

46 + 16

WRITING

Time: 50 minutes (20 points)

Comment on the following quotation.

"Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going"

Rita Mae Brown

Write 200–220 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction;
- express your personal opinion and give two reasons to support it;
- give examples to illustrate your reasons, using your personal experience, literature or background knowledge;
- make a conclusion.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

For items 1–10 listen to the dialogue about multiculturalism and decide whether the statements (1–10) are **TRUE**, or **FALSE** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

- f 1. Laura has already finished her project on the topic of multiculturalism.
• True • False
- f 2. Laura wants to study how global networks have affected our world.
• True • False
- f 3. Sam thinks there are only good changes due to global networks.
• True • False
- f 4. Laura says technology has developed thanks to globalization.
• True • False
- f 5. Sam thinks that small businesses do not have same rewards as giant corporations.
• True • False
- 6. Laura learns more and more about the problems caused by globalisation.
• True • False
- f 7. Laura says that people didn't have the access to knowledge in the past.
• True • False
- f 8. Sam claims that the world has not become more intercultural.
• True • False
- f 9. Laura is confident that all cities will be multicultural in the future.
• True • False
- f 10. Laura wonders if all cities would become like their capital city.
• True • False

Task 2

For items 11–15 listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions 11–15. You will hear the text **only once**.

11. What does Peter say was the most important advantage of a smart house for him?

- A. Home automation.
- B. Low energy costs.
- C. Remote monitoring.

12. What does Peter agree with the presenter about?

- A. The house can have a character.
- B. The house can act as a person.
- C. The house can obey commands.

13. Why does Peter think a smart house is more convenient?

- A. It aids a lot in doing different everyday activities.
- B. It makes him less worried about household duties.
- C. It allows him to devote more time to his hobbies.

14. What do we learn about the devices and appliances in Peter's smart house?

- A. They have the latest technology not available on the market.
- B. They are all connected to his mobile phone.
- C. They are modern, automated, and reliable.

15. What are the disadvantages of living in a smart house, according to Peter?

- A. It is expensive and time-consuming to build such a house.
- B. All smart appliances and devices cost a lot.
- C. Bad internet connection causes many problems.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 45 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

For items 16–25, read the passage below and choose the option which best fits according to the text.

New Year's

On a dark and freezing December night, many people may think winter will never end. But, for Russians, this isn't always true. That's because on New Year's, in the heart of the Russian winter, they celebrate the coming year with festivities and food. The age-old, long-standing tradition to say goodbye to the old year and welcome the new one is in the heart of every Russian citizen. It is also arguably the most important holiday for the country. The people acclimate this wintry tradition with special salads and giving gifts to each other, and spending time with friends and family.

New Year's not only brings the Russians delicious foods, but also Ded Moroz, Grandfather Frost, and his granddaughter Snegurochka, the Snow Maiden. These figures are important to Russian culture, and their presence during the New Year is a tradition that dates back to times before Christianity. He transformed over the centuries until he became the symbol of the birth of the new year at the end of December. While he gives children gifts to those who have been good, he also reminds everyone that family and friends during this holiday are the most important thing. Ded Moroz is such an important figure to the Russian culture, that he was in consideration to be the mascot for the 2014 Sochi winter Olympic games.

Many ethnic groups who live in the Russian territories have their own version of Ded Moroz. However, no matter what their cultural heritage is, one thing binds them all together: the importance of New Year and what it means. The idea of New Year's dates back over four thousand years. It's not a pagan theme, but one that was created from observations and understandings of the seasons. Ancient people divided up each year according to the seasons

and the length of the days once they understood it happens repeatedly in a cycle. To uphold the annual tradition of starting a new calendar year, Russians now in the heart of the winter season celebrate this event.

In Russia, there is both "new" and "old" new year. The new version is held just like many other countries, on the 31st of December. The old version was celebrated on the 14th of January, this is because it follows the Julian calendar which is used by the Orthodox Church. Most Russians now follow the Gregorian calendar, which holds the ritual celebrations of fireworks and large family meals on the last night of December. Many families during this night eat traditional Russian salads. Some believe the most popular salad is Olivier, which is made with pickles, mayonnaise, olives, potatoes, meat, and eggs.

The New Year's food has more to do with the winter season than anything else. The recipes use foods that are readily available during the long winter months. While heat waves are uncommon, other kinds of weather during the growing season affect what cultural and traditional foods the Russians will serve during the winter holiday. A lot of territory in Russia has torrential rains and a short growing time, so potatoes and dark rye bread are used in the New Years' cuisine. Pickled and jarred foods are also popular, along with herring and wines which are a traditional favourite on the family table. Eating a large meal is said to bring families together during a holiday celebration, and Russians do this quite well during the coldest time of the year to symbolise the beginning of a fresh start of another year to come. Soon in the coming months, the days will get longer and warmer, and the sun will break through the clouds to bring in the springtime.

16. According to the first paragraph people expect ...

- A. New Year to be the end of the winter.
- B. New Year to feast an up-coming year.
- C. New Year to be the beginning of festivities.

17. What do people associate New Year with?

- A. It is equated with food and presents.

- B It is associated with a long-lasting tradition.
- C It is seen as a freezing December night.

18. How are the main Russian New Year's characters called?

- A. Santa Claus and Snegurochka.
- B. Grandfather Frost and a wolf.
- + C. Ded Moroz and Snegurochka.

19. What does the phrase "transformed over the centuries" refer to?

- A. New Year
- B. Ded Moroz
- C. Christianity

20. Due to its importance in culture Ded Moroz was...

- A. Considered to be the symbol of Sochi
- + B. Considered to be the mascot for the Sochi winter Olympic games
- C. Considered to be a symbol of summer Olympic games

21. Ded Moroz is a symbol of ...

- A. Christianity.
- B. the Olympic games.
- + C. New Year.

22. What does the author imply by the New Year origin?

- A. It was a pagan celebration.
- B. It is a cultural heritage of ethnic groups.
- C. It appeared from the year division.

23. The Russians celebrate New Year according to ...

- + (A) the Gregorian calendar.
B. the Orthodox Church.
C. the Julian calendar.

24. What is the most popular traditional Russian salad for the New Year's Eve?

- A. Pickles and olives.
+ (B) Olivier.
C. Eggs and mayonnaise.

25. What affects people's choice of peculiar food on winter holidays?

- + (A) The weather conditions.
B. The desire to have a large meal.
C. Availability in shops.

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Task 2

For items 26–35, read the passage below and choose which of the sentences A–K fit into the numbered gaps in the text. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

Learning a new language

It is known 26. H +, you will get smarter and get a lot of job opportunities. Therefore, you should not break the unity of people; it is important instead to find common ground. 27. D +, and create a strong bond with others around you. As soon 28. B + more aware of cultural similarities. When you do this, it is more likely that you will become 29. F +. Learning a new language will enable you to enjoy other cultures and meet new people 30. A +. You will not feel uncomfortable and divest when you go abroad. It is always good to spread and 31.

_____ C + , and languages are not an exception. When you speak other languages, it shows 32. _____ I + . Although you may still have a dominant language, 33. _____ K + of your native language. You will enjoy and use more of your shared language to connect with others, 34. _____ E + one you will have. Studying a new language will allow you to develop your decision-making skills and your confidence, 35. _____ G + opportunities. When this happens, it will create a better life for anyone. You will not feel separated or disconnected because of a language barrier.

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A. when you travel
B. as you eliminate separation, you will be
C. share knowledge
D. You will be able to have a better life
E. which could end up as the most important
F. a global citizen
G. which will then create more job and social
H. that when you learn a new language
I. that you are ready to understand foreign cultures
J. speaking foreign languages can make you
K. learning another will make you more aware

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 60 minutes (45 points)

Task 1. Items 1-15 (15 points)

For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.
*If a line is correct put a tick. Use letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).*

0	Disney cartoons have been beloved by children and adults alike for many decades, providing hours of quality of entertainment.	of	
00	As concepts developed by the immensely successful Walt Disney Company, these cartoons have a broad international appeal and reach.	V	
1	The timeless appeal of classics as such as "Cinderella", "Sleeping Beauty", and "The Little Mermaid" has ensured their place in the annals of iconic animated films.	as	+
2	Unique and memorable characters, ranging from stoic princes to magical creatures, are one of the major attractions of Disney cartoons.	✓	+
3	Several characters, like Belle from "Beauty and the Beast" or Elsa from "Frozen", to break traditional stereotypes and provide significant value lessons.	to	+
4	Imparting moral lessons are a cornerstone feature of Disney cartoons, with themes of bravery, honesty, and friendship regularly explored in their narratives.	✓	+
5	The musical scores in Disney cartoons slot in seamlessly with the narratives, and many songs like "Hakuna Matata" from "The Lion King" have achieved global fame.	✓	+
6	The various settings in Disney cartoons, whether of a far-off kingdom or an enchanted forest, charm audiences with their creative detail and originality.	of	+
7	The exemplary animation techniques and artistry were used help these cartoons to truly captivate audiences, holding their attention till the very conclusion.	✓	-
8	Various emotional highs and lows are woven into the storylines of these cartoons, making up for a dynamic and touching viewing experience.	for	-
9	Scenes of joy, trials, and eventual resolutions are being vividly portrayed, allowing the audiences to empathically connect with the character's journey.	✓	-

10	Disney has made commendable efforts to include greater cultural and racial representation in their characters in recent years, making their content more globally relatable.	✓	+
11	The unwavering commitment to delivering high-standard content has been instrumental in Disney maintaining its leading position in the animation industry.	its	-
12	The introduction of technological advancements such as computer-generated imagery has been additionally enhanced the visual quality and sophistication of Disney cartoons.	✓	-
13	While being fundamentally entertaining, Disney cartoons also prompt contemplation, discuss social issues, and provide a moral guidance.	✓	-
14	If people of all ages, diverse cultural backgrounds, and different walks of life continue to find a sense of belonging and comfort in these animations.	if	+
15	To conclude, the enduring appeal of Disney cartoons lies in their ability to inspire, charm, and impart timeless lessons, making them a true asset to global cinema.	✓	+

Task 2. Items 16-25 (10 points)

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For **items 16–24**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use **from three to six** words. Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool _____ swim in.

0 **is too shallow to**

16. Despite the challenging circumstances, she managed to maintain her composure.

WERE

Despite circumstances were challenging, she still kept her composure.

17. He couldn't sleep because he was excited about his birthday.

EXCITEMENT

Because of he's excitement about his birthday, he couldn't sleep.

18. Every morning, John enjoys drinking a cup of strong black coffee.

SAVORING

John _____ a cup of strong black coffee every morning.

19. Margaret couldn't manage to finish her report due to time constraints.

SIDE

Because _____, Margaret found it impossible to complete her report.

20. The books in the attic were covered in thick layers of dust.

UPON

Thick layers of dust were laying upon the books in the attic. —

21. I don't have time to read that book at the moment.

GRASP

Given the present circumstances, poring over that book _____.

22. She finished her homework before the dinner.

BREAD

Before eating bread on the evening meal, she had her homework completed. ?

23. He saved a lot of money to buy that car.

FRUIT

That car is _____ savings.

24. The suspect was caught by the police.

ARM

The arm of this man was caught up with the suspect. —

25. Her jokes lightened up the room, inspiring instant bouts of laughter.

ICE

With her jokes, she melted ice in the room, turning the ambience into one filled with laughter. — ?

Task 3. Items 26-35 (10 points)

For items 26–35 read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Russia has a rich tradition of animation, stemming from the early 20th century, notably with the inception of Soyuzmultfilm, a studio renowned for producing intricate and (0) imaginative (IMAGINE) cartoons. The most iconic cartoon, "Nu, Pogodi!", centers around a cunning yet (26) unsuccessful (SUCCESS) wolf, trying different strategies in pursuing the quick-witted rabbit, thereby leaving audiences in animated excitement. Russian animations are not only enthralling, but they are also (27) educational (EDUCATION), with series such as "Luntik" aimed predominantly at —

preschoolers, teaching moral lessons and introducing children to the world around them. "Vinni Puh", a beloved interpretation of A.A. Milne's "Winnie the Pooh", stands out for its (28) distinctive (DISTINCT) Russian personification, subtly adding a cultural twist to this universally acclaimed narrative. Cartoon character Cheburashka, with his undeniable charm, has become an (29) _____ (DEAR) symbol of Russian animated cinema and gained international recognition. Traditional Russian tales, such as "The Snow Queen" and "The Twelve Months", have (30) went (GO) a revitalization through animation, capturing the magic of folklore in a way that is captivating and visually appealing. The delicately produced Russian cartoon "The Hedgehog in the Fog", widely viewed as a masterpiece, offers an example of animation brilliantly encapsulating ethereal atmospheres and profound (31) existing (EXIST) themes. Contemporary Russian animation, such as "Kikoriki", continues the tradition of combining (32) entertainment (ENTERTAIN) with education, addressing complex emotional and social issues through relatable character dynamics and narratives. Despite the digital revolution in the animation industry, Russian animators maintain a devotion to traditional (33) handmade (HAND) techniques which imparts a unique sense of authenticity to their creations. Interestingly, Russian animators have expertly adapted and translated international hits, such as "Tom and Jerry" and "Spongebob Squarepants", (34) _____ (SEAM) preserving the humorous essence while introducing cultural nuances. Profoundly influencing generations, both domestically and internationally, Russian cartoons manifest (35) diversitive (DIVERSITY) creativity, distinctive storytelling, and culturally nuanced characterization that remain fantastically appealing to a variety of audiences.

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Task 4. Items 36-45 (10 points)

For items 36–45, match the two columns. There is an extra phenomenon which does not match.

<p>36. Suspension of Reality E +</p>	<p>A. This is the tendency to attribute human qualities to non-human entities and is common in cartoons. Many cartoon animals, objects, and even landscapes are humanized, giving them the ability to speak, emote, and act as humans do.</p>
<p>37. Exaggerated Characteristics K +</p>	<p>B. This is the phenomenon where characters display an awareness they're in a cartoon by acknowledging the audience or the artificiality of their world. It's a comic device that bends traditional narrative rules and enhances viewer engagement.</p>

38. Non-linear Aging <i>H</i> +	C. Many kid's cartoons use repetition of phrases, scenarios, or images. The repetition not only reinforces the lesson or behavior but also is known to have an effect that increases the child's engagement and helps them learn.
39. Anthropomorphism <i>I</i> -	D. Many iconic cartoon characters have specific accents or use catch phrases to make them more humorous and memorable.
40. Elasticity <i>J</i> +	E. In cartoons, physical laws don't apply like in the real world. Characters may walk off cliffs without falling until they look down or fit large objects into small pockets. This allows for more creative and humorous scenarios that are engaging for the audience.
41. Visual Gags <i>f</i> +	F. Cartoons rely heavily on visual humor, using sight gags and slapstick comedy that they wouldn't be able to in live-action scenarios. The movement, lack of physical consequences, and endless possibilities of the animated world make it ripe for visual comedy.
42. Breaking the Fourth Wall <i>B</i> +	G. Cartoons often contain a variety of humor types, including physical humor for younger viewers and sophisticated or contextual humor for the older audience. Therefore, cartoons can be enjoyed by different age groups at different levels.
43. Symbolism and Icons <i>A</i> -	H. Characters in cartoons often stay the same age for decades, even as the real world changes around them. This happens because audience members grow attached to them and it allows the show to maintain a consistent setting and theme.
44. Hypnotic Repetitiveness <i>C</i> +	I. Cartoons use specific visual icons repeatedly to represent complex concepts; for example, a lightbulb appearing over a character's head to signify an idea. These symbols transcend language barriers and help deliver the message efficiently.
45. Specific Accent or Slang <i>D</i> +	J. Cartoon characters often display an uncanny flexibility, completely distorting their shape in response to some action or emotion, only to snap back to their usual shape immediately after. This phenomenon allows the use of physical deformation as another communication tool.
	K. Cartoons often have characters with very exaggerated physical features or personalities for the purpose of conveying and accentuating certain traits. This aids visual communication and helps audiences quickly understand a character's role or personality.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Writing.

Rita Mae Brown said, "Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going."

In my opinion, she is right. Language can tell a lot of things about culture. If you will explore history of language, you will explore the history of nation, too. You can get knowledge about people, that ^{who} ^{were} ^{or} speaking ~~of~~ this language and how they changed together. Modern language and language, that was many years ago, are totally different. For example, ^{the} Russian language. In the past, it was more simple and not that beautiful than now. Why? Because it was used mostly by the people, who lived in the villages. They didn't think about beauty of grammar or something like that. They ^{were} ~~were~~ using it only for ~~a~~ communication with each other. They didn't even know how to write or read. But nowadays everything is absolutely different. People are more educated, they read and write books. Language is not only for ~~a~~ communication. People learned how to improve it and make more beautiful.

In conclusion, I would like to say that language is one of the most important things of ^{the} country and its nation. People are always changing ^a and their language, too.

remember

PK 3-4

OT-4

Л-4

T-O

Out-4 / 16