

Ferapontov Monastery in Vologda

Ferapontov monastery was founded in 1398. This was when Ferapont the Reverend established a new settlement on a lake not far from Vologda. There were many villages around this _____ place and soon people started to come to him for advice. Then some people decided to stay with him as monks. That's _____ how the monastery was started.

Later Ferapont built a wooden church and other _____. He left the monastery to build another one but never returned. However, the monastery remained both a _____ and popular place even without him.

Now tourists can enjoy its _____ frescoes, created in 1502. It may seem _____, but these frescoes have remained safe without restoration till the present day. Now the monastery is a museum. In 2000 the Ensemble of the Ferapontov Monastery was included in UNESCO's World Heritage List.

St. Isaac's Cathedral

St. Isaac's Cathedral is one of the biggest Orthodox churches in Russia. The Cathedral was named in honour of St. Isaac of Dalmatia, who was _____ respected by Peter I as he was born on St. Isaac's day. The first wooden church was built in 1710. Later the _____ of a new cathedral began. A lot of _____ architects took part in creating the cathedral which was opened to public in 1858.

_____ from all over the world come to see the cathedral every day. They can go inside and enjoy the _____ interiors of the building. Little do they know how much the cathedral suffered during the bomb attacks of the Second World War. The services were revived in the cathedral in 1990 and take place regularly on big _____ holidays and Sundays.

Murmansk

The city of Murmansk was founded in 1916. At present Murmansk is the largest city situated above the Polar circle but its _____ is still quite small.

Murmansk has severe climatic conditions. Summers are short and cold there. The polar night lasts from December 2 to January 11. Still, many _____ come to visit Murmansk.

The city can boast of several major _____. Among them you will find Lenin nuclear icebreaker, which is the first of its kind in the world. Now it is an _____ museum which demonstrates the history of the exploration of the Arctic. There are some other really important museums in Murmansk – the Museum of Regional Studies, the Navy Museum of the Northern Fleet and so on.

If you are lucky to see the Northern lights, you will be _____ impressed. It's _____ to forget this splendid view.

The Altai Mountains

The Altai Mountains are located in Russia on the border with Mongolia, Kazakhstan and China. They are considered one of the most _____ mountain ranges in Russia. The panoramic views from the mountain tops are _____ to forget.

BEAUTY

ACTUAL
CONSTRUCT

FAME
AMAZE
POSSIBLE

GREAT

CONSTRUCT
FAME

TOUR
AMAZE

RELIGION

POPULATE

TOUR

ATTRACT

EXCITE

REAL
POSSIBLE

BEAUTY

POSSIBLE

<p>The colour pallet of the landscape changes _____ with each season so you will never get tired of it. What makes the Altai Mountains even more _____ is that they are not easy to get to. _____ feel like they are the first to see this wild landscape.</p> <p>The _____ parks around the mountains are quite different; some areas are very cold and covered with snow year-round, while other areas are located near the low-lying Russian Taiga where the climate is mild.</p>	<p>GREAT</p> <p>ATTRACT VISIT NATURE</p>
<p>Sakhalin</p> <p>The island of Sakhalin is situated in the Far East of Russia in the North Pacific, between the Sea of Okhotsk and the Sea of Japan. _____ say that it is the largest island in Russia with a length of 948 km, and a width of 25 to 170 km, and a total area of about 78,000 square kilometers. Nearly two-thirds of Sakhalin is mountainous. Two parallel ranges of _____ mountains separate the island from north to south.</p> <p>The _____ of Sakhalin region is in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, which was founded in 1882. It is located in the southern part of the island and the _____ of the modern city comes to about 180 thousand people. _____ to the area can enjoy watching gorgeous nature as well as go fishing and rock climbing. It may take you long to get there, but this will _____ be an unforgettable experience.</p>	<p>SCIENCE</p> <p>BEAUTY</p> <p>GOVERN</p> <p>POPULATE VISIT</p> <p>CERTAIN</p>
<p>The Crown</p> <p>Even those people who are not fans of the royal family enjoy the series The Crown. This is _____ a palace drama based on a true story. In fact, one of the show’s great strengths is that the viewers understand that this story is real. The first season caught everybody’s attention, but The Crown’s second season went even deeper into its characters and their _____. The most _____ episodes are undoubtedly the ones devoted to Elizabeth II as a monarch. She has to deal with her prime ministers and the _____, with the press, and with the Kennedys.</p> <p>You can also enjoy the _____ settings and the costumes created for the show. And it’s _____ to forget some of the scenes from the Second World War history – you won’t believe some of the facts presented in the film.</p>	<p>ACTUAL</p> <p>RELATION INTEREST GOVERN</p> <p>BEAUTY POSSIBLE</p>
<p>Blackpool</p> <p>Blackpool is not on the list of top British places to go, but the northern seaside resort of Blackpool still draws tourists. About 6 million _____ come to the town every year. Most of them are attracted by a great _____ of arcades, shows and a quick few days sprawled on the sands. Speaking about the things which _____ Blackpool, these are certainly the Blackpool Tower (an aging copy of The Eiffel Tower) and the Pleasure Beach. The Pleasure Beach has everything from donkey races to places of great _____ beauty. Blackpool’s famous sea-front also boasts _____ trams and horse-drawn carriages and a huge Sea-Life Centre where you can stare a shark straight in the eye. Blackpool is known for a _____ hospitable attitude to tourists, so don’t miss a chance to come here at least for a couple of days.</p>	<p>VISIT SELECT</p> <p>SYMBOL</p> <p>NATURE TRADITION</p> <p>TRUE</p>