

Вариант 1
Раздел 1 (устная часть)

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Gazprom Dobycha Urengoy is the first museum of the gas industry, established on May 18, 1983.

The Museum of History is constantly developing using the most modern information technologies.

A three-dimensional model of the Urengoy oil and gas condensate field and a model of the company's gas condensate field are installed in one of the museum halls.

The Museum presents evidence of historical events in the development of the Urengoy oil and gas condensate field, the development of the enterprise, as well as unique materials photographs, documents, awards and a library of a major organizer of the oil and gas industry of Russia - Sabit Atayevich Orudzhev.

The first exhibits of the museum were the memoirs of the pioneers, a shift log with a record of the launch of the first gas field in the Urengoy, a roller cone bit, which in 1966 was used to open the first layer of the Urengoy field, and other items that later became the museum's gold fund.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about culture in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the name of the indigenous inhabitants of Yamal?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do the indigenous peoples of the north do?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do the peoples of the north most often move?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What clothes do the indigenous peoples of the north wear?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do the indigenous peoples of the north decorate their clothes?

Student: _____

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about animals. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what wild animals live in your region;
- what animals in your region are in the red book
- what animal protection measures are taken in your region?
- what is your attitude to nature reserves?

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

4

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы.

Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What animal plays an important role in the life of the Nenets?
2. What do women sell at the fair?
3. What animal can be dangerous for a deer?
4. What is decorated with ribbons?
5. For whom do the Nenets organize competitions?
6. What is the name of the traditional pastime?
7. What do the Nenets eat on the Reindeer Herder's Day?
 - A. We know that reindeer herding plays an important role in the life of the Nenets people. The Nenets traditionally use reindeer as transport animals, harnessing them to sledges. Clothes and shoes are sewn from deer skins, housing is built. Deer meat is a healthy food product. Therefore, the Nenets annually organize a national holiday - the Day of the Reindeer Herder, associated with their economic activities. It is organized on a district or district scale, usually in the spring. On this holiday, among the national types of competitions, the most common are reindeer sled races, throwing an ax, jumping over sledges, and pulling a stick. cos 180
 - B. Reindeer sled racing, a beautiful, breathtaking sight. The best deer are selected, the harness is decorated with ribbons, stripes of multi-colored cloth. Depending on the season, four or six deer are harnessed. Competitions

are held for speed, but those present appreciate the beauty of the deer running, their color.

- C. In order to raise a strong, fast and beautiful deer, the herder needs to take care of the herd. It is necessary to ensure that there is enough food on the pasture, to protect deer from wolves, to treat sick animals, to make sure that they do not lag behind and do not get lost.
- D. The traditional entertainment at the reindeer breeder's holiday is throwing a tynzei (lasso) on a stick placed vertically. Thus, the Nenets taught their children how to properly lasso a deer. Throwing an ax at a distance is also a traditional pastime. Nenets children develop dexterity in this way, and with the help of archery, accuracy for hunting.
- E. Interesting at the bottom of the reindeer breeder is the sled jumping competition. Several sledges are installed parallel to each other at a distance of half a meter. Jumps are made with two legs together, first in one direction, then in the opposite direction, as long as there is enough strength. Good jumpers jump over thirty or more sledges without rest. Such competitions are arranged by the Nenets for their children so that they are hardy and fast. One of the amusements of the Nenets people is pulling a stick while sitting, resting their feet against each other. From an early age, children play this game to be strong.
- F. But at the Reindeer Herder's Day, all these types of competitions are men's. On this day, women prepare national treats (reindeer meat, planes). Also, women are preparing for the fair, where they sell products of national crafts (bone crafts, fur products, beads, and so on). A competition for the best traditional costume is also held at the festival. Craftswomen from all over Yamal come to show off in their outfits.

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 5–11 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

The Blueberry

A Nenets Fairy Tale

There once lived a girl named Lynzermia who was so small that she could easily hide behind a hummock or a shrub.

One day Lynzermia was sitting alone, sewing, when all of a sudden it grew dark in the chum.

“Someone has sat right on top of the smoke hole in the roof,” Lynzermia told herself.

She lifted her head, and what saw a Squirrel.

“Go away, Squirrel, you’re blocking my light, I can’t sew when it’s so dark,” said Lynzermia.

But instead of doing that the Squirrel began throwing cones at the girl.

Lynzermia was very angry.

“I’ll kill you, Squirrel, if you don’t stop!” the girl said.

But the Squirrel went on pelting her with cones, and Lynzermia took up a pole and pretended

to strike the Squirrel with it. The Squirrel was very frightened and she begged Lynzermia to let her

go, promising to bring her some nice mole skins if the girl let her alive.

“Very well,” said Lynzermia, “Just don’t forget to do what you have promised.”

Off ran the Squirrel, came back a say later, bringing three tiny mole skins, the tiniest the girl

had ever seen.

Lynzermia was very pleased. She took the skins, cut them up and made herself a coat, a hat

and a pair of mittens out of them. Then she brought out some meat she had in the chum and put a

piece into each of the sledges standing outside near her housing.

Some time passed, and Lynzermia saw two strangers coming towards the chum. They came

inside, and Lynzermia stood up, went outside and brought in a large piece of meat. The girl cooked

a part of it and prepared another part for eating raw.

“You are a good housekeeper,” the men said. “Won’t you marry one of us?”

Lynzermia didn’t know them, and she was frightened. How could she marry someone who

had come from far away? Why, she would have to follow the man and leave her native lands. She

thought it all over and then she said:

“How will the one I shall marry take me home with him? What will he carry me in?”

“In his mitten,” said the men.

“I’ll be squashed.”

“In his coat.”

“The fur will stick to me.”

“In his shoe.”

“I’ll be trampled on and killed.”

“In his hat.”

“I’ll strangle there.”

“Where can we put you, then?”

“In this iron box here.”

The men put Lynzermia into the little iron box, locked it and set off homewards.

On and on they were walking, and on the way Lynzermia slipped out of the box through the

keyhole and fell onto the ground. But she grasped a little branch as she was falling and hid under

the leaves. There she was sitting on the branch, and, not knowing how to get back to her chum, crying and weeping.

The men came home and unlocked the box. They looked in, and wow! – there was no one

there. They began searching for Lynzermia, they searched and searched but they could not find

And Lynzermia was sitting on the branch, and so hard did she cry that she became very blue

in the face after some time. She shrank, too, and became very, very tiny, even tinier than before.

She did not know it but she had turned into a berry – a little round blueberry.

And if ever you go picking it, you won't find blueberry so easily. It hides behind leaves, for it

fears that strangers might find it.

5

A girl named Lynzermia lived in a chum.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

6

Lynzermia is 145 cm tall.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

7

The squirrel brought her tiny bear skins.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

8

In some days she saw two strangers coming toward the chum.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

9 Men said Lynzermia was a good housekeeper.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

10 The men put Lynzermia in an iron box.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 A tiny girl Lynzermia turned into a sour blueberry.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задание по письму)

12 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Celebration

...I've just been in New Urengoy. I saw deer and huge fish! I even learned how to make small doll amulets! That was unbelievable! I definitely want to go there again! What was the last celebration you attended? What did you like most about it? Which celebration would you like to visit one day, why?....

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 2
Раздел 1 (устная часть)

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The first information about the Yamal land dates back to the 11th century. However, Novgorod merchants penetrated to the "Land's End" before. In the initial ideas of Novgorodians about the riches of the northern land and its people, there was a lot of fantastic things. Travelers said that "squirrels and deer there fall to the ground like rain from clouds." Since 1187, the lower Ob was part of the volosts, subjects of Veliky Novgorod, and after its fall it passed to the Moscow princes, to whose titles from 1502 the Obdorsk and Yugorsk were added. In 1592, Tsar Fyodor equipped a campaign for the final conquest of the lands of the "Great Ob". In 1595, one of the Cossack detachments built a fortification called Obdorsk (today it is the capital of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug - Salekhard). Obdorsk for a long time remained the last Russian settlement in the Ob North. Now there are 8 cities and 7 urban-type districts.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about culture in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What national dishes of your region do you know?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What national holidays do you celebrate in your region?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What national songs of your region do you know?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What musical instruments do you know in your region?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What language do the indigenous peoples of the north speak in your area?

Student: _____

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- What national holidays are celebrated in your region?
- How are these holidays celebrated?
- What entertainment is there during these holidays?
- What is your attitude to these national holidays?

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

4

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы.

Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. On what occasion is the bear holiday celebrated?
2. What does the legend say?
3. Where is the bear holiday celebrated?
4. What is the meaning of the bear holiday?
5. What are the women doing?
6. What does a shaman do?
7. What songs are sung at the bear holiday?

A. In the spiritual culture of the northern peoples, the cult of the bear and the complex of myths and rituals associated with it, called the "Bear Holiday", is of great importance. This holiday is held on the occasion of the bear hunting. Folk choreography, song art and folk theater are associated with the "Bear Holiday".

B. According to ancient legend, the bear was the son of the heavenly god Num-Torum. This son thought that life on earth is more interesting than among the stars. Three times the bear asked his powerful father to let him go for a walk down, until he agreed and lowered his son in a cradle to the ground. The bear on the ground got hungry, began to ask to return, but the parent threw him a bow, arrows and fire. He commanded to live on earth and judge those who do evil. And if the son himself acts unjustly, then the person will kill him. The bear did not listen to

his father's warnings, he did a lot of trouble. One of the seven brothers of hunters killed him, took away his bow, arrows and fire, which people have been using since then.

C. The holiday is celebrated in the dwelling of the hunter who killed the bear. For this, a room for dances and performances is released. A "sacred table" is placed in the room, among the treats - bread, cookies, sweets, fish, deer meat. A bear's head is placed on the table. A birch growth - chaga - is placed in front of it. Places of honor on both sides of the table should be occupied by a shaman and a hunter.

D. Before the arrival of the hunter with the bear's head, seven shots must be fired, and for the purpose of purification, it is necessary to sprinkle each other with water or shower with snow. After all, they meet a formidable ancestor who can be reborn after death, and so that the soul of the dead person does not harm people, you need to cleanse yourself before it, and then appease it - this is the traditional meaning of the "Bear Holiday".

E. The rite of purification in front of the bear's soul is that after the bear's head is carefully placed on the "sacred table", they bow to it for forgiveness. The hunter first needs to apologize to his head, ask her forgiveness for tracking down and killing the beast with seven arrows. After the ritual part, a costume performance begins, women and girls dance and sing.

F. Previously, the holiday was celebrated for several days. The shaman was finishing the holiday, offering everyone to go out into the yard. But performances could continue on the street. All days, on this holiday, they praise the bear and apologize to him. Only then they boil and eat the whole bear.

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 5–11 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

The culture of the peoples that inhabit the Arctic is distinctive and self-sufficient. At the foundation of the culture and life of indigenous peoples is a concept called circumpolar civilization - one of the oldest in the world.

It includes artifacts, rock art, languages, folklore, rituals, trades and tools of the northern peoples. The relationship with nature and the proximity of the land are the main features of circumpolar civilization.

Homes

The lifestyles and culture of Arctic peoples have always depended on the living conditions in harsh environments. A house for a northern settler could be a solid log house or a house on stilts; nomadic herders prefer portable chums (the Nenets) or yarangas (the Chukchi), insulated with deer skins and heated with whale or walrus fat.

Clothing

For centuries, the peoples of the north have chosen the perfect patterns for clothes, and every seam has had its place. Winter clothing is made from deer skin, it is traded with sea hunters for seal skin - used to make waterproof footwear. To finish items they use the skins of small fur animals (squirrel, ermine). Women master the art of deer hair embroidery. In Chukotka, a use is found for walrus moustache, and the Nenets often use coloured thread. The art of sewing beads passed from generation to generation among the northern peoples.

Trades

The main trades of indigenous peoples of the north are associated with hunting and hunters' trophies. Bone carving has become a traditional craft of the Chukchi. The Chukchi carved miniatures made out of walrus tusks are highly regarded throughout the world. Each work is unique and distinguished by the graphic quality of the image and the fluidity of the lines. The Nenets are famous for the wooden monumental sculpture art. Cultic anthropomorphous figures 2,5 meters high are set in the open areas of tundra.

Hunting culture

Hunting also had a profound influence on the northern peoples' culture. There is a particular hunting culture. For example, the Nenets peoples make an effort to always catch fish in a different place to allow the river time to rest. There is an unwritten law that you should not take from nature more than you need. The Chukchi incorporated the step-by-step process of hunting whale into their dance. In the culture of the Chukchi whaler there is a rule that you should not save a drowning partner. This is based on the idea that water is the territory of the sea devil Keli, whom it is best not to upset.

5

Peoples' lifestyles in the Arctic depend on the political situation of the country.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

6

Nomadic herders live in chums or in yarangas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

7 The Arctic peoples make their clothes from bearskin.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

8 The main trades of the Northern peoples are connected with reindeer breeding.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

9 Bone carving is a traditional craft of the Chukchi.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

10 The Nenets try to catch fish in different places.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 Hunting has a profound influence on the Northern peoples' culture.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задание по письму)

12 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: North

...I've just come back from Novy Urengoy. It was so cold there! But I got to know the representatives of the indigenous peoples! That was unbelievable! I definitely want to go there again!

What's your favourite type of weather and why? Would you like to ride a reindeer? What northern city would you like to visit and why? .. Guess what? I have seen the northern lights!..

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.