**Иностранный язык, 1 курс**

1. **Перепишите текст в тетрадь. Переведите текст на русский язык письменно.**

**Moscow**

Moscow is the capital and the largest city of Russia. It stands оп the banks of the Moskva River. More than nine million people live in the city now. Moscow is the economic, political and cultural center of Russia.

The prince Yuri Dolgoruky founded Moscow in 1147. The Кremlin and the Red Square are in the center of Moscow. The Kremlin has а red brick wall, up to 21 м in height with 19 towers that surrounds palaces, cathedrals, and other monuments. The Great Kremlin Palace, built in 1849, is the most impressive structure inside the Kremlin. Other famous Kremlin palaces are the Granovitaya Palace (built in 1491) and the Terem (built in 1636).

Among many cathedrals, now used mainly as museums, are the Cathedral of the Assumption and the Archangel Cathedral, each with five gilded domes, and the Cathedral of the Annunciation (Благовещения) (built in 13th-14th century ), with nine gilded domes. The bell tower of Ivan the Great has the height of 98 m. Оп а nearby pedestal is the Tsar Bell (nearly 200 tons), one of the largest in the world. А recent addition to the Kremlin is the Palace of Congresses, completed in 1961.

St. Basil's Cathedral, а masterpiece of Russian architecture was built in 1561 to celebrate Russian victory over Kazan kingdom. It has coloured domes, stands at one end of Red Square and at the other end there is Historical Museum.

Other places of interest in Moscow include the Central Lenin Stadium and the tall Ostankino TV tower, which has а revolving restaurant. Moscow has а modern railway underground system (Metro) famous for its marЬle-walled stations.

Moscow is а scientific and cultural center with а lot of institutes, universities, libraries and museums. The city leads а vast cultural life. It has а lot of cinemas, clubs, concert halls, more than 40 drama and musical theatres, including the Bolshoi Theatre, the Art Theatre, the Maly Theatre, the Vakhtangov Theatre.

Muscovites are proud of their museums: the Tretyakov Art Gallery, the А. S. Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and the State Historical Museum. Crowds of people visit Tretyakov Gallery admiring beautiful pictures of Russian painters.

There аге а lot of Ьig plants and factories in Moscow. Among the products are aircraft, high-quality steel, ball bearings, cars and other motor vehicles, machine tools, electrical equipment, precision instruments, chemicals, textiles, shoes, paper, furniture. Food processing, printing, and the repair of rail equipment аге important industries.

1. **Найдите соответствия в тексте на английском языке, запишите и выучите наизусть.**
2. крупнейший город России; 2) на берегах Москва-реки; 3) экономический, политический и культурный центр России; 4) основал Москву в 1147 году; 5) стена из красного кирпича; 6) наиболее впечатляющее сооружение внутри Кремля; 7) используемые в основном в качестве музеев; 8) с девятью позолоченными куполами; 9) один из крупнейших в мире; 10) шедевр русской архитектуры; 11) в честь победы России над Казанским царством; 12) имеет цветные купола; 13) другие достопримечательности Москвы; 14) вращающийся ресторан; 15) современная железнодорожная подземная система; 16) станции с мраморными стенами; 17) ведет обширную культурную жизнь; 18) много кинотеатров, клубов, концертных залов; 19) красивые картины русских художников; 20) много крупных заводов и фабрик.