**Part 1 Listening Time: 10 minutes (5 points)**

Task 1

*Listen to the text and choose the right answer A, B or C. You will hear the text twice.*

1. How many Matryoshka dolls are there in the museum?

A 40 B 400

C 4000

2. How many pieces do doll sets usually have?

A five to ten B five to nine C five to seven

3. When did Matryoshkas first come to Russia?

A at the end of the 19th century B at the beginning of the 19th century

C in the middle of the 19th century

4. How many dolls did the first Matryoshka set have?

A five B six C seven

5. Where is the Russian Matryoshka Museum situated?

A Moscow, Tverskaya Street B Moscow, Nikitskaya Street

C Moscow, Leontievsky Pereulok

**Part 2 Reading Time: 20 minutes (12 points)**

**Task 1**

*Read the text about the first voyage of Columbus. Number sentences A–G in the right order 1–7.*

**The First Voyage of Columbus**

Christopher Columbus, the Italian mapmaker and sailor, is one of the most famous explorers in history. He believed he could sail west from Europe across the Atlantic Ocean to India. He didn't realise there was a huge continent between Europe and Asia ...

A. In January 1493 Columbus started to sail back to Spain.

B. Then he continued sailing west, and on Friday, 12th October the ships arrived in the West Indies - so-called because Columbus thought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

C. In 1492, Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta.

D. But the return voyage was difficult and often frightening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

E. Columbus finally reached his home port of Palos on 15th March 1493, after voyage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and over 15,000 kilometres.

F. He left the port of Palos in Spain on Friday, 3rd August and reached the Canary Islands \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

G. He stopped at the Bahamas, and then sailed to the islands of Cuba and Haiti.

**Task 2**

*Read the text again and complete sentences B–F with the phrases 8–12.*

8. because there were some terrible storms

9. at the beginning of September

10. the islands were part of India

11.seven and a half months

12.with 120 men in three ships

**Part 3 Use of English Time: 40 minutes (43 points)**

**Task 1**

*Put each verb in brackets 1–22 into a suitable verb form.*

There is an example for you. This adventure 0 **happened** (**to happen**) to a friend of mine a year ago.

If you 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to like) stories I 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) you a true story. While my friend George 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to read) in bed two thieves climbed into his kitchen. After they 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to enter) the house, they went into the dining room. It was very dark, so they 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to turn) on a torch. Suddenly they 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to hear) a voice behind them. "What 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) up?" someone 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to call). The thieves 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to drop) the torch and 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to run) away as fast as they could. George 11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to come) downstairs quickly. He switched on the light but 12 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (can't) (to see) anything. The thieves 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already to go). But George's parrot Henry 14 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) still there. "What 15 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) up?" he asked. "I 16 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just to look) around. Nothing", George said and 17 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to smile). "If something
18 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to happen) I 19 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (let) you 20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to know)". George 21 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to turn) off the light and 22 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) the room.

**Task 2**

*Read the text below and choose the correct word 23–32 for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.*

**James Cook**

James Cook sailed around the world in the late 18th century and (0) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ famous as an explorer. He first went to sea in 1746. Eleven years later, he (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the navy. He was a very good sailor and (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was not long before he was given his own ship.
In 1768, the Royal Society (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a scientific voyage to Tahiti. Cook was asked to command the ship, Endeavour, and to take a group
 of scientists (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ board. The voyage lasted three years. Cook made (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that his sailors ate fresh fruit. In this way, he was able to (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them from the terrible illnesses (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a bad diet.Cook was the first European to draw maps
of New Zealand and to (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eastern Australia. He also sailed to Antarctica and drew maps of the Pacific and its (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ islands. In 1779, he died (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fight in Hawaii.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| 0 | ***became*** | changed | reached | earned |
| 23 | connected | met | joined | added |
| 24 | this | it | that | its |
| 25 | developed | fetched | organised | performed |
| 26 | at | on | for | with |
| 27 | true | real | exact | sure |
| 28 | avoid | mind | save | help |
| 29 | caused | supplied | appeared | happened |
| 30 | realise | know | learn | discover |
| 31 | most | more | much | many |
| 32 | while | during | since | until |

**Task 3**

*Read each group of words 33–37 and think about the underlined sounds. Find the 'odd one out' in each group of words and fill in the table below.* ***There is* an example for you.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | ~~shark~~ | ~~park~~ | ~~past~~ | ~~March~~ | ***small*** |
| 33 | g**o** | sh**o**w | l**o**ve | n**o**se | b**oa**t |
| 34 | h**i**gh | fr**ie**nd | cr**y** | wr**i**te | l**i**ne |
| 35 | c**u**p | d**u**ck | p**u**t | m**u**st | s**u**n |
| 36 | **ea**rn | **ea**r | w**ea**r | h**e**re | h**ea**r |
| 37 | c**au**ght | b**ou**ght | l**au**gh | sh**o**rt | d**au**ghter |

**Task 4**

*Read the English phrases (38–43) below. Find the right Russian equivalent (A–G) for each of them. There is an example for you:****0-B***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0*** | ***as cool as a cucumber*** | A | крутиться как белка в колесе |
| 38 | to have one’s head in the clouds | ***B*** | ***спокоен как удав*** |
| 39 | a storm in a teacup | C | птичка на хвосте принесла |
| 40 | to sell like hot cakes | D | буря в стакане |
| 41 | a little bird told me | E | витать в облаках |
| 42 | to be as busy as a bee  | F | ушла душа в пятки |
| 43 | to have your heart in your mouth | G | расходиться как горячие пирожки |