elbrus is ranked one of Russia's top seven wonders for a reason. One-of-a-kind nature, outstanding ski resorts, and on top of that, Europe's highest peak! It's also one of the Seven Peaks of the World, a list comprising the highest mountains one a continent. That's why Elbrus attracts so many mountaineers and ski tourists from all over the world. Each year, some two thousand mountaineering groups reach out for the peak.

Climbing Elbrus is actually not that much of a challenge: even a novice may well try to do that. Mountaineering 101 will suffice. Using the equipment is a skill you can acquire on the spot. However, don't get it wrong: climbing a good 5,642 meters does take physical prowess. Don't ignore acclimatization and routing issues either.

Wanna conquer this world-famous peak? For new climbers, we have the Above the Clouds tour that involves gradual acclimatization and on-the-spot mountaineering training. Besides, this tour only takes place when it's warm, and the route follows the southern slope, the easiest one for climbing.

G Fountains of Peterhof

A project like Seven Wonders of Russia couldn't but cover the country's second capital, St. Petersburg. It contributed its Peterhof, an architecture and landscape site, to the wonderlist. Peterhof is, too, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

But what makes it world-famous is not just the palaces and parks, but the outstandingly huge network of 147 running fountains.

Construction began in 1712 upon Peter the Great's decree; the Emperor dreamed of a summer residence that would outmatch the beauty, splendor, and pomp of Versailles! It took centuries to finish and renovate the place, adding more parks, structures, and fountains every time. During the Patriotic War the complex was occupied by the Germans which nearly destroyed it. Post-war restorations are still in progress!

The Lower Park with its fountain cascades is perhaps the best-known part of the place. Here you'll find the Samson Tearing the Lion's Jaws and a sea canal that goes from the Great Peterhof Palace to the Gulf of Finland. Five million tourists come here every year! This is Russia's second most popular tourist destination after the Moscow Kremlin and the Red Square.

Task 2. *Read the text. Ten parts of sentences were removed from the text. Choose from phrases 1-8 the one which fits each gap A-H.*

8. **But for the Sami,**
9. **but also**
10. **painted with magical symbols**
11. **Of course,**
12. **actually not big**
13. **In fact,**
14. **Some reindeer antlers**
15. **For example,**

The animals of the Sami village

A _____ the village now belongs to an open-air museum, the Sami cultural center. The main purpose of the museum is to allow tourists to visit and to understand

and experience the real culture and life of the Sami people. Here you can see the customs and habits of their people.

B _____ you can also see the animals they raise. As the descendants of nomads, the Sami people have their own "pets". **C** _____ we rarely see the reindeer, the mount of Grandpa Christmas.

Reindeer is the symbol of Sami economic and cultural life. The animals are not only a source of food for the Sami people, **D** _____ an important means of travel. Especially in winter, the reindeer served as a necessary means of transportation and solved the problem of getting around.

Reindeer are really amazing animals. The antlers on the head are **E** _____. But each branch can be divided into multiple forks. **F** _____ can have up to 30 forks! It's like having a small tree without leaves on its head. This is a walking work of art! Reindeer antlers can be used as a medicinal herb.

G _____, reindeer are also their means of livelihood. Because they can carve antlers and bones to make beautiful crafts. The antlers, **H** _____, are the amulets of the Sami people

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

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USE OF ENGLISH (15 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Summer Work in Reykjavik

If you take a walk through Reykjavik — the capital of Iceland — this summer, you'll see groups of young people working in parks, gardens and green areas around the city. Most (1) _____ these kids are in high school but they (2) _____ the summer keeping the city green as part of a program (3) _____ as 'work school'.

The 'work school' (4) _____ of a surprisingly large (5) _____ of Reykjavik's teenagers. Roughly 75% of Reykjavik's 14-year-olds and 60% of the city's 16-year-olds take (6) _____.

They get paid for their work, and at the same time they (7) _____ the environment of their city.

They also learn (8) _____ to work as a member of a team which is (9) _____ by an adult. This experience provides them with useful skills for (10) _____ they leave education and enter the world of work.

1	A for	B of	C from	D with
2	A take	B do	C spend	D make
3	A called	B noted	C known	D said
4	A consists	B involves	C contains	D employs
5	A size	B number	C level	D lot
6	A part	B away	C place	D up
7	A prepare	B attend	C improve	D produce
8	A how	B where	C why	D then
9	A moved	B held	C kept	D led
10	A although	B when	C unless	D while

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

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WRITING (10 points)

Time: 30 minutes

You have recently been on a trip to Kamchatka and had a wonderful walking tour along the Pacific coast. The tour agent wants you to share your emotions about it. Reviews needed!

Could you write a review of the trip you have been to? Include information on the places, season and people you met and say whether you would recommend the trip to others.

The best reviews will be published on the Agency website.

Write your review. Use 100-120 words.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Participant's ID number

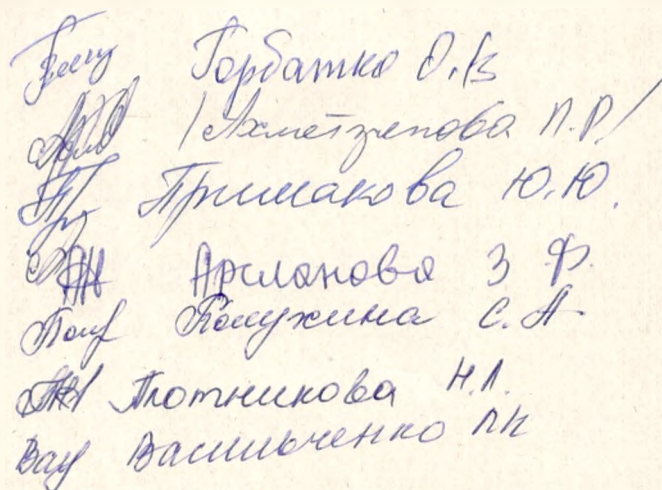
A	7	3			
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LISTENING

1	A		B	
2	(A)	—	B	
3	(A)	—	B	
4	A		(B)	—
5	A		(B)	+
6	(A)	+	B	C
7	A		(B)	—
8	A		(B)	—
9	(A)	—	B	C
10	A		(B)	—

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 2 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри



 Тербатко О.К.
 Каметженова Н.Р.
 Тришанова Ю.Ю.
 Арханово З.Ф.
 Васуржма С.А.
 Тютшикова Н.И.
 Васильченко Л.К.

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USE OF ENGLISH

1	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B +	C	D
2	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C +	D
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A -	B	C	D
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A +	B	C	D
5	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B +	C	D
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A +	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D -
8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A +	B	C	D
9	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A -	B	C	D
10	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B +	C	D

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов; фактический – 7 баллов.

Подписи членов жюри

[Handwritten signatures of jury members]

Гурбанко Д.Б.
Клиштанова Н.Р.
Тришанова Ю.Ю.
Арсланова З.Ф.
Аксужкина С.А.
Мотышкова И.А.
Вашинский Л.Н.

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WRITING

In spring I was in Kamchatka. I was there because I wanted to see nature in my country. The weather was partly cloudy but sometimes it was sunny.

I booked room in a hotel in ^{the} centre of Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky. At first I went to valley of geysers in the nature reserve. There I saw Kronotskaya Sopka volcano. Then I saw mountains and forest. Also I went to museum and exhibitions in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky.

The nature in Kamchatka is unforgettable, amazing and exciting. I think you don't find nature more beautiful than in Kamchatka.

I recommend you to go to Kamchatka because there you can see beautiful places such as geysers, volcanos, mountains, forests and cultural sights.

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