

Чтение

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и определите, какие утверждения соответствуют содержанию текста (TRUE), какие не соответствуют (FALSE), и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа на данное утверждение (NOT STATED).

Fauna and flora

The herd of domesticated reindeer counts almost 500,000 heads; wild reindeer are also numerous. In tundra and taiga zones of the region one can find polar and brown bears, wolves, polar foxes, squirrels, ermines, beavers, and many other animals.

The waters of the Kara Sea, which is a part of the great Arctic Ocean, wash the northern shores of the region. It is a place of clean water is the center of winter life. There are three kinds of seals living in the Kara Sea: spiky nerpa, lakhtak or sea hare, Greenland seal or lysun. Gigantic walruses frequent the seashore. Greenland whales, the largest animals on the Earth weighing more than 100 tons, were reportedly seen near Yamal's shores. Herds of the northern dolphin, belukha, are typical of the Kara Sea waters. In the summer while chasing fish they enter into Obskaya, Tazovskaya and Gydanskaya Bays. Some of the animals inhabiting the lands and waters of the region are registered in the International, Russian, and Regional Red Books of endangered animals.

The region's water basins serve as spawning ground for the largest school of white fish, comprising of 70% of all Russia's fish stock. Besides in lakes and rivers one can find white salmon, sturgeon, sterlet, smelt, omul, as well as taimen, grayling, and the so called «black fish»: eel-pout, pike, ruff, and many others. All of them are objects of fishery industry except those recorded in the Red Book.

The region's bird life is also very rich: here one can find swans, ducks, seagulls, geese, and many other birds. Rare birds such as red-breasted goose, white-tailed sea eagle, and others entered in the Red Book.

The flora world of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug is also diverse: from cedars in the south to mosses and lichen in Arctic zones, and to alpine vegetation in the mountains of the Polar Urals. Various berries can be found everywhere: raspberry, cranberry, winterberry, blueberry and others. Some of the plants are also registered in the Red Book.

1 The total number of reindeer living in Yamalia is 500000 heads.

A True

B False

C Not Stated

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2 The waters of the Kara Sea are crystal clear.

A True B False C Not Stated

3 The Belukha can be seen in the waters of the Kara Sea in warmer weather.

A True B False C Not Stated

4 There are not any fish, which are listed in the books of animals on the verge of dying out, in Yamalian waters.

A True B False C Not Stated

5 Polar owls do not live in the territory of Yamalia.

A True B False C Not Stated

6 The region is rich in plants and berries.

A True B False C Not Stated

Задание 2. Прочтите текст и восстановите текст, соотнесите части предложений из списка А-Г с пропусками в тексте 1–6. Одно из предложений в списке А-Г лишнее.

Elena Laptander is “The pearl of Yamalia” and a young star of the northern scene. She was born in the city of Salekhard, the capital of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District. When she studied in high school, N. Shapiro, the teacher of music (1) _____ and artistic talent. After high school, Elena entered Gnessin State Music School (2) _____. She stayed in Moscow and worked in the famous ensemble “Rossiyanochka.” Under the leadership of Honored Artist of Russia Rima Maslennikova, Elena Laptander went on working (3) _____. Here, working with recognized masters of the stage, taking the best from their experience, she created herself as an artist and a person.

Elena returned from the capital to Salekhard, and started (4) _____. She went on to sing to tell Russia about the harsh and bright Yamalia – her native land. In Salekhard Elena (5) _____ the Association “Yamalia to Descendants” and departments of the Okrug administration.

Elena gives concerts for the indigenous people of rural lands, in the villages and towns of the district. She goes on tours to Moscow and abroad. She makes her voice create a personal relationship to the music and passes it to the audience. Elena realizes how important it is to “reach out to the hearts of the audience, to bring them a song to evoke love and mercy in their souls.” And the main thing for her is (6) _____.

(A) paid attention to her voice

- (B) at improving dramatics of her performances
- (C) and graduated from it with honours
- (D) working at the Okrug Centre of National Cultures
- (E) gets a lot of help from
- (F) a sincere song to open the hearts of audiences
- (G) ignored all the problems

Лексика

Задание 3. Соотнесите слова с их значениями, пожалуйста.

1. A group of animals of one kind that feed and live together	a) a herd
2. A caravan of deer sledges.	b) a khorey
3. The straps put over a deer's head and round its neck to control it	c) a tynzyan
4. a long rope with one end tied in a circle, used for catching deer.	d) harness
5. A long birch pole with a bone tip on its end to protect the reindeer from injuries. Used to make deer move quicker in a harness	e) argish

Грамматика

Задание 4. Морфология. Измените слова, данные в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

The Selkups

The Selkups is one of the _____ (SMALL) peoples of Siberia. According to the census of 1926-1927, the total number of the Selkups _____ (BE) about 6,000 people, according to the Census of 2002 - 1797 people. In ethnography two types ___ usually ___ (DISTINGUISH): northern and southern Selkups. These groups are separated _____ (GEOGRAPHIC). Northern Selkups call themselves Selkups or “sholkup”, which means "forest _____ (PERSON)".

Anthropologically the Selkups represent the Ural transitional race. The Selkup language _____ (BELONG) to the Samoyed group of the Ural language family. Until the end of the XIX century the Selkups, along with the Khanty, Mansi _____ (CALL) "Ostyaks" or "Ostyakosamoedy".

Before the XVI century ceramic production, metalworking and weaving ___ highly ___ (DEVELOP) with the Selkups. Various dishes, pipes, toys, cult sculptures were made of clay. According to the legend the Selkups _____ (SMELT) metal from “stone” and considered _____ (THEY) the first inventors of metal melting. The Selkups smiths were famous for their ability to produce weapons, helmets, masks, mirrors and jewelry.

Задание 5. Морфология. Измените, пожалуйста, слова, данные в скобках так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

A modern high-tech complex for reindeer meat _____ (PRODUCE) was built in 2002 in Yar-Salye. It can process 360 reindeer a day, that means – 20 000 reindeer during the season. The _____ (MUNICIPALITY) factory "Yamalia Reindeer" was founded to service the complex. It was built according to the project of the _____ (FINN) company "Kometos" and was certified according to the European Union norms for the production of reindeer meat and semi-products _____ (EQUIP).

The leading _____ (SPECIALISE) of "Yamalia Reindeer" factory took courses at the training centre in Finland. For training the workers during the season of butchering, specialists from the center of the Saami region were invited for _____ (CONSULTATIVE).

Nowadays this factory is the largest and the only plant of the kind in Yamalia region. _____ (CURRENT) the butchering complex consists of 14 modules: for butchering, processing and freezing deer; for processing, cooling and producing venison semi-products.

Задание 6

Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug is the native place of its _____ (1) ethnic groups – the Nenets, Khanty and Selkups. The Nenets form the bulk of Yamalia's native _____ (1).

Unique _____ (3) of northern ethnic economies and their world outlook helped to _____ (4) culturally important features of the natives' traditional lifestyle. They still travel by sleds and reindeer, live in teepees or "chums", live off the land and still worship their own deities.

They have retained their essential cultural heritage, lifestyle and customs. First of all they _____ (5) their traditional economy, which is centered around reindeer farming, fishing and hunting as well as their worshipping attitude to nature.

There are no strict rules for _____ (6). Traditional upbringing methods promote a maximum of children's freedom. They are hardly ever taught _____ (7) purposely. Children simply watch the adults and repeat their behaviour in their games, _____ (8) the necessary skills in the process.

- (1) A indigenous B foreign C intelligent D illegible
(2) A public B population C populated D publicity
(3) A feathers B future C features D borders
(4) A propose B promise C promote D profess

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(5) A remained B returned

C recalled D retained

(6) A upbringing B upbringing

C uprought D upbringing

(7) A anything B nothing

C something D somebody

(8) A to develop B develop

C developing D developed