

VORONEZH FILES FOR EXAMS



МБОУ Лицей №6 г. Воронеж

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*Методист проекта - Гришин Денис Сергеевич -
учитель английского языка, МБОУ Лицей № 6 г. Воронеж
Верстка сборника - Беляев Вадим Валерьевич
Дизайн обложки - Беляев Вадим Валерьевич*

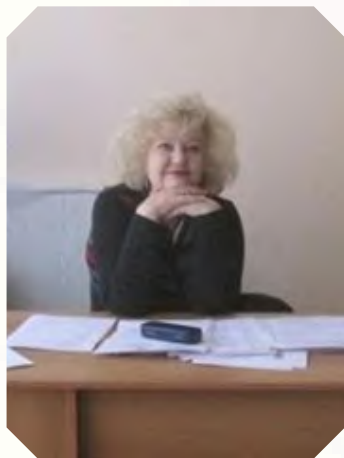
Вступительное слово

МБОУ Лицей №6 входит в число лучших школ Воронежа и Воронежской области. Учащиеся лицея побеждают и занимают призовые места в олимпиадах и конкурсах разного уровня, удачно сдают экзамены и поступают в учебные заведения. Лицей является творческой площадкой ВИРО им. Бунакова, тесно сотрудничает со всеми образовательными структурами города на протяжении многих лет.

Одной из ведущих кафедр лицея является кафедра английского языка, благодаря которой наши ученики и выпускники добиваются высоких результатов на ОГЭ, ЕГЭ и олимпиадах.

В этом сборнике можно найти задания в формате ВПР, ОГЭ и ЕГЭ для 5-11 классов. Задания представляют собой тексты про интересные места, культурные особенности, феномены Воронежской области и людей, связанных с регионом.

В создании сборника принимали участие:



Печёнкина Ирина Михайловна, учитель английского языка. Обладатель ВКК, грамоты Министерства Образования и Науки (2013), медали Живое слово 2 степени (2014), участник более 40 конференций, автор более 60 публикаций

Сергиенко Екатерина Сергеевна, учитель английского языка. Автор статей в сборнике «Методическая копилка педагога».



Гришин Денис Сергеевич, учитель английского языка, руководитель проекта.

5 КЛАСС

THE VORONEZH NATURE RESERVE

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2, 3)

The Voronezh Nature Reserve

The Voronezh Nature Reserve, named after V.M. Peskov, is one of the oldest nature reserves in Russia. It's located in the northern part of the Usman Forest. There are 228 species of birds, 39 species of fish, 61 species of mammals, and more than 1,000 species of plants. The Nature Reserve is famous for its beavers, which are recognized by UNESCO. The Voronezh zapovednik also serves as an ecological education center. Ecotourism plays a vital role in both our lives and nature conservation. Visitors come here to enjoy the natural environment, while scientists conduct research to study natural phenomena.



A. After whom is the Voronezh Reserve named?

1. Mendeleev
2. Lenin
3. Peskov

B. Where is the Voronezh Nature Reserve situated in?

1. Leninsky Prospect
2. the park
3. the northern part of the Usman Forest

C. How many species are there in the Voronezh Nature Reserve?

1. 39
2. 1,000
3. a lot of various species

D. Which species is the most popular there?

1. a cat
2. a fox
3. a beaver

E. Why is it an ecological center?

1. it's a town
2. it's a museum
3. it's the center of ecotourism and scientific studies

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

VORONEZH ZOO

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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Voronezh zoo



Voronezh Zoo named after A.S. Popov is a zoo in the Aircraft Manufacturers Park in the city of Voronezh. It was founded in 1994 as a private exhibition of exotic fish and reptiles Exotarium by A. A. Terekhov. By 2000, the collection included more than 100 animals. Today the zoo's collection includes more than

200 species including 5 species listed in the Red Book of Russia. There are three modern outdoor complexes on the zoo grounds: a complex of enclosures for large predators; Rancho; a complex of enclosures for canines. The address of the zoo: Voronezh, Polina Osipenko Street, 6a (in the Aviastroiteley Park).

A. Who is the Voronezh zoo named after?

1. Lomonosov
2. Marshak
3. Popov

B. When was the Voronezh zoo founded?

1. in 1996
2. in 1994
3. in 1969

C. How many animals were there in Voronezh Zoo by 2000?

1. 200
2. more than 100
3. 5

D. The Voronezh Zoo is on

1. Dimitrov Street
2. Leningradskaya Street
3. Polina Osipenko Street

E. There are... complexes in the Voronezh Zoo

1. 3
2. 9
3. 6

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

A.L. DUROV HOUSE MUSEUM

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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A.L. Durov House Museum

A.L. Durov House Museum is a wonderful place near the Voronezh Reservoir. Anatoly Leonidovich Durov was a famous Russian circus artist. He lived in this house in 1901-1916. Anatoly Durov was a clown, trainer, actor, artist, and passionate collector. He was well known in Russia and abroad. The famous Russian clown spent his last years in Voronezh, in his manor house (the house and its territory).



Here, circus performances, exhibitions of paintings, sculptures, and objects of antiquity were held. Not only the house, but also the whole manor was very interesting. There were terraces with ancient statues, a kennel for trained animals, a grotto with aquarium, a fountain of shells, a laughing room and a pavilion in the form of a ruin. Many famous people came to enjoy the beauty of the Durov's manor. They were writer A.I. Kuprin, journalist V.A. Gilyarovsky and singer F.I. Shalyapin. After Anatoly Leonidovich's death, the manor was partly destroyed. However, the house is well preserved, and there is a great museum. We can see the collection of paintings, some furniture, circus attributes, and many photographs. One of the most interesting exhibits is a model of the manor house as it was at the beginning of the 20th century: bright, unusual, and suitable for the father of the circus dynasty!.

A. Anatoly Leonidovich Durov was a famous Russian...

1. Writer
2. Poet for children
3. Circus artist

B. His last years he spent in...

1. Moscow
2. Voronezh
3. Voronezh reservoir

C. Choose the true sentence

1. Anatoly Leonidovich Durov's house is a great museum.
2. Anatoly Leonidovich Durov's house isn't a museum.
3. Anatoly Leonidovich Durov's house is a concert hall.

D. What famous person did NOT come to Durov's house?

1. A.I. Kuprin
2. F.I. Shalyapin
3. V. Mayakovski

E. The most interesting exhibit is...

1. furniture
2. a book
3. a model of manor house

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

5 КЛАСС

ГРАММАТИКА

NEW YEAR

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1,2 или 3)

New Year



People in Russia A ... New Year holidays. Voronezh residents prefer to celebrate New Year's Eve at home, because it B ... a family holiday. They clean their houses and decorate their Christmas trees. They prepare a delicious dinner and give gifts to each other. Then families C ... the Central Christmas tree on Lenin Square. Children ride on the slides and the merry-go round. The residents of Voronezh D ... part in concerts

and performances. People traditionally E ... around the Christmas tree, recite poems, sing songs, and receive wonderful gifts from Father Frost. What a great time!

A. 1 like 2 likes 3 liked

B. 1 is 2 are 3 am

C. 1 visits 2 visited 3 visit

D. 1 takes 2 took 3 take

E. 1 dance 2 danced 3 dances

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE VORONEZH STATE PUPPET THEATRE

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1,2 или 3)

The Voronezh State Puppet Theatre

The Voronezh State Puppet Theatre A ... the oldest puppet theatre in Russia. The first performance took place on October 8, 1925, in the hall of the Voronezh University. Initially, the theater operated as the "Petrushka Theater". The first director of the theatre (from 1987 to 2003) B ... V. Volkhovsky and, thanks to him, the theatre C ... famous.



The theatre also D ... its own museum. The E ... address is Revolution Avenue, 50.

A. 1 am 2 is 3 are

B. 1 is 2 were 3 was

C. 1 became 2 become 3 becomes

D. 1 has 2 have 3 is

E. 1 theatres's 2 theatre' 3 theatres'

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

REVOLUTION AVENUE

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3)

Revolution Avenue



Revolution Avenue is one of the A... streets in Voronezh. Two hundred years ago it B ... Bolshaya Dvoryanskaya street. There are many historical buildings here. The street C ... 2.3 kilometers long and you can see a lot of restaurants and shops in it. Some of D ... are very popular in Voronezh, that's why many people love to walk in Revolution Avenue.

When we have festivals like Victory's Day the street is closed for cars and buses. People can E ... right along the road and have a great time..

A. 1 more beautiful 2 most beautiful 3 beautiful

B. 1 call 2 calls 3 called

C. 1 will be 2 is 3 has got

D. 1 them 2 they 3 their

E. 1 walking 2 walk 3 walked

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

- 1. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашего друга Питера из Британии. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40-60 слов и ответьте на 2 вопроса. Соблюдайте правила оформления письма.**

From: Peter@friend.uk

To: Friend@mail.ru

Subject: A Fabulous Vacation Spot

...I'm in a fabulous place in Devonshire. There are a lot of beautiful plants. In my opinion, it's a fairy-tale place. Is there Lukomorye in your region? What do you like the most there?...



(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

- 2. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашего друга Пола из Британии. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40-60 слов и ответьте на 2 вопроса. Соблюдайте правила оформления письма.**

From: Paul@friend. uk

To: Friend@mail. ru

Subject: Local football team



...I'm keen on football. There are many football clubs in London and my favourite one is Arsenal. I know that there is the local football club in Voronezh called Fakel. What do you know about FC Fakel from Voronezh? Are you a fan of this team?

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Вы получили электронное сообщение от своей подруги по переписке Алины из Великобритании. Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на два его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Alina@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Cinema

...Last summer I was in Voronezh and watched a nice film at Spartak Cinema. This place is amazing! This movie theater is rather old and absolutely beautiful. There is a nice park next to it. Young people like to spend their free time here. By the way, what's your favorite cinema in your city? Do you like watching films at home or at the cinema? Why? Write back soon. Best wishes, Alina



6 КЛАСС

MAXIMIR

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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Maximir is a regional shopping and entertainment center located in Voronezh. It's the newest and most modern mall designed for shopping and family leisure. This large commercial complex offers a wide variety of stores, supermarkets, a cinema, a trampoline park, a bowling alley, a swimming pool, food courts, children's attractions, and other public service facilities. Shopping here allows

people to find everything they need for their homes and families. Voronezh residents prefer shopping at supermarkets and department stores because a wide range of different goods are available under one roof, making it very convenient. Department stores include many sections such as clothes, shoes, toys, electric appliances, sports goods, and more. In food supermarkets, customers can buy various items, including meat, bread, fish, vegetables, milk, and other products. Maximir is equipped with escalators that transport customers to different floors and counters where goods are displayed for sale. This cultural and commercial center attracts approximately 250,000 visitors daily.

A. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. Voronezh residents can make purchases and spend their free time in Maximir.
2. Maximir is the oldest shopping mall.
3. Maximir is a traditional store.

B. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. Customers can't buy any products in Maximir.
2. There is a theatre in Maximir.
3. It's a large cultural and commercial center in Voronezh.

C. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. Lots of different goods are sold under different roofs.
2. It's very convenient to buy a lot of different goods under one roof.
3. Escalators are inconvenient means of transportation.

D. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. In a food supermarket, people can buy furniture.
2. People can buy electric appliances in Maximir.
3. You can't buy clothes in Maximir.

E. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. About 250,000 people visit it daily.
2. There are a lot of swimming pools in Maximir.
3. Maximir attracts 10 visitors daily.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

ORLYONOK

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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Orlyonok

Orlyonok is a park in Voronezh. The park appeared in 1954 and was originally called "Children's park". The park got its name in 1980 after reconstruction: a sculpture of a boy- orlyonok (eaglet) who blows a horn. The sculpture was created in 1974 and gave the park its name. In the center of the park there is a large pedestrian bridge. The park is open only during the warm season (from May to November). Orlyonok Park is a wonderful place for walking.



A. Orlyonok is a

1. park.
2. cinema
3. circus

B. It was opened in.

1. 1954.
2. 1980.
3. 2025.

C. It got its name after a

1. horn
2. boy
3. real eaglet

D. There is a ... in the centre of a park

1. bridge
2. theatre
3. monument

E. Choose a TRUE sentence

1. The park is closed in May
2. The park is open in June
3. The park is open during the cold season

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE PARK SCARLET SAILS

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3).

The Park Scarlet Sails



How about a walk around the city of Voronezh? This city has a rich history, interesting architecture, and amazing corners of nature. Today, however, we will walk through a park that is quite young. It was founded in 2011. The park ranks fifth among the best parks in Russia! This place is called «Scarlet Sails». The park is located on the left bank of Voronezh, in a pine forest. There is an exit to the Voronezh reservoir. From a small beach, you can see the panorama of the right

bank of the city. The area of the park is large; it covers more than 60,000 square kilometers. The atmosphere of this place is unique. Whole alleys of roses, planted along the paths, give pleasure not only by their view but also by the aroma! You will find many swings, slides, benches, and attractions here. If you love sports, then you can play football, volleyball, table tennis or go to the gym, and in winter, there is a skating rink in the park. The bird village with lots of funny birdhouses is worth visiting. All houses have their own names, like the post office or the shop. The birdhouses look like real little buildings. There are a lot of birds and squirrels in this part of the forest. Many city events, concerts, and fairs are held in the park. You can also visit a café or a library in it. Children, young people, and adults love spending their free time in Scarlet Sails. It is one of the most attractive points of the city!

A. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. The park called Voronezh
2. It was destroyed in 2011
3. This place is one of the best parks in Russia

B. The park is located...

1. on the left bank of Voronezh Reservoir
2. on the right bank of Voronezh
3. on a small beach

C. The atmosphere of the park is...

1. usual
2. unusual
3. unique

D. What place in the park is worth to visit?

1. bird village
2. the post office
3. the shop

E. Who loves the park, Scarlet Sails, most of all?

1. Only children
2. Only adults
3. Children, young people and adults

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE VORONEZH STATE CIRCUS NAMED AFTER A. L. DUROV

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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The Voronezh State Circus Named after A. L. Durov

In 1882, the **A...** circus was opened in Voronezh thanks to Massimiliano Truzzi, who **B...** a legendary juggler and its founder. A.L.Durov, a clown and trainer, was one of the first circus artists. The ram, the pig, and the rooster **C...** Durov's trained animals.



Then a new special round building was built in 1972. The circus troupe was famous for its brightest artists, **D...** acrobats, rope walkers, fakirs, animal trainers, jugglers, gymnasts, and equilibrists. They created a sense of magic and wonder. The circus was a great success with the people of Voronezh. The Voronezh Circus was closed for reconstruction in 2024. Voronezh residents **E...** childhood memories associated with going to the circus. Their memories are kind, joyful, and amusing. In fact, the circus is more than a spectacle; it brings joy, a spirit of wonder to audiences, and magic to life. Adults and children are looking forward to the opening of their favorite Voronezh Circus.

A. 1 one 2 two 3 first

B. 1 to be 2 is 3 was

C. 1 is 2 was 3 were

D. 1 included 2 include 3 including

E. 1 have 2 has 3 had

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE VORONEZH STATE THEATRE FOR YOUNG SPECTATORS

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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The Voronezh State Theatre for Young Spectators



Voronezh State Theatre for Young Spectators named after Samuil Marshak was founded **A...** 1963 by Boris Abramovich Naravtsevich. The first actors were the graduates of theatrical universities of Leningrad and Kuibyshev, and the main director was Boris Abramovich Naravtsevich. **B...** address is Dzerzhinsky st., 10a. Performances **C...** place on two stages – the large and small one. The theatre **D...** hosts festivals, concerts, exhibitions, thematic and charity events. Later, the theatre **E...** its name after the children's poet and writer Samuil Yakovlevich Marshak.

- A. 1 on 2 in 3 at
- B. 1 it 2 its 3 it's
- C. 1 take 2 taked 3 took
- D. 1 too 2 and 3 also
- E. 1 got 2 getted 3 get

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE VORONEZH OPERA AND BALLET THEATER

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуску, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3).

The Voronezh Opera and Ballet Theater

The Opera and Ballet theater is the main theater of Voronezh. It was founded in 1931. The theater was located in another building and was called Musical, because there **A...** a lot of musical plays there.



In the 1940s, it was decided to build a new building for the musical theater, but the Great Patriotic War prevented the construction. **B...** actors went to the front; the city was in ruins.

Only in 1961 was the new Opera and Ballet theater opened at 7 Lenin square.

The stage of Opera and Ballet Theater **C...** the world many talented actors and directors. Today, there are different genres of plays: opera, ballet, **D...** musical tales, operettas, and much more. Artistic director of the theatre A. Lityagin, has assembled a troupe of real stage masters who win in the **E...** popular Russian and international competitions and festivals.

A. 1 was 2 were 3 where

B. 1 Many 2 Much 3 More

C. 1 gave 2 give 3 has given

D. 1 children's 2 childrens' 3 children

E. 1 many 2 more 3 most

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

- 1. Вы получили письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Анны из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма. Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 60-70 слов, ответьте на три её вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.**

From: Ann@friend.uk

To: Friend@mail.ru

Subject: National Toys

...I'm interested in the history of popular toys in different countries. As for me, I like my teddy bear, which is considered a national toy of Great Britain. It's kind and friendly. I also know that the Karachun toy is the most famous clay toy in the Voronezh Region. Do you have any Karachun toys? Do you play with them? What do they look like?...



(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

- 2. Вы получили письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Марии из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма. Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 60-70 слов, ответьте на три её вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.**

From: Maria@friend.uk

To: Friend@mail.ru

Subject: Castles



...I'm interested in the history of castles and palaces in different countries. As for me, I like the Tower of London and the Buckingham Palace. I know, that there is Ramon Palace in the Voronezh region. Have you visited it? Do you know any interesting facts about it? Are there any other castles or palaces in your region?

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Анны из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Anna@mail.uk

To: Russian.friend@mail.ru

Subject: Summer holidays

... I really enjoy my summer holidays! Now I'm at my granny's place, actually. There are a lot of activities here. Every day I swim in the river and walk in the nearest forest. That's great! What about you? What do you usually do in summer? Last year you told me about the Usman River, which is very warm and has nice landscapes. It's great for fishing and swimming. Do you like fishing? Tell me about your best summer adventure



7 КЛАСС

THE VORONEZH RIVER

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

The Voronezh River

The Voronezh is a typical lowland river flowing through the Tambov, Lipetsk, and Voronezh regions of Russia. It's a left tributary of the Don, and it stretches for



342 kilometers. The Voronezh traverses the steppe, forest- steppe, and forest zones, with its riverside landscapes renowned for their breathtaking beauty. The river has long been famous for its rich biodiversity, hosting approximately 130 species of plants, 300 species of birds, 60 species of fish, 70 species of mammals, and around 10,000 species of insects, among others.

The history of this legendary river is closely intertwined with the history of Russia. It's considered the birthplace of the Russian Navy, which was established by Peter the Great. In fact, Peter the Great built ships along the Voronezh and sailed them down the Don to attack the Turkish fortress of Azov in 1706. The first Russian ship of the line, "Goto Predestinatsia" ("The Providence of God"), was launched on April 27, 1700, at the Voronezh Admiralty shipyard. It served until 1711 as part of the Azov flotilla. Today, an exact replica of this historic battleship stands on the banks of the Voronezh Reservoir as a unique museum ship. During World War II, the Voronezh River marked a frontline between Soviet and fascist forces in 1942. In 1972, a dam was constructed to create the Voronezh Reservoir.

The Voronezh Region is one of the largest industrial and agricultural centers in the Russian Federation. Additionally, it's a popular destination for cultural and "wild" ecotourism. However, due to industrial and agricultural pressures, the ecology of the waterway is currently unfavorable, and that's why the river requires ecological rehabilitation.

A. The Voronezh River is a typical...

1. mountain river
2. lowland river
3. rocky river
4. swampy river

B. The Voronezh River flows through...

1. 3 regions
2. 1 region
3. 2 regions
4. 2 countries

C. It's a tributary of ...

1. the Volga
2. the Lena
3. the Don
4. the Dnieper

D. The Imperial Russian Navy was established by...

1. Ivan the Terrible
2. Peter the Great
3. Katherine the Second
4. P.S. Nakhimov

E. The Voronezh River requires...

1. new construction activity
2. ecological rehabilitation
3. construction of new bridges
4. "wild" tourism

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

MASSALITINOV EMBARKMENT

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложений (1, 2, 3 или 4).

Massalitinov Embankment

Massalitinov Embankment is on the right bank of the Voronezh Reservoir. It is one of the most picturesque places in this city. Massalitinov Embankment is a street in the historical part of Voronezh. The length of the street is 3 km. The street is full of private houses (old and new ones). These houses were built in the 17th century, and by the end of the 19th century the



Embankment became a populated area, the residents were mainly small artisans and railroad workers. The river bank was occupied by fishermen's boats, river carriers, and laundresses. There was only one place for swimming, and there were no beaches. In 1972, the Voronezh River bank line was changed due to the creation of a reservoir. Preparations for this event began in the late 1960, and 25 houses on the bank were demolished. After the reservoir was filled, the coastal area became swampy in many places, and residents had to be relocated from these areas. The embankment was landscaped, the roadway was paved, granite parapets were installed, and in 1974 the river bank was renamed to Budyonny Embankment (1883-1973), in honor of a major Soviet military figure during the Civil War. The first houses appeared in the 17th century. The roads there were made of clay and not convenient but people continued to live here anyway, and soon the area got its name -the River Bank. The present name was given in memory of the Voronezh composer Konstantin Iraklievich Massalitinov (1905–1979), one of the founders of the Voronezh State Russian Folk Choir and its director (the choir now bears his name). Some private houses were built from the 19th and early 20th century along Massalitinov Embankment. Nowadays, there is a plan to build a boat station at the embankment.

A. Massalitinov Embankment is along the bank of a ...

1. river
2. pond
3. reservoir
4. sea

B. The length of the street is... km

1. 3
2. 1
3. 2
4. 4

C. Konstantin Iraklievich Massalitinov was a/an

1. artist
2. composer
3. actor
4. poet

D. Private houses were built in ... centuries

1. 18 and 19
2. 17 and 18
3. 19 and 20
4. 20 and 21

E. The ... will be built along the embarkment

1. dam
2. swimming pool
3. cafe
4. boat station

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

EXCITING TRIP TO VORONEZH

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

Dear Lucy,

How are you? Are you enjoying your summer holidays in London? I'm sure you are.

It's been two weeks since I returned to Moscow, but I'm still thinking of the exciting trip to Voronezh. I went there with my sister Olga. We lived in a nice hotel in the



center of the city. I really miss that amazing café with lots of desserts, and there was the tastiest borscht I've ever eaten in my life! We walked around the city, and it was just fantastic. We have visited a lot of popular attractions, but my favorite one was the monument to the kitten from Lizyukov street. Have you ever seen the cartoon about this kitten? It's really funny! You should see it if you haven't yet.

The cartoon was made in 1988 by the director Vyacheslav Kotyonochkin and screenwriter Vitalii Zlotnikov. The monument shows the kitten and the crow sitting on a tree. This attraction is situated on General Lizyukov street, where the cartoon maker, Vitalii Zlotnikov, lived in his childhood.

The weather was nice and hot these days. I've even got sunburn and unfortunately spent the whole day at the hotel. I hate staying in, so I had to read books from the summer reading list. You know, I'm not so good at Russian and literature, so I try to do my best. Olga bought me cream for burns, and it helped me rather quickly.

I was so happy to continue our sightseeing tour! My sister took a lot of cool photos of different attractions, you can use some of them for your project about Russia. I'll send you them in the next email. Don't forget to show me your results!

It's almost the end of July. Next month I'm going to visit my relatives in the village. I'll tell you about this journey later.

Write back soon.

With love,
Katya

A. Now Katya is in ...

1. Voronezh
2. the village
3. London
4. Moscow

B. The kitten from Lizyukov street is ...

1. the real kitten
2. the character of the famous cartoon
3. the monument
4. the monument and the character of the famous cartoon

C. Why did Katya spend the whole day at the hotel?

1. She didn't want to go sightseeing anymore.
2. She had to read books.
3. She's got sunburn.
4. She's lost the key from her room.

D. Choose the TRUE sentence.

1. Katya is not good at Russian and literature.
2. Katya wasn't happy to continue her sightseeing tour.
3. Katya took a lot of cool photos of different attractions.
4. Katya needs to make a project about Russia.

E. Katya is going to visit her relatives in ...

1. June
2. August
3. July
4. September

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

7 КЛАСС

ГРАММАТИКА

THE VORONEZH RIVER

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из четырёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4).

The Voronezh Palace of Creativity for Children and Youth

This Palace for Children is A... complex that brings together creative individuals from all over the Voronezh Region under one roof. It's a multidisciplinary institution providing additional education for children. The Voronezh Palace of Creativity is one of B... municipal training centers in Russia for children's supplementary skills and activities.



Notably, it was the laureate of the All-Russian competition "100 Best Additional Education Organizations in Russia" in 2015. In 2021, it was entered into the Federal Register of the All-Russian "Book of Honor." The Voronezh Palace of Creativity C... the winner of the All-Russian competition "The Pride of National Education" in 2023.

As for the history of this unique educational complex, it was originally called the House of Pioneers. In fact, the House of Pioneers was very popular in 1934. Nobel Prize winner Nikolay Basov, cosmonaut Konstantin Feoktistov, and Doctor of Historical Sciences Vladimir Zagorovsky D... their journeys to greatness here. In 1988, the Voronezh House of Pioneers was transformed into an institution for additional education for children. Nowadays, more than 9,000 students can participate in 230 different clubs on interests. According to surveys, the most popular club is "The Computer". Children also attend the "Young Sailors Club", amateur art clubs, applied art clubs, traffic regulations classes, and more. There is a sensory room for children with special health needs.

The modern Palace of Creativity, designed by architect Vladimir Bykhovsky, resembles a ship as a symbol of eternal youth. It appears to float above the city. It's gratifying to note that active, enthusiastic, and creative talents E... glory to our country.

A. 1 biggest 2 the biggest 3 bigger 4 big

B. 1 best 2 good 3 the best 4 better

C. 1 becomes 2 has become 3 became 4 become

D. 1 beginning 2 begins 3 began 4 begin

E. 1 bring 2 brought 3 is bringing 4 brings

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

YUBILEINY

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из четырёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4).

Yubileiny

Yubileiny А... an ice sports palace in Voronezh, the home arena of the hockey club "Buran". It is in the Central District of the city.



The Sports Palace was opened В... January 1, 1986, for the 400th anniversary of Voronezh. The name "Yubileiny" (Anniversary) is associated with this date. Earlier figure skaters and students of С... hockey school D... here. It is used as an arena for sports competitions and a home arena of the hockey club "Buran". The rest of the time athletes (hockey players and figure skaters) train here - several times a week there are mass skating sessions. In addition to sports competitions, the Sports Palace is

used as a concert venue, hosting domestic and foreign performers. Festivals, exhibitions and other cultural events are also regularly held here. In 2004, the Sports Palace hosted the 40th Golden Puck hockey tournament among Е... teams, dedicated to the 85th anniversary of the birth of coach Anatoly Tarasov. In 2007, the Sports Palace underwent reconstruction, which lasted 7 months. In April 2012, the All-Russian Youth Hockey Tournament Vladislav Tretyak Cup was held here. In addition to sports competitions, various singers and rock bands perform in the Palace, for example, in 2015, a concert of the Thirty Seconds to Mars group was held here.

A. 1 is 2 was 3 will be 4 were

B. 1 on 2 in 3 at 4 of

C. 1 oneth 2 the oneth 3 the first 4 first

D. 1 train 2 training 3 will train 4 trained

E. 1 children 2 child 3 children's 4 childrens

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

ADMIRALTY SQUARE

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из четырёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4).

Admiralty Square

The square was opened in September 1996. In memory of the fleet's construction in Voronezh and in honor of **A...** significant date, a stylized pillar was installed here. The round pillar is 28 meters **B...**. It is decorated with bow parts of the ships. Admiralty Square is a place of memory and a symbol of respect for the history of the Russian fleet. The entrance to the square is a triple triumphal arch. The architect is L.M. Yanovsky. There is also a large playground for children and a walking area along the Voronezh reservoir. But the main attraction is the Cathedral of the Assumption, which **C...** built by Peter the First. It is the **D...** temple of the city. Admiralty Square is the center of city life, attracting locals and tourists. It **E...** the memory of the past and at the same time gives you the opportunity to enjoy the modern city landscape.



- A.** 1 this 2 that 3 those 4 these
B. 1 above 2 the longest 3 longer 4 long
C. 1 are 2 is 3 were 4 was
D. 1 older 2 oldest 3 old 4 elder
E. 1 keeping 2 keep 3 keeps 4 is keeping

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

7 КЛАСС

ПИСЬМО

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашего друга Артура из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма..

From: Arthur@friend.uk

To: Russian friend@mail.ru

Subject: School

...I'm a student of North Liverpool Academy. The Academy specializes in business, computing, and mathematics. It's one of the most improved schools in England. As far as I know, you are a student of the best school-Lyceum №6 in Voronezh. What do you like most about your Lyceum? What subjects does your Lyceum specialize in? Are you going to take the Common Entrance Examination?...



Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 80-90 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашего друга Эдварда из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Eduard@friend.uk

To: Russian friend@mail.ru

Subject: Park



...I'm from London. One of my hobbies is walking along the parks. My favourite one is Hyde park. I really like its paths, lakes and gardens. As far as I know, the most famous park in Voronezh is Central Park. Do you like Central park of Voronezh? What interesting places can you visit there? What can you do there?

Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 80-90 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Алисе из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Alice@mail.uk

To: Russian.friend@mail.ru

Subject: zoo



.... I was once in the Voronezh Oceanarium. It was fantastic! A real shark was floating above my head in the aquarium! And there were so many other fish and animals. I even saw my favourite penguins. Hey, what do you think about animals? What's your favourite? Have you ever been to an oceanarium? Tell me about your last visit to an oceanarium or zoo in your city.

Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 80–90 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

8 КЛАСС

NATURAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM-RESERVE "DIVNOGORYE"
(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

**Natural, Architectural and Archaeological
Museum-Reserve "Divnogorye"**

The Divnogorye Museum -Reserve is an open-air museum. It was established in the Voronezh Region in 1991. In 2016, Divnogorye was granted the status of a cultural heritage site of federal significance. The natural and cultural complex "Divnogorye" is a picturesque area where the beauty of nature coexists harmoniously with Russia's architectural and archaeological heritage. Situated at the confluence of the Tikhaya Sosna and the Don rivers at the base of the plateau, Divnogorye features chalk pillars known as divas, cave temples, a medieval complex of the Khazar Khaganate, the sites of primitive people, and romantic landscapes.



The name "Divnogorye," meaning «miraculous mountains," reflects the mysterious origin of this natural wonder. The plateau is home to over 25 species of xerophytic and petrophytic plants, with a diverse local flora and fauna. Moreover, the cultural and natural elements of Divnogorye intersect with various fields of science, including ethnography, ornithology, archaeology, geology, botany, and mythology.

Additionally, it's considered one of the centers of Orthodox pilgrimage, housing the Sicilian Icon of the Mother of God in the cave complex. According to the legend, the image of the Sicilian Icon of the Mother of God appeared on the island of Sicily in 1092. In the 15th century, the Icon was brought to this divine place to perform miracles in the Voronezh Region.

It's no wonder that more than 60,000 tourists visit Divnogorye every season to connect with the spiritual heritage of their homeland.

A. The Divnogorye Museum- Reserve is...

1. the Art Museum
2. an open-air Museum dedicated to history, culture and nature
3. the Historical Museum
4. the Regional Museum of Local Lore

B. It's a cultural heritage site of...

1. UNESCO
2. regional significance
3. federal significance
4. provincial significance

C. The beauty of nature is in harmony with...

1. factories
2. architectural and archaeological heritage of Russia
3. the new technologies
4. the ecological crisis

D. There are the unique Divas, and they are...

1. man-made hills
2. stone rocks
3. chalk pillars
4. mountains

E. It's a place of attraction for...

1. guests
2. pilgrims
3. a lot of scientists
4. more than 60, 000 tourists

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

MONASTYRSHCHENKA

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

Monastyrshchenka



Monastyrshchenka is a territory on the left bank of Voronezh, which now consists of blocks of flats. Monastyrshchenka is a former suburban settlement in Voronezh between Arzamasskaya Street and Olkhov Lane. The name of the district is associated with the settlement that arose in the first half of the 17th century near the Assumption Church. Its key landmark is the Assumption Church, built in 1848.

At the beginning of the 17th century, the village of Klementyevka, which belonged to the Assumption Monastery, was located here. After its abolition in 1700, the land passed to the Alekseevo-Akatov Monastery, and in 1764, by decree of Catherine II, the peasants became state-owned. The name Monastyrshchenka is associated with the monastery's past.

On April 5, 1930, the settlement became part of the Left Bank district of Voronezh. It was the beginning of the formation of the Left Bank region with industrial infrastructure and such enterprises as the VOGRES (the Voronezh thermal power plant), an aircraft factory, residential areas with two parks Scarlet Sails and Patriots parks. In the 1930s the first multi-storey buildings appeared here, Leninsky Avenue, Shchorsa, MOPR streets.

Monastyrshchenka remains an important element of Voronezh's urban history, combining the heritage of the 17th–19th centuries with the Soviet industrial heritage. Its development reflects the city's transformation from a fortress to a modern metropolis. Its development reflects the city's transformation from a fortress to a modern metropolis. Now it is a part of Voronezh famous for its skyscrapers and parks such as Scarlet Sails.

A. Monastyrshchenka appeared in...

1. 17 century
2. 18 century
3. 20 century
4. 16 century

B. Monastyrshchenka first belonged to the

1. Landowner
2. Monastery
3. Governor
4. Peasants

C. Monastyrshchenka became a part of...

1. the Leninsky District
2. the Central District
3. the Left Bank District
4. the ecological crisis

D. In 1930-s ... were built there

1. private houses
2. churches and monasteries
3. bridges
4. factories and parks

E. Scarlet Sails is a...

1. factory
2. school
3. park
4. skyscraper

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

I.N. KRAMSKOY VORONEZH REGIONAL ART MUSEUM

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырёх предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

I.N. Kramskoy Voronezh Regional Art Museum

Near the South-East Railway administration building, on Revolution Avenue, there is a blue-green building that looks very much like the Petersburg chambers from the time of Catherine II. This beautiful palace building in the Baroque style is the only one in Voronezh, and it did not house an empress, but a museum collection of the Voronezh Regional Art Museum, named after, I. N. Kramskoy.



Voronezh Hermitage is another name for this beautiful and unique building. It was built in 1777-1779 for the Voronezh Governor-General I. A. Potapov. As a wealthy man, he could afford such luxury and build a three-storey palace for his family. The only palace-like building in Voronezh was part of a large noble manor house, which included a row of carriages, stables, and household services. In the halls where paintings of Kramskoy, Repin, Levitan, Aivazovsky are now exhibited, once danced mazurkas and waltzes ones danced.

But in 1803, Potapov's widow sold the building to the city and the government placed there a service for supplying the army with everything necessary. The story of the famous mansion involved the fate of many famous people. The generals, heroes of the War of 1812, Kalutin and Arnoldi, used to come here, as well as the Decembrist Ryleev.

In 1911 the building was transferred to house the City Museum. Unfortunately, in wartime the building was noticeably damaged, but in the 1950s it was restored thanks to the efforts of architect Zdebchinsky. Until 1959, it was the Voronezh Regional Museum. Since 1949, the building has been occupied by two museums: the regional museum of local history and the regional museum of fine arts. Since 1959, all the premises have been occupied only by the museum of fine arts, subsequently the Voronezh Regional Art Museum named after I. N. Kramskoy.

Currently, the museum fund has more than twenty thousand units of storage in the sections of ancient Egyptian and antique art, painting, sculpture, graphics, and decorative arts. The collection of the museum contains works by the most famous masters - I.N. Kramskoy, I.E. Repin, V.A. Serov, A.K. Savrusov, K.A. Korovin, A.A. Buchuri and others. The building of the museum is a monument of history and culture of federal importance, protected by the state.

A. I.N. Kramskoy Voronezh Regional Art Museum is situated...

1. in the South-East Railway administration building
2. In the Petersburg's chambers
3. in Hermitage
4. on Revolution Avenue

B. Who built the Voronezh hermitage?

1. I. N. Kramskoy
2. Catherine II
3. the Voronezh governor-general I. A. Potapov
4. architector Zdebchinsky

C. When did the museum become the regional museum of fine arts?

1. in 1803
2. In 1911
3. in 1949
4. in 1959

D. What was housed in the museum building in 1803?

1. I. A. Potapov's manor
2. a service for supplying the army
3. a monument of history and culture
4. painting exhibition

E. The collection of the museum does NOT contain works of...

1. the decembrist Ryleev
2. I. N. Kramskoy
3. A. A. Buchuri
4. V. A. Serov

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

TRADITIONAL CLOTHING IN THE VORONEZH REGION

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк с пропусками, обозначенными буквами А – Е, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Впишите полученные слова на месте пропусков разборчивым почерком.

Traditional Clothing in the Voronezh Region

А in the Voronezh Region has always been a representation of diverse patterns, colors, and CLOTH

silhouettes that showcase the region's rich heritage of cross-cultural influences. Russian attire holds significant historical and cultural importance, embodying the pride and spirit of its people. The traditional dress of the Voronezh Region falls under the category of the B Russian style

SOUTH

of clothing. Historically, women in the region wore a black poneva skirt adorned with red and blue stripes, or a sarafan, a long sleeveless dress paired with an intricately embroidered blouse. Various types of headdresses were popular in the Voronezh Region, C the kichka,

INCLUDE

soroka, kokoshnik, and kerchief. A gaitan, a beaded necklace, was often worn as an accessory to embellish the attire of peasants. Men's traditional clothing in the region typically included a kosovorotka, a long-D tunic with an asymmetrical collar, often cinched with a belt.

SLEEVE

Additionally, men wore kaftans, long robes paired with wide pants and leather boots. During colder seasons, fur-lined coats, short coats (korotays), and hats like ushanka, malakhay, greshnevik, and treukh were commonly worn. Traditional clothing in the Voronezh Region was crafted from natural and sustainable materials such as wool, hemp, and nettle. Today, Russian E attire continues to hold a prominent place in festivals, weddings, and cultural celebrations,

TRADITION

serving as a vibrant representation of the region's rich heritage. During these events, the people of Voronezh proudly wear garments that reflect their regional identity and cultural traditions.



THE VORONEZH CHOIR

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк с пропусками, обозначенными буквами А - Е, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Впишите полученные слова на месте пропусков разборчивым почерком.

The Voronezh Choir



The State A Voronezh Russian Folk Choir named after K.I. is a Soviet and

ACADEMY

Russian musical group founded in 1943. It was based on amateur folk choirs of the Anna, Vorontsovka, Losevo, Talovaya, Chigla districts of the

Voronezh region and the 1st May sewing factory in Voronezh. In 1944, the group won the All-Russian competition of choirs and soloists performing Russian folk songs, which B place in Moscow. On May 9, 1945, the Voronezh

TAKE

Russian Folk Choir opened the public festivities to mark Victory Day. The group C became

QUICK

one of D in the RSFSR. The choir performed in many cities of the USSR and gave

POPULAR

concerts in foreign countries. The choir's program includes old Voronezh songs, ditties, round dances and dances. Arrangements of folk melodies, such as "Oh, frost, frost", have become especially popular. In 2008, the Voronezh Russian Folk Choir was named after Konstantin Massalitinov who was the E director of the group.

ONE

THE STONE BRIDGE

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк с пропусками, обозначенными буквами А–Е, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Впишите полученные слова на места пропусков разборчивым почерком.

The Stone Bridge

One of the oldest A of Voronezh is a stone bridge. This arched bridge is very small. Its length



ATTRACT

is about ten meters, and it is B at the intersection of Karl Marx Street with Orjonikidze and

LOCATE

Chernyshevsky Streets. It was built in September 1826 on the project of the city architect I.A. Blicin under Governor N. Kryvtsov, who started active C of the city. It was the first bridge

IMPROVE

made of brick (stone), hence it got its name. In the second half of the 19th century, kerosene D

LIGHT

was set up on the bridge, which was lit at dark hours. By the 400th anniversary of the city, the bridge was renovated by architect A.V. Pospeev. This place has become E..... for city weddings.

TRADITION

In another way, it is called «the bridge of lovers».

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Вы получили письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Анны из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russianfriend@mail.ru

Subject: Mysteries of History



...I'm interested in History and Archaeology. I visited Stonehenge, a prehistoric megalithic monument in Wiltshire, England. The mystery of the monument attracts a lot of scientists and tourists. Undoubtedly, there are a lot of subjects to debate. Not long ago, I found a website about the Kostyonki sites. To John Hoffecker, Kostyonki is the cradle of human civilization. Why is Kostyonki one of the most famous landmarks of the Voronezh Region?

Did ancient humans use mammoth bones to build shelters? Could Homo sapiens make tools, hunt, build dwellings, and paint?..

Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 90-110 слов, ответьте на три её вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Марии из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Maria@mail.uk

To: Russian friend@mail.ru

Subject: Mysterious places

...I'm interested in Mystery. I visited the Logch Ness lake in Scotland where the famous monster which made this mysterious lake fa. As far as I know, there is the same place in Voronezh the Koldunovka village which is now a microdistrict of the city. According to local historians, the area was



named after a family clan of sorcerers who lived in these places in the old days and to whom local residents turned for magical help. Have you ever been there? What mystical stories are connected with it? Are there any other mystical places in Voronezh?

Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 90-110 слов, ответьте на три её вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Вы получили электронное письмо от Вашей подруги по переписке Кейси из Великобритании. Ниже приведён отрывок из этого письма.

From: Cathy@mail.uk

To: Russian.friend@mail.ru

Subject: travelling



... I just got back from Voronezh. The trip was amazing! I adore its beautiful streets, there is so much to see. I especially liked Petrovsky Square with its huge trees and stunning fountains. So, do you like travelling? Why? Where did you travel last time? Tell me about the best place you've ever been...

Напишите ей ответное письмо объёмом 90–110 слов, ответьте на три её вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма.

9 КЛАСС

VORONEZH: PAGES OF TIME

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А-Г содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1-7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

Voronezh: pages of time

A. Voronezh, an ancient Russian city, was founded in 1586. Originally built for military purposes, it aimed to protect the borders of Russia from enemy invasion. Historically, its strategic location on the Don River significantly contributed to the city's development, turning Voronezh into an essential gateway for trade and communication between central Russia and its southern regions.



B. A new and pivotal chapter in the city's history began when it became the cradle of the Russian national fleet. In 1696, Peter the Great established the fleet for the Azov campaigns. On July 29, 1696, Russian forces successfully captured the Azov fortress, supported by their naval fleet. This marked the first major victory of Russia over the Ottoman Empire.

C. Before the Second World War, Voronezh was one of the largest industrial, agricultural, and cultural centers of the country. Its transportation infrastructure was outstanding, with excellent connections by road, rail, and air. In 1932, an aircraft factory and a large synthetic rubber plant were established. Thanks to the Soviet system, education, healthcare, and social services were free and accessible to everyone. During the pre-war period, Voronezh was home to 12 institutions of higher education, where thousands of students pursued their studies. In fact, Voronezh has always been regarded as a student city.

D. From 1942 - 1943, Voronezh was occupied by German troops. The Nazis devastated the city and committed horrific acts of genocide. Fierce battles raged in Voronezh for 212 days, and the city was almost completely destroyed. The extent of the damage was so severe that German forces estimated it would take 50 years to rebuild Voronezh. On May 6, 1975, Voronezh was awarded the Order of the Patriotic War of the 1st degree. On February 16, 2008, the city of Voronezh was honored with the title of "City of Military Glory" in recognition of the courage, endurance, and mass heroism shown by the defenders in the struggle for the country's freedom and independence.

E. By 1950, Voronezh had been rebuilt. In the 1950s and 1960s, several industrial enterprises emerged, including an excavator factory, a heavy mechanical press plant, and a tyre manufacturing plant, among others. In 1968, the Voronezh Aviation Plant produced the supersonic TU-144 aircraft, which made its first flight on December 31, 1968. The IL-86, the first wide-body passenger airliner designed by Ilyushin, took its flight on December 22, 1976. This popular aircraft was put into production by the Voronezh Aviation Plant in the 1980s. The leading sectors of the city's economy included mechanical engineering, metalworking, the electronics industry, and the food industry.

F. Today, Voronezh is the largest administrative center of the Voronezh Region, with a population exceeding one million. Over time, the city has experienced rapid modernization, leading to new infrastructure developments, business districts, and cultural institutions. Voronezh is a vibrant city that harmoniously blends its rich cultural heritage with modern life, creating a wonderful atmosphere that attracts people from around the world. The residents of Voronezh honor their historical landmarks and the great individuals who have significantly influenced the city's fate. Notable figures such as Nobel Prize winner N.G. Basov, neurosurgeon N.N. Burdenko, Hero of the Soviet Union K.P. Feoktistov, and the founder of communicative linguistics, I.A. Sternin, among many others, contributed immensely to the city's growth and prosperity. The immortal masterpieces of Koltsov, Nikitin, Kramskoy, Troyepolsky, Sushkov, Buchkuri, and Stavonin are invaluable treasures of the Voronezh Region. The people of Voronezh continue the traditions of their predecessors, enhancing the city's glory through their dedicated efforts for the welfare of their Motherland.

- 1. When was Voronezh founded?**
- 2. What do you know about Voronezh before the Second World War?**
- 3. In what year did Voronezh recover after the war?**
- 4. Why Voronezh was awarded the title of City of Military Glory?**
- 5. Is Voronezh the heart of Russia?**
- 6. Which personalities have made Voronezh famous?**
- 7. What was the role of Peter the Great in the development of Voronezh?**

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами

A	B	C	D	E	F

VORONEZH: MAIN SIGHTS OF THE CITY CENTRE

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А-Е содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1-7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

Voronezh: main sights of the city centre



A. Admiralty Square is a picturesque place for walks by the water. Many festivals, concerts and other entertainment events are held here. It is located on Petrovskaya Embankment in the Central District of Voronezh. The name of the square is connected with the fact that during the time of Peter the Great, the first Admiralty in the country was built in Voronezh, where the emperor created the Russian navy.

It runs along the bank of the Voronezh Reservoir from the Chernavsky Bridge as a continuation of Massalitinov Embankment to the transport interchange in front of Vogresovsky Bridge.

B. Goto Predestinatsia is an exact copy of the first battleship of the Russian Navy. The vessel was laid down at the Voronezh shipyard in 1698 and was built under the supervision of Peter I. It is a historical replica of a Russian ship from the time of Peter the Great, built in 2011-2014. The ship can move both under sail and with the help of modern engines. It has a museum collection dedicated to the history of the Russian Navy. Visitors can see the captain's cabin, the kitchen, the gun deck, the hold and other parts of the ship. Guides tell about the life of sailors of the Peter the Great era and the history of the ship itself.

C. Revolution Avenue main street of the city, which stretches for more than two kilometers. Here are the main attractions, many restaurants, cafes, museums. It is a street in the Central District of Voronezh, one of the city's main thoroughfares. It starts from Koltsovsky Square and continues onto Lenin Street after the bridge over the railroad tracks. The length of the avenue is 2.3 km. Historical name - Bolshaya Dvoryanskaya Street. On August 27, 1918, the street was renamed in honor of the October Revolution of 1917. In 2020–2023, it underwent a large-scale reconstruction, which included the area from Karl Marx Street to Stepan Razin Street.

D. Petrovsky Square is one of the oldest squares in the city, small and green, with flowers and fountains. Since 1860, there has been a monument to Peter I in the square. Petrovsky Square is a square in the center of Voronezh opposite the South-Eastern Railway Administration. It is bounded by Stepan Razin Street, Revolution Avenue, and 20 Let VLKSM Street.

The area is 0.5 hectares. The square was named in honor of the Russian Emperor Peter I, the founder of the regular Russian military fleet in the Voronezh region.

E. The Victory Square is a square in Voronezh, located in the Central District of the city on Revolution Avenue. The square was opened on May 9, 1975, in honor of the 30th anniversary of the Victory. The memorial complex was created in honor of the defenders of Voronezh who fought for the city in 1942–1943. It has become a landmark of Voronezh, a meeting place for veterans of the Great Patriotic War on May 9.

F. Karl Marx Street has many beautiful old buildings built in the 18th–19th centuries. Here you can find the fire station, the house of the revolutionary, the new Chamber Theatre, the Lutheran church, the house where Samuil Marshak lived. Karl Marx Street is a partially pedestrian street in the center of Voronezh. It was named after the German philosopher and economist Karl Marx (1818–1883). It starts near Admiralty Square, where the Assumption Church is located. It follows the slope up through the private sector, then goes along the Stone Bridge, crossing Chernyshevsky Street and Ordzhonikidze Street. At the end of the pedestrian zone, it intersects with Koltsovskaya Street, after which car traffic is again permitted. The street ends near the Yubileiny Sports Palace.

1. Ship and museum
2. The Square surrounded by streets
3. The Square on the water
4. The main street
5. The street with old buildings
6. The main square of the city
7. Memorial complex

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E	F

I.S. NIKITIN

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-7 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). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

I.S. Nikitin



Voronezh is the birthplace of Russian folk poet Ivan Savvich Nikitin. The future writer was born in 1824 in a fairly wealthy bourgeois family. His father owned a small candle factory. Ivan Nikitin spent his childhood in an atmosphere of loneliness and introversion. He was the only child in the family, and besides, his father had a very complex character.

Vanya was nine years old when he was assigned to the second grade of the spiritual school. At that time, he could already read. He studied diligently and successfully graduated from school. In 1839 Ivan entered the spiritual seminary. In the seminary years Nikitin, fell in love with the poetry of Alexander Pushkin and Alexey Koltsov. In the same years he began to write poems.

However, very soon he had to give up not only his hopes for higher education and a bright future, but even his studies in the seminary. Ivan's father went bankrupt and became addicted to alcohol. Another tragedy was his mother's death.

Soon the head of the family sold his factory, and with the money he bought a hotel. The new business had to be led by Ivan Nikitin. Ivan Savvich ran the hotel for the rest of his life. The new environment in which Ivan Nikitin had to roam did not help his poetic passion - half-drunk, aggressive, ignorant people, strong drinks, dirty tavern... But all this did not break the young man. He continued to write poems, and also, if possible, engaged in self-education.

The poet hesitated for a long time before presenting his works for critical evaluation. This was done by Ivan Savvich Nikitin only in 1853, when three of his poems came to the editorial office «Voronezh County Gazette.» One of them, «Russia», became really successful and gained wide fame in the city.

The poet loved his land, looked far into its history and created great poems about the past of his sweet country. In the work of Nikitin, who lived in Voronezh all his life, the fate of his native city was reflected in many ways: history, the modern poet's perception of Voronezh, the life of townspeople, public life.

In 1859, Ivan Savvich opened a bookshop in Voronezh. At the shop, a reading room was also opened, so the poet wanted to contribute to the education of ordinary citizens, the eradication of ignorance and spiritual poverty.

But it was not possible to fully realize this idea, because in 1861 I.S. Nikitin died of tuberculosis.

Literary heritage of the poet, his public activities have become an integral part of Voronezh. The memory of the poet is worthily preserved in the capital of the Black Soil region. His name is given to the library and the street of our city. In Voronezh there is a house-museum of Ivan Savvich Nikitin, and there is a monument to this great representative of Russian literature.

1. Ivan Savvich Nikitin was born in a rich family.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. He began to write poems when he was nine years old.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Ivan Nikitin's mother died of tuberculosis.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. Ivan Savvich inherited his father's factory.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. His first poem, which was published in a local newspaper, called «Russia».

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. I.S. Nikitin opened a bookshop with a reading room.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. There is a house-museum of Ivan Savvich Nikitin in Voronezh now.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Запишите в таблицу выбранные ответы под соответствующими цифрами.

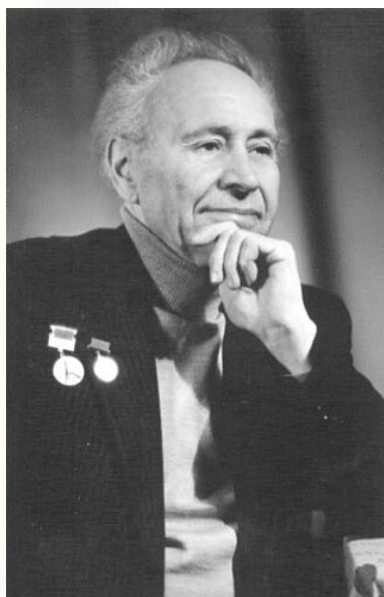
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

MIKHAIL VLADIMIROVICH GUREVICH

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, написанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9.

Mikhail Vladimirovich Gurevich



Mikhail Vladimirovich Gurevich 1 born in the city of Smolensk in 1924. This living legend is

BE

a true icon of Russia- a man of great generosity, a gifted artist, an 2, a retired Air Force

INVENT

colonel, and a veteran of the Great Patriotic War. The artist used various techniques, such as ink, watercolor, tempera, drawing, and etching, and worked in different genres, 3 portraits,

INCLUDE

landscapes, and icon painting. Gurevich's famous 4 "Native Land", "Forest Lake", "Reeds",

PAINT

and "On the Bityug" are imbued with lyricism and love for the Voronezh Region. His remarkable artworks can 5 in the Voronezh Officers' House, in the churches,

FIND

and in the "Museum-Diorama". Mikhail Vladimirovich donated his famous series of portraits "The Romanovs" to a newly- restored Palace-museum in Belarus. In 1987, his work "They Were the 6 was awarded a bronze medal at the VDNKh". Furthermore, this versatile and

ONE

valiant individual 7 with the Order of the Great Patriotic War of the 2nd degree, the medal

HONOR

“For Courage,” and the medal for “Battle Merit.” The remarkable **8** of the extraordinary

MASTERPIECE

compatriot highly **9** by people.

APPRECIATE

SAMUIL MARSHAK

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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Samuil Marshak

Samuil Yakovlevich Marshak (1887–1964)

1 Russian poet, playwright and

BE

translator He is a 2 of the modern Russian literature for children

FOUND

His most famous works 3 poems and fairy tales for children

INCLUDE

The 4 of them are “The Tale of the Silly Mouse”, “Twelve months”, “Whiskered-striped”, etc.

GOOD

During the Great 5 War of 1941–1945, he wrote propaganda and satirical poems of anti-fascist content.

PATRIOT

His 6 house was in Voronezh, then he lived in other cities.

ONE

He was also 7 with two Orders of Lenin.

AWARD

Streets in Moscow, Voronezh, Petrozavodsk and other cities, and an avenue in St. Petersburg are 8 after Marshak.

NAME

Many poets such as Daniil Kharms, Olga Bergholz, Mikhail Zoshchenko called Samuil Marshak their 9

TEACH



ROTUNDA

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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**Rotunda**

In the north of Voronezh, where a regional clinical hospital was once located, there is an 1

USUAL

monument to the steadfastness and courage of the Soviet people in the fight against the fascist invaders. This is the 2 Voronezh rotunda.

LEGEND

Rotunda is the 3 main building of the destroyed hospital, for which fighting continued for 203

CIRCLE

days. All the buildings were 4 erased from the face of the earth, only Rotunda remained

COMPLETE

which by decision of local authorities, 20 years after the Victory 5 as a monument to the

RECOGNIZE

terrible war. Soldiers of the Wehrmacht captured the hospital town on July 9, 1942. A few days later, on July 15, Soviet troops managed to occupy the main building of the hospital, in whose basement they 6 about 400 women, old people, and children. The rescue operation was

FIND

conducted by a platoon of young cadets under the command of Lieutenant Alexander Evdokimov.

There is only one 7 left from the clinical hospital - Rotunda. In its twisted dome, there was a hole measuring two by two meters. Unlike most memorials dedicated to the tragic events of the Great Patriotic War, the "author" of this monument was the war itself.

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

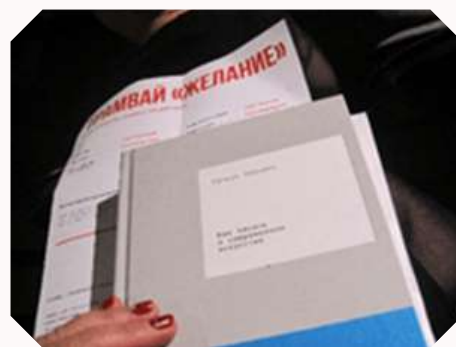
1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Theatre

...Not long ago, my family and I visited the Peacock Theatre in London. The theatre presented "The Snowman", a dance show for the whole family with iconic music by Howard Blake. It was a magical experience that made a lasting impression on us. As for me, my lifelong dream is to visit the Voronezh Chamber Theatre, the best platform for unique performances. ... Are you a theatre-goer? Why do you like visiting the Voronezh Chamber Theatre? What are your favorite plays, and why do you like them?...



Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100-120 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Bill:

From: Bill@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Concert hall



...Not long ago, my family and I visited the Royal Albert Hall in London. It presented the legendary «Snowman» by Howard Blake. It was great. As for me, I've always dreamed of visiting «The Voronezh Concert Hall». Do you like concerts? How often do you listen to the orchestral music? What are your favorite concerts?

Write a message to Bill and answer his 3 questions. Write 100-120 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Free time



I've just come home. I was at The History Museum. It was a very interesting and educational trip. You told me there are a lot of museums in your city. I remember, last time you visited the house-museum of Ivan Savvich Nikitin, the great Russian poet. Do you like visiting attractions in your spare time? Why? Why not? What kind of sightseeing do you usually go on? What attraction did you visit last time? Tell me everything!

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

10 КЛАСС

KOSTOMAROVO

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Е и рубриками 1-6. Используйте каждую рубрику только один раз. В задании одна рубрика лишняя.

1. Cosmic energy
2. Byzantine cave temples
3. The village of Kostomarov
4. Penitential prayer
5. The revered Icon
6. Three revered churches



Kostomarov

A. In the Spassky Women's Monastery in Kostomarov, there is a revered Icon of the Mother of God – a 19th-century copy of the “Valaam Mother of God.” The icon depicts the Virgin Mary standing on a cloud, holding her Son, who blesses the earth. The image is painted on a zinc sheet, and despite the humid climate of the chalk cave, it has remained undamaged. However, human malice has left six bullet holes in the icon. Discovered in 1997, the icon began to bleed five years later. Known as the “Grace-Giving Heaven” Icon, this relic is one of the most revered artifacts in the Kostomarov monastery caves. Each year, the unique site attracts up to 40,000 visitors.

B. It's a place of seclusion for unknown ascetics. The most famous of the cells is the Cave of Repentance. An absolutely dark, narrow winding corridor, barely illuminated by flickering lamps, literally bends the penitent to the ground. Yet, a person holding a candle reaches the lectern and reads a prayer of repentance. The unique atmosphere of the Spassky Monastery – an abode of repentance and suffering- seems to envelop the entire ascetic landscape of the surrounding area.

C. Kostomarov - Russian Palestine is one of the most revered shrines in the Voronezh Region. The territory of the Spassky Monastery includes three churches: the Spassky Church, the Church dedicated to the Icon of the Mother of God, “Seeking for the Lost”, and the Church in honor of St. Seraphim of Sarov. The caves date back to the pre-Christian era, mysteriously formed within the chalk pillars.

D. This serene sanctuary resembles the early underground structures of Cappadocia and likely originated in the first centuries of the Common Era. It's known that eight caves, carved into the chalk pillars by pillar monks, served as their hermitages. The cave monastery was intermittently inhabited by worshippers and sometimes left vacant, with its official reopening taking place in 1993.

E. Spanning more than a thousand years, the mystery of this sacred site represents a celestial link to Golgotha. The austere landscape resembles ancient Sinai, with Biblical landmarks such as Mount Tabor and the Kedron River. The herb ladanka, native to Athos, grows on chalk pillars, while a bell tower and a chapel honor the blessed Peter. The cave complex radiates spiritual energy and divine splendor, a testament to the deeply religious individuals who crafted this heavenly abode.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

PRIDACHA

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Е и рубриками 1-6. Используйте каждую рубрику только один раз. В задании одна рубрика лишняя.

- 1. Location**
- 2. Early history**
- 3. Main streets**
- 4. Key information**
- 5. The local church**
- 6. The places named after Pridacha**

**Pridacha**

A. The settlement of Pridacha was founded in 1587 as an accessory land of the Cossacks who protected the city from raids by the Crimeans and Turks. This is where the settlement gets its name. The village had a developed rope weaving industry and forges. In the 18th century, the Tulinovs' cloth manufactory buildings were located there. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, Pridacha was the center of the Pridachenskaya volost. According to 1905 data, the settlement had 480 households with a population of 3,133 people. There were two public schools with about 200 students. By 1916, the population of Pridacha had grown to 5,158 people.

B. The Church of the Nativity of Christ on Pridacha (Rozhdestvenskaya Church) is a partially destroyed and restored Orthodox church in Voronezh. It is located in the former Pridacha settlement (Zheleznodorozhny district of the city). In the pre-war period, the purpose of the religious building changed to industrial: in 1941, major repairs were carried out here and the building was converted into a spinning mill. According to historians, it was then that the upper tiers of the dome and bell tower, as well as the vaults of the refectory, were destroyed.

C. Pridacha is a microdistrict of Voronezh, part of the Left Bank district of the city. Pridacha is a former settlement in the Voronezh district of the Voronezh province, the center of the Pridacha volost. Now the territory where Pridacha was located is a microdistrict, part of the Left Bank District of the city of Voronezh. The name Pridacha comes from the settlement that existed on the left bank of Voronezh until the 1930s, and was then annexed to the city. It should be said that even now the boundaries of this district are quite intricate. For example, Pridacha is separated from the other districts by Dimitrov Street: according to the map, a piece of Dimitrov Spit and a narrow strip along the coast with a pedestrian zone belong to the Zheleznodorozhny district.

D. In 1898, the Pridacha railway station was built near the settlement. It became a part of the city in 1930 as the Pridachensky workers' settlement. The following were also named after the former settlement: the Pridacha airfield, the Pridacha railway station and the market. All of this makes Pridacha one of the main and most well-known parts of the city and region.

E. The microdistrict is bounded by Dimitrov Street, Ilyich Street, Sportivnaya Embankment and Leninsky Prospekt. Some scholars consider Serov and Port-Arturskaya streets as a part of Pridacha. It includes consists of private houses as well as multi-storeyed buildings, shops, kindergartens, schools and the market. The microsidistrict itself is located on the left bank of the Voronezh River. It is connected to the city by the Chernavsky (Pridachensky) bridge.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

A.V. KOLTISOV

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и рубриками 1–7. Используйте каждую рубрику только один раз. В задании одна рубрика лишняя.

1. People who helped Koltsov become a famous poet
2. The memory of A.V. Koltsov
3. Later years and the poet's death
4. First love and literary education
5. An interesting gift
6. The real education
7. Cruel father



A.V. Koltsov

A. Alexey Koltsov was born on October 15, 1809 in Voronezh. His father, Vasily Petrovich, a Voronezh bourgeois, was engaged in buying and raising cattle. Alexey passed his childhood years under difficult conditions. The poet's father was a cruel and ignorant man. Until the age of nine, he did not give Alexey any books, and when the boy was 9 years old, he was sent to the Voronezh county school. But considering education to be an unaffordable luxury, his strict father took Alexey from the second grade of the school, convinced that acquired knowledge was sufficient for conducting commercial affairs.

B. The real school for the future poet became native nature. It was she who made the teenager into a future artist, instilling in his soul a sense of beauty. Black Earth Steppe charmed Koltsov. He learned to think widely and freely. Books became loyal companions for young Koltsov. He read the works of Bogdanovich, Terezavin, Dmitriev, Zhukovsky, Pushkin. The famous Voronezh bookseller D.A. Kashkin greatly helped Alexey to fill in the missing knowledge. He pointed out to Koltsov the shortcomings of his poems, presented him books from his shop or just lent them for reading. Among the books given by Kashkin was a textbook of composition, through which Koltsov first became acquainted with the theory of poetry.

C. Koltsov experiences his first great sorrow in his youth. A modest and shy girl, Dunyasha, lived in Koltsovs' house. She was a servant. A mutual feeling developed between the young people. The father, taking advantage of Aleksei's absence, sent Dunyasha to one of the Don landlords. Shocked by the incident, Koltsov fell seriously ill at first, and then he dared to seek his beloved, who had been sold into slavery, but he never managed to find Dunyasha. Koltsov is entirely devoted to poetry. By this time, he had a mentor - A.P. Serebryansky, associated with the Voronezh seminary, a talented writer who helped the poet

with his literary education. He even corrected spelling errors and punctuation marks in his student's poems.

D. Koltsov was fortunate to have good people in his life. In 1830, he met N.V. Stankevich, a philosopher, poet, and well-known public figure, who had a beneficial influence on the development of the young poet's talent. Stankevich immediately saw in the clumsy lines of the self-taught poet a kernel of authentic talent. Thanks to Stankevich, while in Moscow, he got close to V.G. Belinskiy and some other great writers. Koltsov's literary fame began to grow quickly. His works were printed in the best magazines and almanacs. In Moscow and St.Petersburg, Koltsov met with Pushkin, Krylov, Zhukovsky, Odoevsky, Vyazemsky, and Turgenev.

E. The last years of Koltsov's life were very difficult. The home environment became absolutely unbearable. An aggravation of the disease began with a severe crisis. The poet never managed to break away from his bourgeois lifestyle. The disease killed him, living in Voronezh, cutting off the last hopes of moving to Petersburg, and oppressing him spiritually. Alexey Koltsov died on 10 December 1842 alone, surrounded by a deaf wall of domestic incomprehension.

F. The literary heritage of A.V. Koltsov is not large in volume. However, it has become the property of not only Russian but also world literature. Almost 300 composers turned to Koltsov's poetry, more than 700 romances and songs were written for his words, his books were published more than 200 times. The memory of A.V. Koltsov never faded on the Voronezh land. Voronezh residents cherish the memory of a poet-countryman, who praised the expanses of his native land, the love of the Russian people for their land, and their desire to live a free life. The favourite places of the poet preserved to this day, which still hold his living memory, can still tell many interesting and surprising things about him, his life, and creativity. His name is borne by an academic drama theater drama, a gymnasium, a street, and a square...

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

THE WINGED INFANTRY

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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The Winged Infantry



In 1930, the USSR 1 84 training parachute jumps and demonstrations. The city of Voronezh, then known as the “City of Military Glory,” became the birthplace of the “winged infantry.” This significant event occurred on August 2, 1930, 2 by the Moscow Military District near the village of Klochkovo, where the first airborne assault involving 12 pilots took place. In Voronezh, a monument has been erected in honor

of Leonid Minov, the first military paratrooper of the Soviet Union. Immortalized by the gratitude of his descendants, Minov led the first 3 parachute assault behind simulated enemy lines during an Air Force demonstration exercise. The experience gained in Voronezh allowed military specialists to recognize the advantages of airborne troops. They 4 the potential combat use of these forces and raised the question of creating specialized amphibious units within the USSR. Known as “Uncle Vasya's” troops in honor of their legendary commander, Vasily Margelov, the Airborne Troops have earned a reputation as elite forces within the Soviet Union and the Armed Forces of Russia. They demonstrate unwavering determination, professionalism, and dedication in executing 5 combat missions. The monument, “Voronezh-the Birthplace of the Airborne Forces,” designed by V. Petrikhin, was unveiled in Victory Park to commemorate the site of the first airborne landing in the 1930s. The monument consists of two bronze sculptures: a paratrooper dressed in a military uniform and a boy holding a model airplane. Above them, there is a nine-meter-high steel canopy of a parachute. Today, the Airborne Forces, following their motto “Nobody but us,” proudly serve as protectors of Russia’s national interests and security, fulfilling their duty as 6 of the Fatherland.

1.CONDUCT

2.ORGANISE

3.ARM

4.KNOWLEDGE

5.CHALLENGE

6.DEFEND

THE VORONEZH AIR FORCE MILITARY ACADEMY

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

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The Voronezh Air Force Military Academy

The Voronezh Air Force Military Academy is a 1 military 2..... institution of the Air Force (VVS). The Academy was formed in 2012 by merging two educational institutions: the Air Force Academy named after Professor N.E. Zhukovsky and Yu.A. Gagarin (in Monino) and the Military Aviation Engineering University (Voronezh). It is part of the structure of the Russian Aerospace Forces, combining the traditions of the Zhukovsky and Gagarin academies. The academy trains officers in command-engineering, engineering and military-humanitarian profiles for aviation of all types, branches of the 3 forces and electronic warfare units of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. The Academy was formed on the basis of the Military Aviation Engineering University (Voronezh), 4 on January 1, 1950 in the hero city of Stalingrad and which 5 from a military aviation technical school of the Air Force to one of the best educational institutions of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, awarded the pennant of the Minister of 6 "For courage, military valor and high combat training." In 2020, the academy received the Order of Zhukov for its services in training personnel. The Order of Lenin, the October Revolution, and other awards are also mentioned. The Academy maintains its status as a key center for training personnel for the Aerospace Forces, combining military tradition with innovative technologies.



1. HIGH

2. EDUCATION

3. ARM

4. ESTABLISH

5. DEVELOP

6. DEFEND

THE GREEN THEATER (OPEN-AIR THEATER)

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–F, подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Каждое из этих слов может быть использовано только один раз. Два слова в списке 1–8 лишние.

The Green Theater (open-air theater)

The Green Theater in Voronezh is a unique cultural institution located in a picturesque green area. It was founded in 1936 and **A** one of the symbols of the city. The theater has an interesting architecture and atmosphere, which makes it a **B** venue for various events including concerts, theatrical performances, and festivals.

The architecture of the theater combines elements of classical and modern **C**, which creates a special atmosphere for spectators. There are green areas around the theatre that help create privacy and comfort for visitors.

The Green Theater is also **D** for its diverse program. In the summer, there are not only performances, but also open-air events that attract the attention of both locals and tourists. In the repertoire of the theater, you can find both classical **E** and modern works, which makes it interesting for a wide audience.

In addition, the theater actively cooperates with various creative collectives and artists, which contributes to the **F** of the cultural life of the city. It has become an important center for cultural initiatives and a place where artists and art lovers can meet.

1. KNOWN
2. POPULAR
3. ARRIVE
4. PRODUCTIONS
5. DEVELOPMENT
6. STYLES
7. BECAME
8. AMAZING

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam:

From: Sam@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: My Favourite Book

Write a message to Sam.

In your message:

- answer his questions
- ask 2 questions about his certificate

Write 100-130 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

... "White Bim Black Ear" is a life-sized statue of a dog located in front of the Voronezh Puppet Theatre, known as "Shut." The statue, created by sculptors E. Pak and I. Dikunov, is inspired by the beloved canine character in G. Troepolsky's novella. The sculpture depicts Bim in a state of eternal waiting for his owner, highlighting the strong bond between pets and their owners. In the novella, Bim's tragic story is a result of human indifference and cruelty. In 1982, the story was translated into 17 languages... Have you read the novella in English? What lesson can we learn from it? How do you feel about your own pets? ...



On a personal note, I've just received a certificate for my participation in a poetry contest...

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve:

From: Steve@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Arts Festival

Write a letter to Sam.

In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask 2 questions about the poetic contest

Write 100-130 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.



...Some days ago, I visited Shakespeare Arts Festival in Stratford-on-Avon. As far as I know you have the same festival in Voronezh dedicated to Andrey Platonov. Artists from 12 countries took part in it: They were from Colombia, Brazil, Cuba, Ghana, Armenia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, North Macedonia, Serbia, Uzbekistan, Belarus

and Russia. The program included 75 events, which were attended by about 60 thousand people. 15 sites in Voronezh and the Voronezh region were involved. Have you ever visited this festival? What activities there are your favourite ones at this festival? What other events connected with in Voronezh do you know?

By the way, I'm going to take part at the Shakespeare poetic contest...

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam:

From: Sam@mail.uk

To: Russian.friend@mail.ru

Subject: Environment

... I've heard that modern zoo nurseries help to preserve endangered species. There is one in your city called the Crimson Jade (Chervlyony Yar). It's rather big and there are a lot of animals there. How necessary do you think it is to save endangered species in your area? Why? Or why not? Do you help animals? Does charity help to save our environment?



By the way, I met a new friend last week. She's amazing!

Write a letter to Sam. In your letter, don't forget to answer his questions, ask two questions of about his new friend. Write 100-130 words.

11 КЛАСС

VORONEZH- 1

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Установите соответствие между текстами А-С и заголовками 1-8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. A unique railway network
1. The first long-distance travel
2. High comfort facilities
3. A traditional and popular place
4. Cultural landmark of regional significance
5. The city's breadwinner
6. An architectural masterpiece of the Soviet era
7. Passenger services on the train



Voronezh- 1

A. Every day, thousands of passengers from different areas of Russia and other countries arrive at Voronezh-1 Station and set off from its platforms on their journeys. This railway station is not only a historic landmark but also a symbol of Voronezh itself, reflecting the city's rich traditions, which have been carefully preserved over the centuries. Voronezh-1 is regarded as a central station for heartfelt greetings and farewells among the local residents, serving as a convenient hub for transit passengers and a vibrant workplace for railway transport staff.

B. It functions as a primary transportation hub in the Voronezh Region and throughout Russia. The railway station is a crucial junction on the South-Eastern Railway, linking 11 regions of Central Russia. The total length of the railway lines exceeds 1,100 kilometers. The station acts as a unique connection between the northern and southern regions of Russia.

C. The first station building, designed by Moscow architect N.Artyomovsky, was constructed in 1867, marking a significant milestone in the city's development. This two-story structure was built in the neoclassical style, featuring massive columns and large semicircular windows. A parking area for horse-drawn carriages was located in the forecourt. On February 1, 1868, the first passenger train departed from Voronezh-1 Station to Moscow.

D. The first railway significantly contributed to the economic prosperity of the city and region. In the past, it enabled the Voronezh Region to substantially increase trade with other areas by boosting grain exports, importing industrial goods, and improving the labor mobility of passengers. Simultaneously, infrastructure facilities such as railway stations and workshops were constructed to prepare for the development of steel highways.

E. The original station building was bombed by German troops during World War II, and in 1945, a temporary station structure was erected. The elegant and monumental station building, designed by Moscow architect V.Skarzhinsky under the leadership of full member of the USSR Academy of Architecture K. Alabyan, was completed in 1954. The new station was constructed in the classical style, which was highly popular in the USSR after World War II.

F. This railway station is situated on Chernyakhovsky Square. In 1965, the square was named after General of the Army and twice Hero of the Soviet Union, I.D.Chernyakhovsky, who led the battles for the liberation of Voronezh. A monument to Chernyakhovsky, designed by N.V.Tomsky, was relocated from Vilnius, where it had been dismantled. On May 9, 1993, the monument was unveiled in Voronezh with the support of local veterans and the city administration. It is recognized as a cultural landmark of regional significance in the Russian Federation.

G. Today, the train station functions as a modern and comfortable transportation hub offering a variety of amenities to cater to all travelers. These amenities include a spacious lobby, waiting areas, a ticket booking office, recreational and medical facilities, and an information desk, as well as cafes, restaurants, and shopping venues. To facilitate navigation, large digital screens throughout the station display up-to-date train schedules. Additionally, the ground floor is equipped with convenient facilities including suburban ticket offices, automated luggage storage, and restrooms. Passengers waiting for the train can relax in comfortable seating, such as chairs and sofas. They can also take advantage of fresh newspapers and magazines, as well as a TV for entertainment. A designated charging area for mobile phones is provided, along with hot and cold water dispensers and vending machines for their convenience. Furthermore, free unlimited Wi-Fi internet access is offered, and information boards are available to keep everyone informed.

H. Major train stations like Voronezh-1, which handle intercity, high-speed, and overnight trains, often boast premium facilities comparable to airport lounges. These exclusive waiting areas are typically less crowded, offering superior seating and enhanced amenities. Additionally, waiting rooms designated for high-end services usually provide complimentary beverages and snacks. On the second floor, a relaxation area is specially designed to ensure the long-term comfort of transit passengers, making their stay as pleasant as possible.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

VORONEZH INTERNATIONAL AIPORT

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Г и заголовками 1-8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Flights and partners
2. New airfield
3. Past and present
4. Key information
5. The first airfield
6. The airport infrastructure
7. Moving out of the city
8. Location



Voronezh International Aiport

A. 1930-40 due to the poor condition of the unpaved runway, it was decided to transfer civilian air transportation to a military airfield located on the northern outskirts of Voronezh, in the area of today's Kholzunov Street. This airfield became civilian after the Great Patriotic War. In 1946, the first air terminal in Voronezh opened there. Its construction began immediately after the war. At first, wooden buildings appeared, then, with the increase in traffic, several brick ones. In the summer, the new air terminal with service premises for communications, a control room, a canteen and a restaurant received its first passengers. The unpaved airfield strip received An-2, Yak-12, Li-2, Il-12, Il-14 aircraft.

B. On February 9, 1933, the first civil airfield was founded in Voronezh. Its airfield was located in the floodplain of the Voronezh River, not far from the Assumption Church. Now this place is the bottom of the Voronezh Reservoir. On July 10, 1933, regular air service was opened on the Moscow-Voronezh-Stalingrad route using K-5 aircraft. Later, the aircraft fleet was replenished with R-5, U-2, and then AIR-6. As for the airfield itself it has been broadening throughout many years and, finally, it is known as the Voronezh International Airport.

C. Voronezh International Airport named after Peter the Great is located at the intersection of the main air routes of the European part of Russia and is capable of servicing both Russian and foreign aircrafts It is important to note that the airport received international status in 1995, which confirms its role in international flights to foreign countries, including resort destinations. Nowadays, the airport organises regular flights to Moscow, St. Petersburg,

Sochi, Simferopol, Tashkent, Bishkek, Yerevan, Dubai, Thessaloniki, Antalya are operated from Voronezh. The partners of the airport are the following airlines: Aeroflot; S7; RusLine; Red Wings; North Wind; Turkish Airlines; Air Armenia; Ellinair; Flydubai; Uzbekistan Airways. In addition, the airport-based company Polet operates seasonal and charter flights to the most popular destinations.

D. The new airport building appeared on April 1965 outside the city, in the Ramonsky district, near the village of Chertovitsy. It was connected with the construction of a new terminal with a concrete runway, which was put into operation in 1971. In 1970 due to its favorable geographic location, the airport is actively developing as an intermediate airport for receiving from other airlines operating flights on the Il-18, TU-124, TU-134, AN-10, AN-24 and as a transit airport for passengers. In 1975, the airport's schedule of allied airlines already covers 72 cities of the Soviet Union, Moscow, Kyiv, Minsk, Tbilisi, Riga, Tallinn, Tashkent, Chisinau and many others. Daily passenger traffic reached 3.5 thousand people with a design capacity of 400 passengers per hour

E. In the 1980s and until the collapse of the Soviet Union, the airport successfully served 1,100,000 passengers per year. During the Soviet era, the Voronezh airport employed one and a half thousand people. In the early 1990s the airport began to experience significant financial difficulties. Privatization and reorganization of the airport led to a revival of its activities. Since 2008, the airport has been revived and reconstructed. Reconstruction was carried out in 2008–2016. In 2017, passenger traffic for the first time since Soviet times reached a record high of 606,698 people (an increase of 139.84% compared to the previous year). In 2018, the airport served 770,000 passengers. Thus, the airport is loaded at approximately 70% of its Soviet capacity. Currently, about four hundred people work at the Voronezh airport: rescuers, firefighters, technical staff, food and security services

F. Voronezh Peter the Great Airport is an international airport in the city of Voronezh, serving Voronezh and its agglomeration, as well as cities in the Voronezh and nearby regions. It has the status of an airport of federal significance. It is located in the Ramon District of the Voronezh Region. The airport is located 13 km from the center of Voronezh, 2 km from the federal M-4 Don highway. The runway is 2,300 meters long, which allows it to receive ICAO class D aircraft, including Boeing 737 and Airbus A320. Voronezh Peter the Great International Airport (IATA code: VOZ, ICAO: UUOO) is the key air hub of the Central Black Earth Region. It is located 18 km from the center of Voronezh and serves residents of the Voronezh Region and six neighboring regions.

G. The airport has two terminals (for passengers and cargo). Its runway is 2500×45 m. The airport is capable of receiving Boeing 737 and Airbus A320. The infrastructure includes Wi-Fi, business lounges, mother and child room, first aid station, ATMs.

There is a large parking lot at the airport station square, which is under 24-hour video surveillance. The airport is connected to the city by bus service, and taxis operate 24 hours a day.

There is also the Airport Plaza Hotel, 300 meters from the terminal. The cargo infrastructure is well developed: the airport handles up to 100 tons of cargo per day, has refrigeration chambers and cooperates with customs services. The airport handles up to 100 tons of cargo per day, including refrigeration chambers and a customs post. It specializes in the transportation of pharmaceuticals, electronics and perishable goods.

Н. With a design capacity of 400 passengers per hour, the airport sends and receives more than 3,500 passengers daily. In the 1970s and 1980s, there was a significant increase in air traffic. The aircraft fleet includes more than hundred planes.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

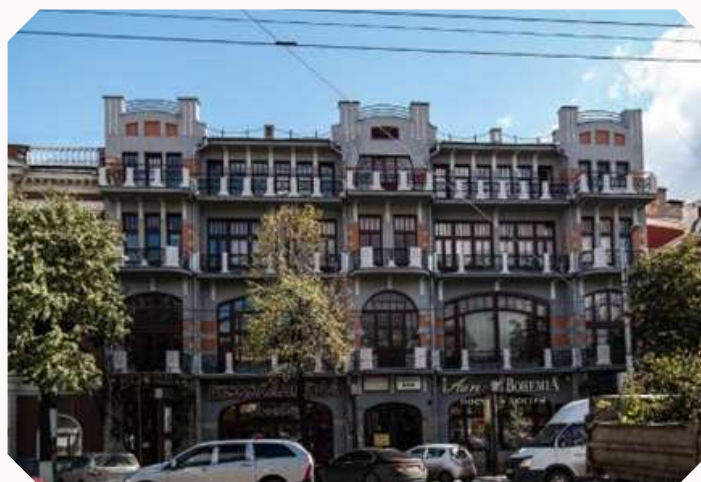
A	B	C	D	E	F	G

THE GREEN THEATER (OPEN-AIR THEATER)

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

1. as if from under the ground
2. they took it into the hall
3. were sheltered from bombs
4. so there weren't any rooms.
5. which is protected by the state.
6. stained glass window
7. electric kitchen and passenger elevators



Bristol Hotel

On Revolution Avenue, there is one of the most beautiful buildings in Voronezh. It is the former Hotel Bristol with a restaurant of the same name. Today it is a monument of federal importance, **A** _____. This has not survived this building, in the modern style, has certainly endured a great deal during its history.

Bristol Hotel was one of the first buildings in Voronezh in the modern style. It was built in 1910. In the first decade of the 20th century, the Great Noble Street (now Revolution Avenue) was already the main street of the city. On the avenue there were elegant mansions the Empire and Classicism styles. The new building sprang up **B** _____ in just a year and three months, and struck everyone with its unique appearance.

When designing and building the Bristol, architects used the latest advances in construction technology and architecture. The Bristol is an anthem to concrete and metal structures in the early twentieth century. The builders of the Bristol were among the first in the city to use ribbed reinforced concrete slabs for roofing. The building also had an **C** _____.

The first floor was occupied by a store selling rubber products, such as tires and shoes. On the second floor was a restaurant, where visitors sat in front of huge windows and could go out to the elegant balcony and admire the city. The restaurant was also unusual. The kitchen was considered a messy operation, and it was typically kept out of sight from visitors, but in this restaurant **D** _____, fenced off from the tables with huge stained-glass window.

The two upper floors became a hotel, where even the curtains and blinds were in tune with the modern environment. Guests flocked there in droves.

After the revolution, the hotel experienced difficult times. The building passed from hands to hands: from the Red Guards to the White Guards and back again. In 1921, Arkady Haydar visited the hotel.

In the 1920s, there was the Railway Management office was located in the Bristol. In the 1930s, the hotel was re-equipped, then the building was repainted.

In 1941, the hotel rooms housed literary intelligentsia. Residents **E** _____ in the Bristol's basements. Entering the city, the Germans placed a post office in the building.

After the Great Patriotic War, Voronezh almost lost this wonderful building. Its appearance was considered vulgar, and city authorities wanted to demolish its balconies and reduce its windows. The bourgeois building was spared only by a lucky accident.

However, the Bristol did not emerge from those years unscathed. During the war, the restaurant's **F** _____ was broken and destroyed. More recently, the owners of the building have replaced the ancient grilles on the balconies and the steps on the main staircase.

Subsequently, the hotel was called Central, and the restaurant within it was named Moscow. In 1994, the hotel reverted to historical name, Bristol. Now there are different shops, cafes, workshops and some other organizations in Bristol.

SEMPER IN MOTU

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами 1-6, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1-6.

“Semper in Motu”



Voronezh State University (VSU) is one of the leading universities in central Russia, situated in the vibrant city of Voronezh. The history of Voronezh University is closely intertwined with the legacy of the University of Tartu, 1 known as Dorpat. The University of Tartu was founded by King Gustav II Adolf of Sweden in 1632 and was officially inaugurated by Emperor Alexander I in 1802. In 1918, Russian students and

scholars had to leave the Estonian territory due to the German occupation of Estonia during World War I. The University of Voronezh 2 on March 18, 1918.

On November 12, 1918, four faculties 3 operating, and entrance examinations were introduced in 1923. During World War II, the university was relocated to Yelabuga, from 1941 to 1943. By 1944, Voronezh University fully 4 its operations and continued its work. The 1960s and 1970s were marked by the establishment of new faculties, departments, and research divisions, where scientists conducted studies in various academic programs. Today, Alma Mater has 18 faculties with an enrollment exceeding 20,000 students. VSU has trained over 100,000 specialists, including a large number of foreign students. Among the alumni are Nobel laureates, award winners, academicians, and prominent figures in science and culture. 5 of the university are making contributions in 90 countries worldwide. Voronezh University, staying true to its motto "Semper in Motu," is 6 ranked 30th in Russia, 678th in Europe, and 2049th worldwide in the 2025 ratings.

It holds the distinction of being the top university in Voronezh, reflecting its commitment to academic excellence and continuous progress.

1. FORMER

2. ESTABLISH

3. BEGIN

4. RESTORE

5. GRADUATE

6. PRIDE

VORONEZH STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами 1-6, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1-6.

Voronezh State Pedagogical University

Voronezh State Pedagogical University (VSPU) is a 1

2 institution in Voronezh, one of the leading pedagogical universities in Russia. The history of the university begins in 1918, when it 3

initially called Voronezh Pedagogical Institute of Women's Education. In the first years, only women studied here, and the course of study lasted only two years. On July 13, 1931, in connection with the resolution of the Council of People's Commissars

(Sovnarkom) of the RSFSR No. 752, the Voronezh Agrarian Pedagogical Institute (VAPI) was established on the basis of the pedagogical faculty of VSU. In 1932, the university became known as the Voronezh Pedagogical Institute named after M.P. Pokrovsky. The university structure includes 7 faculties and 30 departments, 3 centers, 6 research laboratories, an agrobiological station. In 1981, the institute was awarded the Order of the Badge of Honor for its 4 in the education of personnel. Since 2013, the rector of the university 5 Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor Sergei Ivanovich Filonenko. According to the local ranking of universities in the Central Federal District, 6 by the analytical agency RAEX in 2024, Voronezh State Pedagogical University is in 62nd place. In 2025, the average passing score for admission: 195 (budget-based), 171 (fee-based). The university trains specialists for educational institutions of the Central Black Earth Region such as teachers, psychologists, designers, defectologists and ecologists.



1. HIGH

2. EDUCATION

3. FOUND

4. ACHIEVE

5. BE

6. CONDUCT

THE MUSEUM OF FORGOTTEN MUSIC

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ, УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–5, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1–5.

The Museum of Forgotten Music



In Voronezh there is a unique museum - Museum of A Forgotten Music, here you can not only see Russian folk musical instruments, but also hear how they sound. The museum is located in the city's Palace of Culture on 9 January street. It opened in the city in 2007, it is part of the Union of private museums and 1 of Russia.

COLLECT

Master Sergei Plotnikov calls his museum a musical-craft project, and he sees its mission as introducing people to Russian folk instruments. In the Museum of Forgotten Music, they are not under glass, you can see them, touch them and listen to their sound. The 2 includes percussion,

EXHIBIT

brass and string instruments. Here are the gusli, rattles, wheeled lyres, horns, bagpipes, plumules, and even saws, braids, and rubles. According to Sergei Plotnikov, they are also a kind of musical instrument. All the tools presented in the museum were made by the master with his own hands. Sergei Plotnikov shared that the manufacture of most Russian folk instruments requires only auxiliary materials. For example, the pipes can be made from reeds, hollow grasses. But Sergei Plotnikov's collection also includes tools that were given to him. For example, the master from Lipetsk, Igor Pashkov, in 2016 3 over a sharmanka to the museum.

HAND

In the Museum of Forgotten Music, you can see an ancient instrument - lyre-gusli. They date back to the XI-XII centuries, and were found in Novgorod only after the Great Patriotic War. These could be played by the heroes of bylinas: Sadko and Dobrynya Nikitich. In the museum you can see a balalaika, which was made from pumpkin gourds. Sergei Plotnikov said that 4

PREVIOUS

the instrument was not triangular, but round, with two strings. A description of this can be found in Nikolai Gogol's novel «Dead Souls». The Museum of Forgotten Music is never empty and quiet. Among the visitors are not only 5 Sergei Plotnikov admits that he likes to open up the world of ancient music to guests.

MUSIC

(ПЕЧЁНКИНА ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Oscar:

From: Oscar@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: A Fantastic Family-Friendly Destination

Not long ago, my family and I made a trip to the Thames Barrier Park. It's an attractive public space located in the Royal Docks. This charming park offers a unique blend of natural beauty, recreational activities, and educational experiences. The riverside oasis features 32 fountains, playgrounds for children, picnic areas, a basketball court, and a visitor center. Visitors can also enjoy



a coffee shop overlooking the river, which provides spectacular views of the Thames Barrier. Is there a similar family-friendly destination in Voronezh? Does it offer a serene escape from the hustle and bustle of city life? What family-friendly facilities are available to visitors in Voronezh Chernavsky Barrier Park?...

By the way, I've just received the Pushkin Card from my Russian friend...

Write an email to Oscar.

In your message:

- answer his questions
- ask three questions about the Pushkin Card

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

(ГРИШИН ДЕНИС СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

2. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Robert:

From: Robert@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Favourite Band

My favourite music band is Queen. It is a British rock band that rose to fame in the mid-1970s. Their style combines features of different genres of rock music (glam rock, heavy metal, hard rock, etc.). It's one of the most famous rock bands not only in the UK but also in the whole world. Their most popular



songs are Bohemian Rhapsody; Don't Stop Me Now; Under Pressure; Killer Queen; Love of My Life; Somebody to Love; We Will Rock You and another ones. As far as I know, there is a local band in Voronezh, Sektor Gaza. Do you like this band? Are you fond of punk rock? What are your favourite songs?

By the way, I'm going to take part at the school rock music contest...

Write an email to Robert.

In your message:

- answer his questions
- ask three questions about the rock concert

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

(СЕРГИЕНКО ЕКАТЕРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 6 Г. ВОРОНЕЖ. УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА)

3. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Chris:

From: Chris@mail.uk

To: Russian.friend@mail.ru

Subject: Environment Protection

... I heard about the Voronezh reservoir, isn't it in your city? It is great when the city has such a beautiful place. On the banks of the reservoir there are many parks where you can have fun. But when a pond is within the city, it is often polluted, unfortunately. Do you think it is important to clean water of pollution and why? How can we teenagers help protect the environment?

Can you predict what will happen to the Voronezh reservoir in a hundred years?

By the way, I recently read a perfect book. I'm still impressed!

Write a letter to Chris. In your letter, don't forget to answer his questions, ask three questions about the book you read. Write 100-140 words. Format your response according to the rules for formatting a letter.

КЛЮЧИ К ЗАДАНИЯМ

5 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 33333
2. 32231
3. 32133

Грамматика

1. 11331
2. 23112
3. 13212

6 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 13221
2. 11232
3. 31313

Грамматика

1. 33331
2. 22331
3. 21333

7 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 21322
2. 21234
3. 44312

Грамматика

1. 23331
2. 11343
3. 14423

8 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 23234
2. 12343
3. 43421

Грамматика

1. A CLOTHING B SOUTHERN C INCLUDING D SLEEVED
E TRADITIONAL
2. A ACADEMIC B TOOK C QUICKLY D THE MOST POPULAR
E FIRST
3. A ATTRACTIONS B LOCATED C IMPROVEMENT D LIGHTNING
E TRADITIONAL

9 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 172436
2. 314275
3. 1232111

Грамматика

1. 1 WAS 2 INVENTOR 3 INCLUDING 4 PAINTINGS 5 BE FOUND
6 FIRST 7 WAS HONORED 8 MARSTERPIECES 9 ARE APPRECIATED
2. 1 IS 2 FOUNDER 3 INCLUDED 4 BEST 5 PATRIOTIC 6 FIRST
7 AWARDED 8 NAMED 9 TEACHER
3. 1 UNUSUAL 2 LEGENDARY 3 CIRCULAR 4 COMPLETELY
5 WAS RECOGNIZED 6 FOUND 7 BUILDING

10 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 54621
2. 24563
3. 764132

Грамматика

1. **1** CONDUCTED **2** ORGANISED **3** ARMED **4** ACKNOWLEDGED
5 CHALLENGING **6** DEFENDERS
2. **1** HIGHER **2** EDUCATIONAL **3** ARMED **4** WAS ESTABLISHED
5 DEVELOPED **6** DEFENCE
3. **A** became **B** popular **C** styles **D** known **E** productions **F** development

11 КЛАСС**Чтение**

1. 4126753
2. 2517346
3. 517236

Грамматика

1. **1** FORMERLY **2** WAS ESTABLISHED **3** BEGAN **4** HAD FULLY
RESTORED **5** GRADUATES **6** PROUDLY
2. **1** HIGHER **2** EDUCATIONAL **3** WAS FOUNDED **4** ACHIEVEMENTS
5 HAS BEEN **6** CONDUCTED
3. **1** COLLECTORS **2** EXHIBITION **3** HANDED **4** PREVIOUSLY
5 MUSICIANS