Раздел 1. Аудирование

1 Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Girls are supposed to like it.
2. This holiday has a meaningful history.
3. One of this holiday's traditions has changed over time.
4. This holiday can put you in a very special mood.
5. People can behave any way on this holiday.
6. This holiday is a time for new hopes.
7. This holiday suits my character perfectly.

A	B	C	D	E	F

2 Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** 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)**. Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A.Maggie is trying on a blue dress when she meets John.
B.John could not get a refund for a jumper last year.
C.Maggie refuses to go to the electronic shop with John.
D.John is not going to work for a week at Christmas.
E.John suggests that he and Maggie celebrate Christmas together.
F.Maggie is spending Christmas with her parents.
G.Maggie and John will have a snack in a cafe.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Раздел 2. Чтение

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
2. CRIME AT CHRISTMAS
3. CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS
4. CHRISTMAS – A FAMILY CELEBRATION
5. CHRISTMAS IN RUSSIA
6. CHRISTMAS DINNER
7. CHRISTMAS WEATHER
8. NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATIONS

A. There are a lot of traditions connected with Christmas but perhaps the most important one is the giving of presents. Family members wrap up their gifts and leave them at the bottom of the Christmas tree to be found on Christmas morning. Children leave a long sock or stocking at the end of their beds on Christmas Eve, 24th December, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and bring them small presents, fruit and nuts.

B. At some time on Christmas day the family will sit down to a big turkey dinner followed by Christmas pudding or Christmas cake. As for Christmas cake, heavy and overfilling it is not to everybody's taste. To make things worse, it takes weeks to make and when it is ready it can last until Easter, so if you don't like it, you have to try and eat some at Christmas to avoid being haunted by it months after.

C. Officially Christmas and New Year celebrations run from the 24th of December to the 2nd of January. However, for

LIVEWORKSHEETS

many Brits the Christmas marathon starts as early as the beginning of October with the first festive adverts on TV. The idea of Christmas shopping is that you spend as much money as you can on anything you cast your eyes on, preferably something neither you nor your family or friends will ever use. An average British family spends 670 pounds or more around the Christmas period.

D. Long live Christmas! -say pickpockets, car thieves and burglars getting their share of Christmas shopping. Every year thousands of people get their wallets stolen in overcrowded shops and streets. Lots of lovely presents, which somebody spent so much time and money on, disappear without a trace when cars and homes are broken into. As much as 9% of people experience a burglary in December.

E. Who doesn't want to have a white Christmas? Playing snowballs and making a snowman with the whole family on Christmas Day is most people's dream (apart from the countries like Australia that celebrate Christmas in summer, on the beach). This dream is more likely to come true in northern countries like Russia, but for the British people it's different. Although it's not uncommon to get some snow in Scotland and northern England, the rest of Britain is normally only lucky enough to get some frost. In most cases the weather is wet and gloomy.

F. New year is a time for celebrating and making a new start in life. In Britain many people make New Year's resolutions. This involves people promising themselves that they will improve their behaviour in some way, by giving up bad habits. People might decide to give up smoking, for example, or to go on a diet. These promises are often broken in the first few days of the New Year, however!

G. Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December. For most families, this is the most important festival of the year. On this day many people are travelling home to be with their families. Most houses are decorated with brightly-coloured paper or holly, and there is usually a Christmas tree in the corner of the front room. Unfortunately, not all families get on well together. As it is a well-known fact, some magazines publish tips on how to cope with Christmas, such as yoga, meditation or holidays abroad.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

11 *Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски* ***A–F*** *частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами* ***1–7***. ***Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя.*** *Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

Santa Claus

The man we know as Santa Claus has a history all to his own. Today, he is thought of mainly as the jolly man in red, but his story **A**_____the 3rd century to a monk named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 AD in modern-day Turkey. Much admired for his kindness, St. Nicholas **B**_____. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and traveled the countryside helping the poor and sick. Over the course of many years, Nicholas's popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day **C**_____ his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to get married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe.

St. Nicholas first **D**_____ at the end of the 18th century. The name Santa Claus evolved from a Dutch shortened form of Sint Nikolaas. As his popularity grew, Sinter Klaas was described as everything from a jocker with a blue three-cornered hat, red waistcoat, and yellow stockings to a man wearing a broad-brimmed hat and a huge pair of Flemish trousers.

In the 19th centuries big stores **E**_____ using images of the newly-popular Santa Claus. In 1841, thousands of children visited a Philadelphia shop to see a life-size Santa Claus model. It **F**_____ before stores began to attract children, and their parents, with the lure of a peek at the "real-life" Santa Claus with his famous white beard and red gown.

1.began to advertise Christmas shopping
2.became the subject of many legends
3.began dressing up unemployed men in
4.is celebrated on the anniversary of
5.was only a matter of time
6.stretches all the way back to
7.appeared in American popular culture

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18.** В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

New Years' time in Russia

To my mind, one of the best times to visit Russia is before New Year's Eve, as it is a big celebration in Russia. During Soviet times, New Year's Eve became a large celebration, complete with a big sit-down dinner. This tradition has continued today. Christmas is also now openly celebrated in Russia, but on a smaller scale.

As New Year's Eve in Russia is more of a family holiday, you may not find the kind of rowdy parties that you see in other countries on New Year's Eve. If you're lucky enough to be invited to someone's home, be sure to bring thoughtful gifts and possibly your own slippers, although most families will have spares. Russian hospitality is quite fantastic if you have friends who will host you. And be prepared to answer a million questions about traditions in your home country!

A common New Year's expression is «The way you spend New Year's Eve is the same way you'll spend the rest of the year». That's why it's so important for the last day of the year to be free from worries and arguments. You should forgive people, pay off your debts, and clean your home in order to start the new year happy and clean. A lot of Russians will also visit a Russian sauna or at least take a hot bath on the 31st of December to purify their bodies. You definitely should not sleep through the New Year, as it is considered a bad omen and will make the upcoming year sleepy and uneventful for you. Many people will also buy new clothes to wear on the New Year's Eve to celebrate a fresh start.

If you're in Moscow, you can head to several look-out points in the city to watch the fireworks. My friend recommended heading to Moscow State University to have the best view over the city, and I don't regret it. Many tourists head towards the Kremlin for **iconic** beautiful views of the fireworks along the river, although you need to get there early and wait in the cold for hours to see the fireworks.

The New Year is a big deal everywhere in Russia. The decorations are lavish, gorgeous, and so rich that at some places they seem over the top. Shops can be so cluttered and even a little kitschy, it makes you feel like a kid in a huge candy store— with gaudy, colourful packaging, and lots of foil and cellophane … everything is in colour and glistening.

And still, all those heavy decorations somehow fit Russia. In territorial terms, Russia is the largest country in the world, and this affects everything in it. The buildings are enormous, as are the boulevards and the squares. And of course, they are all given a festive look before the New Year.

The facades of the enormous apartment buildings are adorned with huge decorations that light up in the dark and remind you of Las Vegas. Christmas trees are everywhere— on every corner, in front of every shop, every square and so on. What's more, in order to make the atmosphere full of charm, gentle classical music pours through the spaces of malls, restaurants and all other public places. I am absolutely sure that when I was in Vienna, I rarely heard classical music as often as I did in Russia in the winter.

And to finish with my advertisement, I should mention that Russians are people with a highlydeveloped culture, especially musically. I was amazed at their good taste for music. It is impressive how many concerts are performed in Moscow and St. Petersburg, the country's two major cities. At the end of the year, the number of these concerts increases and tickets for the Bolshoi Theatre are sold out months in advance.

To sum up, if you want to see Russia all lit up and covered with winter beauty, dress warmly and embark on a trip in December. But don't plan too much for the last week, as it gets very crowded with people doing last-minute preparations.

12 How is New Year in Russia different from other places, according to the text?
1)It is a bigger holiday than Christmas.
2)It is celebrated with close relatives.
3)New Year parties are usually noisier.
4)People go to clubs and restaurants.

13 What does the author NOT advise foreigners to do?
1)Get ready to speak about your culture.
2)Choose presents for hosts carefully.
3)Ask your hosts questions about traditions.
4)Take an extra pair of home shoes.

14 What is the worst thing to do on New Year's eve?

1)Wear old clothes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2)Watch fireworks.
3)Go to bed early.
4)Borrow money.

15 The word *iconic* in Paragraph 4 («… for iconic beautiful views of the fireworks …») is closest in meaning to …

1)well-known.
2)popular.
3)memorable.
4)marvellous.

16 The author thinks that New Year decorations in Russia are …

1)stylish.
2)strange.
3)suitable.
4)cheap.

17 What is implied by the author's comparison of Russia with Vienna?

1)The author prefers European countries.
2)Vienna is better decorated than Russia.
3)There are more Christmas trees in Russia.
4)Russian people love classical music.

18 What is the author's overall impression of Russia on New Year's eve?

1)It is too cold in wintertime.
2)The major cities are nice.
3)It is definitely worth visiting.
4)It is very noisy

Раздел 3

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Times Square Ball



LIVEWORKSHEETS

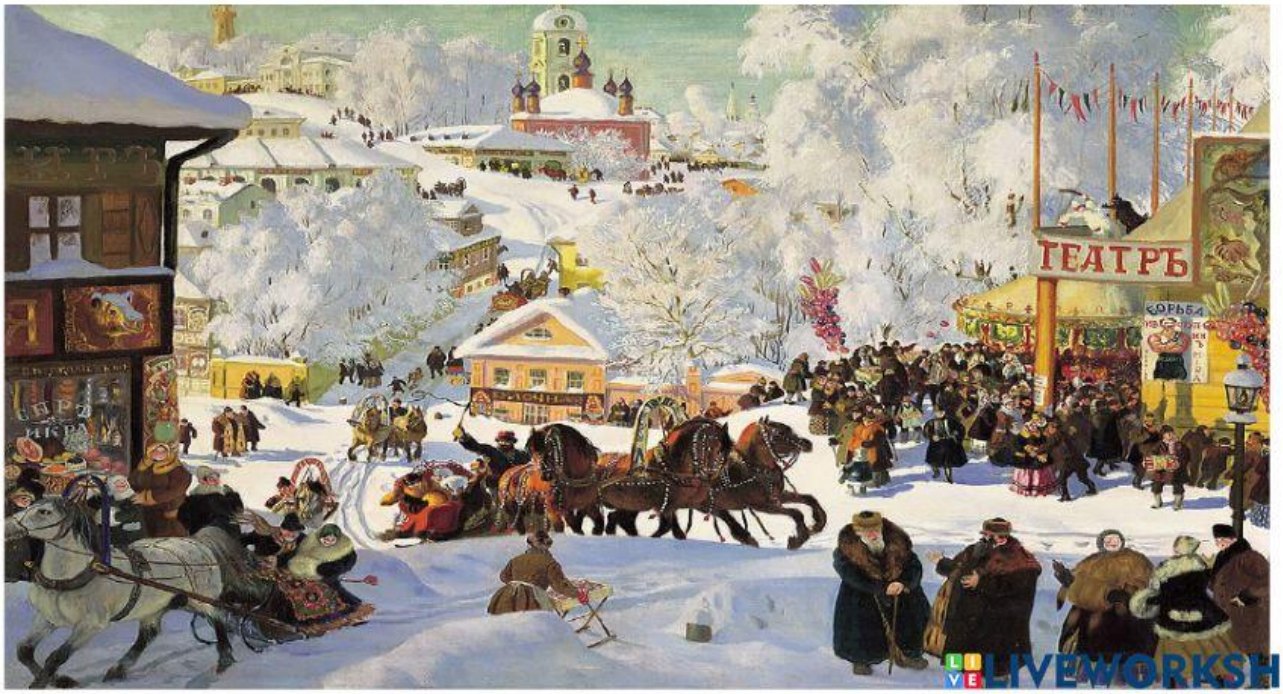
*Times Square is the site of the annual New Year's Eve ball drop. About one million revelers crowd Times Square for the New Year's Eve celebrations, more than twice the usual number of visitors the area usually _____ **RECEIVE** daily.However, for the millennium celebration on December 31, 1999, published reports stated approximately two million people _____ OVERFLOW Times Square, flowing from Sixth Avenue to Eighth Avenue and back on Broadway and Seventh Avenue to 59th Street, making it the _____ **LARGE** gathering in Times Square since August 1945 during celebrations marking the end of World War II.*

*On December 31, 1907, a ball signifying New Year's Day _____ **DROP** first at Times Square, and the Square _____ **HOLD** the main New Year's celebration in New York City ever since. On that night, hundreds of thousands of people congregate to watch the Waterford Crystal ball being lowered on a pole atop the building, _____ **MARK** the start of the new year. It replaced a lavish fireworks display from the top of the building that was held from 1904 to 1906 but stopped by city officials because of the danger of fire._____ **BEGIN** in 1908, and for more than eighty years thereafter, Times Square sign maker Artkraft Strauss was responsible for the ball-lowering. During World War II, a minute of silence, _____ **FOLLOW** by a recording of church bells pealing, replaced the ball drop because of wartime blackout restrictions. Today, Countdown Entertainment and One Times Square handle the New Year's Eve event in conjunction with the Times Square Alliance. A new energy-efficient LED ball debuted for the arrival of 2008, which was the centennial of the Times Square ball drop. The 2008–09 ball is _____**LARGE** and _____ **BECOME** a permanent installation as a year-round attraction, being used for celebrations on days such as Valentine's Day and Halloween.*

*The New Year's Eve celebrations _____ **OVERSEE** by thousands of police officers. Aluminum barriers are erected to accommodate spectators; for the 2020 celebration, attended by a million people, barriers were erected from 38th to 59th Street and from Sixth to Eighth Avenue.Typically, the celebrations create large amounts of waste. The New York City Department of Sanitation estimated that by 8 a.m. on New Year's Day 2014, it had cleared over 50 tons of trash from the New Year's celebration, using 190 workers from _____ **THEY** crews and the Times Square Alliance.*

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, **однокоренные слова** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Maslenitsa



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Maslenitsa *also known as* ***Butter Lady***, ***Butter Week***, ***Crepe week***, *or* ***Cheesefare Week*** *is an Eastern Slavic* _____ ***RELIGION*** *and folk holiday, which has retained a number of elements of Slavic mythology in its ritual, celebrated during the last week before Great Lent, that is, the eighth week before Eastern Orthodox Pascha.*

The date of Maslenitsa changes every year depending on the date of the _____ ***CELEBRATE*** *of Easter. It corresponds to the Western Christian Carnival, except that Orthodox Lent begins on a Monday instead of a Wednesday, and the Orthodox date of Easter can differ*_____ ***GREAT*** *from the Western Christian date.*

The _____ ***TRADITION*** *attributes of the Maslenitsa celebration are the Maslenitsa effigy, sleigh rides, festivities. Russians bake bliny and flatbread, while Belarusians and Ukrainians cook pierogi and syrniki.*

In some regions, each day of Maslenitsa had its traditional activity. Monday may be the _____ ***WELCOME*** *of "Lady Maslenitsa". The community builds the Maslenitsa effigy out of straw , decorated with pieces of rags, and fixed to a pole formerly known as Kostroma. On Tuesday, young men might search for a fiancée to marry after Lent. On Wednesday sons-in-law may visit their mother-in-law who has prepared pancakes and invited other guests for a party. Thursday may be devoted to outdoor activities. People may take off work and spend the day sledding, ice skating, snowball fights and with sleigh rides. On Friday sons-in-law may invite their mothers-in-law for dinner. Saturday may be a gathering of a young wife with her sisters-in-law to work on a good* _____***RELATION.***

*The last day of Cheesefare Week is called "*_____ ***FORGIVE*** *Sunday" . Relatives and friends ask each other for*_____ ***FORGIVE*** *and might offer them small presents. As the culmination of the celebration people gather to "strip Lady Maslenitsa of her finery" and burn her in a bonfire. Left-over pancakes may also be thrown into the fire and Lady Maslenitsa's ashes are buried in the snow to "fertilize the crops"*

Устная часть

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

While it may sound like an oxymoron or a paradox, for many Russians the winter holidays aren't finished until January 14, when they celebrate Stary Novy God: Old New Year.

Though the Gregorian calendar was established 1582, Russia did not adopt it for official purposes until after the Bolshevik Revolution in 1918. Russians have separate dates for some holidays, including New New Year and Old New Year. In Russia, though, Old New Year is not an officially-recognized holiday and workers are not given the day off for observance or celebration. During the existence of the Soviet Union, and its suppression of religion, the holiday was almost entirely abandoned.

Old New Year is more relaxed time when Russians celebrate as they please. Some see it as a nostalgic holiday and spend it at large family gatherings where they eat and sing carols. Others see it as simply another reason to go out and party with their friends and colleagues, especially if it falls during a weeknight. They often eat traditional holiday foods. They may bake dumplings with small objects inside, like a button or a thread; the diner who discovers the object is said to receive good fortune in the year ahead.

Task 2. Study the advertisement.

You are considering ***buying a Halloween costume*** *and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:*

- *sizes available*
- *old collection discounts*
- *price*
- *payment options*



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the traditions with their names

Many people go to church on Sunday to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Modern celebrations also often include decorating eggs and holding egg hunts, during which eggs are hidden for children (and playful adults) to find.	**Halloween (October 31)**
Much like in other countries, in the UK it is an occasion when it is socially acceptable for people to play practical jokes on one another.	**7 January: Russian Orthodox Christmas**
Girls wear flower or herb wreaths on their heads, and in the evening the wreaths are decorated with burning candles and set afloat; the girl whose wreath travels the farthest will have the happiest year ahead, and the candle that burns the longest means a long life.	**April Fool's Day (April 1)**
It's mainly a religious occasion, when families gather together to attend church services on Christmas Eve (6 January). They then go home to feast on a special holy supper	**Valentine's Day (February 14)**
Russia's pancake week, tradition of marking the transition from winter to spring. *The* dolls burn on the final day, and people jump over bonfires.	**Easter (March/April)**
In the UK, couples often celebrate it by giving gifts to one another and writing verses of love to be published in newspapers or magazines. Many couples also spend the evening celebrating with a special meal. Occasionally, children send valentines to one another to celebrate friendship.	**February: Maslenitsa Festival**
It is celebrated the end of World War II with parades, spectacular fireworks and displays of military strength	**9 May: Victory Day**
Much like in the United States, people dress up, bob for apples, and have bonfires. Many attend themed parties, and children occasionally go trick-or-treating.	**June: Ivan Kupala Night**

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

What are the most popular national holidays in Russia?

Do you think celebrating traditional holidays is a good idea? Why do you think so?

How do you spend such holidays?

Did you use to spend them differently when you were younger?

Is it important to know about traditional holidays of the English-speaking counries? Why do you think so?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What can you tell us about some of these national holidays? What are they?

Do you celebrate them?

What traditional holidays of England do you learn about at your school?

Task 4. *Imagine that you are doing a project* ***«Celebrating winter holidays»*** *together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to tell the friend about the photos.*

- *explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;*
- *mention the advantages (1-2) of the two ways of celebrating New Year*
- *mention the disadvantages (1-2) of the two ways of celebrating New Year*
- *express your opinion on the subject of the project –* ***how you prefer to celebrate New Year and why***





Task 4. *Imagine that you are doing a project* ***«Cultures of the world»*** *together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to tell the friend about the photos.*

- *explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;*
- *mention the advantages (1-2) of dressing up for holiday celebrations*
- *mention the disadvantages (1-2) of dressing up for holiday celebrations*
- *express your opinion on the subject of the project –* ***what cultural tradition is the best for you and why***





LIVEWORKSHEETS

37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy:

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
… I hope you liked my New Year card. Where and how did you celebrate New year this time? What was the weather like? What's your secret wish or at least hopes and expectations for the coming year? *I've redecorated my room and it looks much nicer now …*

Write an email to Nancy.
In your message
- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the way her room looks now

Write **100–140 words.**
Remember the rules of email writing.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **how young people in Zetland celebrate New Year.** You have found some data on the subject— the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Ways of celebrating New Year	**Number of young people (%)**
Having a family dinner	68,00%
Going for a walk with friends	16,00%
Having a party at friends' home	9,00%
Eating out in a cafe	5,00%
Travelling to another city or country	2,00%

*Write **200–250 words.***
Use the following plan:
— make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
— select and report 2–3 facts;
— make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
*— outline a problem that can arise with **celebrating New Year** and suggest a way of solving it;*
— conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of celebrating New Year.

LIVEWORKSHEETS