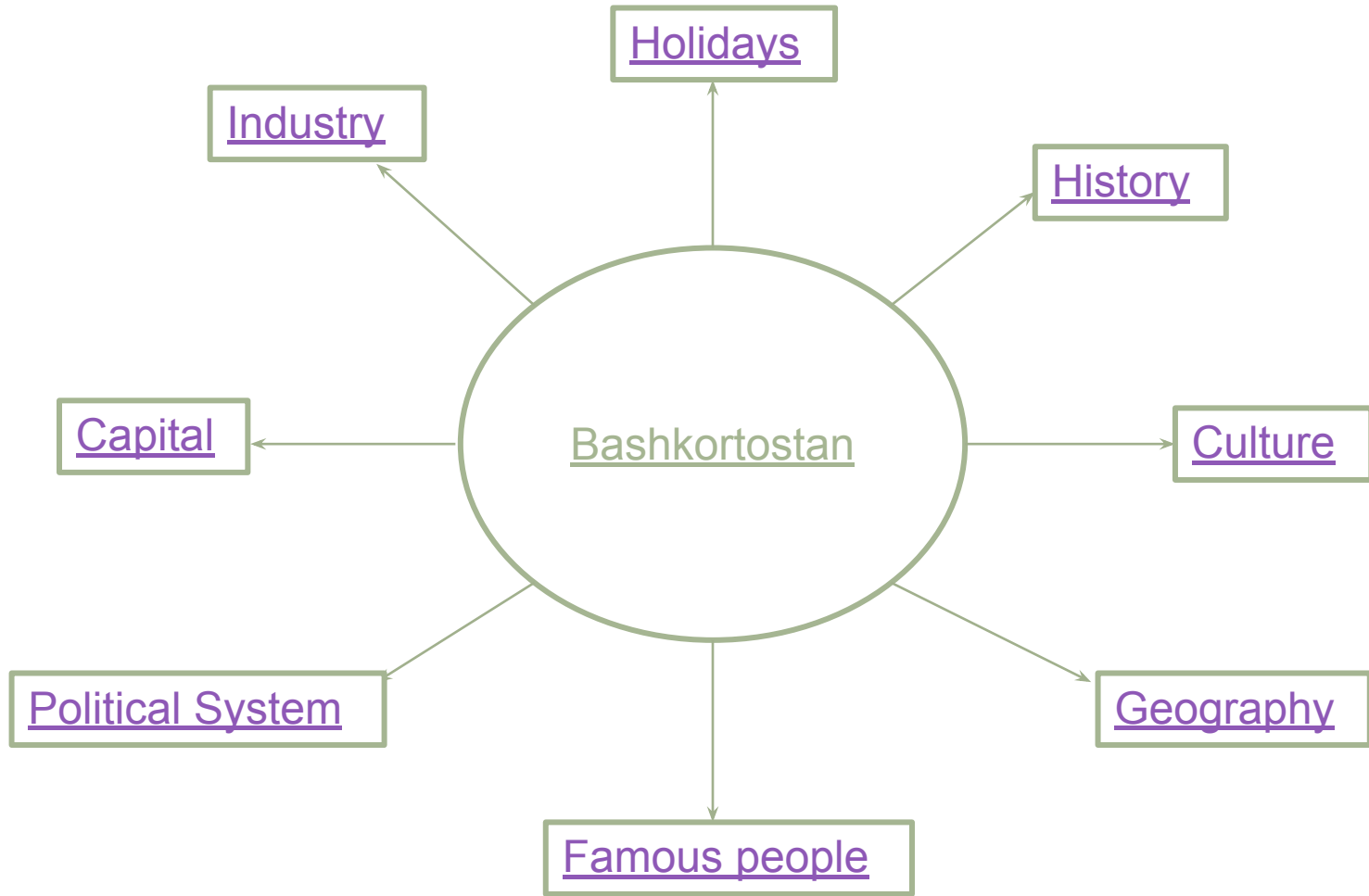


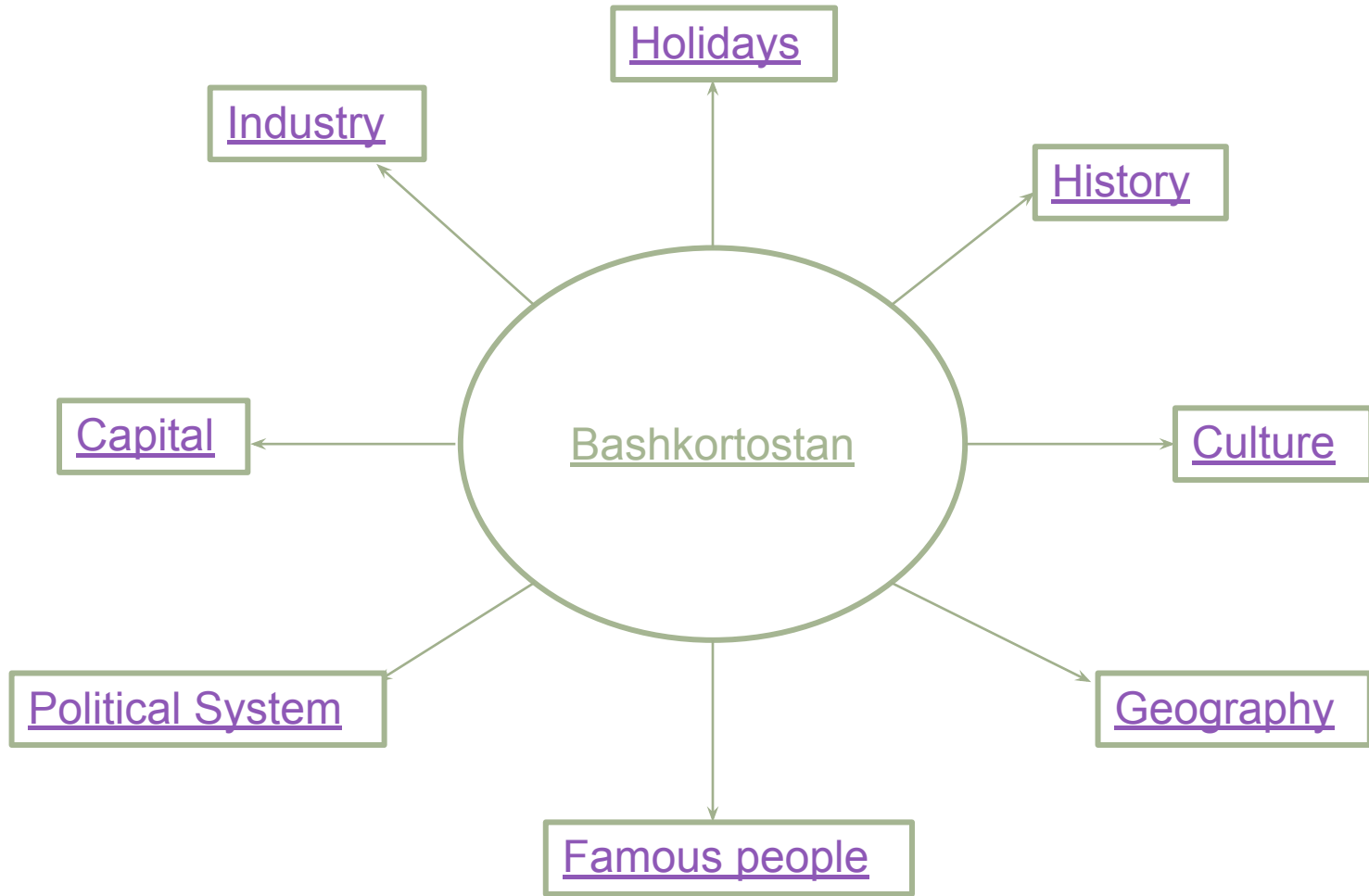


# «NOT RUSSIAN, I WAS BORN ON RUSSIAN SOIL»

Mustai Karim







# HISTORY



1. The first historian to write about Bashkortostan was named Herodotus. What country was he born in? **(In Greece)** -1p
2. What can you say about national hero Salavat Yulayev?  
**(In 1770-s, led by poet and warrior Salavat Yulayev the Bashkirs were force to be reconed with in the great Urals peasant revolted by Yemelian Pugachev)** -2p
3. When did the Bashkirs agree to be part of the Russian stale?  
**(In 1557)** -3p
4. What monument was set up in the capital city in honour of the 400 th anniversary of joining Russia? **(A monument to friendship)** -4p
5. When was Sovereign Bashkortostan proclaimed? **(On October 11, 1990)** -5p



# CULTURE



1. When was the first Shalyapin festival held in Ufa? (In 1991) -1p
2. What departments does the National Museum of the Republic of Bashkortostan comprise? (The museum comprises departments of ethnography and restoration, local history, natural sciences, advertising and propaganda and scientific information, library and archives) -2p
3. Name the famous Bashkir and Tartar professional theater companies at the beginning of XX century. (“Shirket”, “Sayar”, “Nur”) -3p
4. What library is proud to be home to a unique collection of many items of cultural significance dating from the period between the 13th and 20th century, rare books and manuscripts? (The Akhmet-Zaki Validi National library) -4p
5. What opera and Ballet house did Nureyev become the artistic director of? (He became the artistic director of the Paris Opera Ballet) -5p



# GEOGRAPHY

1. The famous Kapov Cave is known as the singing cave. What is the cause of the musical sound heard in the cave? (Because of the sound made by drops of water falling from the stalactites which create a musical, tapping sound) -1p
2. How many districts, cities and towns, smaller towns and villages is Bashkortostan made up of? (It is made up of 54 administrative districts, 21 cities and towns, 40 smaller towns and 4,620 villages)-2p
3. What river is known as the Mother of Bashkir Rivers? (The Aghidel (The white River)) -3p
4. What distinct areas can Bashkortostan be divided into? (It can be divided into three distinct areas-the western area, the mountain area and the Baskir Trans- Ural area) -4p
5. Is Bashkortostan rich in plant and animal life? Name some of them. (Elk, wild boar and roe deer, wolves, foxes, bear, racoons, badgers, martens, marmots, rats, squirrels) -5p



# FAMOUS PEOPLE

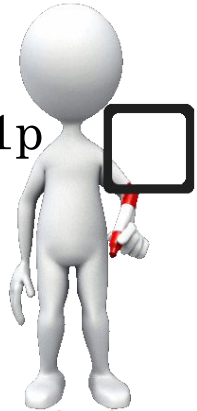
1. One great Bashkir poet was killed in battle. What was his name? When did he die and in what war? (Shaikhzada Babich was killed in one of the battles of the Civil War) -1p
2. What poet made the need for education to rise out of poverty one of his major themes? (Akmulla; 'My Bashkirs, you should study. It is very important to study,' he said) -2p
3. What painter in the 1950s painted many pictures of Bashkir workers? What were some of the jobs the people did in the paintings? (Rashit Nurmukhametov; Some of the jobs the people did in the paintings were oil drillers, farmers, scientists, doctors) -3p
4. What museum would you visit to see the greatest number of European paintings? (The Nesterov Museum of Art) -4p
5. Why did Mazhit Gafuri write his early poetry in Tartar but his later poetry in Bashkir? (Before the October Revolution, the Bashkir people had no written language of their own, so he was bilingual) -5p





# POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. Is the Kurultai a modern or ancient development? (Ancient, it dates back to the Mongol era of Ghingis Khan in the 13<sup>th</sup> century) -1p
2. When and where was the first International Kurultai of Bashkirs held? (In 1995, Ufa) -2p
3. Why is the kurai flower supposed to remind Bashkirs of their history? (The flower reminds the citizens of Bashkortostan about the seven tribes which came together originally to form the Bashkir people) -3p
4. What does the tricolour stand for? (The blue stripe of the tricolour stands for clarity, virtue and the purity of the people of the republic. The white stripe stands for peace, openness, and the readiness for mutual co-operation that the people of Bashkortostan maintain. The green stripe stands for freedom and the eternal life of the country) -4p
5. What kind of state is the Republic of Bashkortostan? (It is an independent democratic state within the multi-national Russian Federation) -5p



# CAPITAL

1. How many Russian factories were moved to Bashkortostan during the Second world war and why? (About 40 factories, to keep them safe from the German army) -1p
2. Name the streets in Ufa where the monuments to F. Shalyapin and Z. Ismagilov; Aksakov and M. Gorki stand. (Lenin and Pushkin streets) -2p
3. How long is the territory Ufa? (It runs for more than 40 kilometres from south-west to north-east and covers 468 square kilometers) -3p
4. When did Ufa begin as a settlement? (It began as a settlement back in 1574) -4p
5. What is the first thing you see when you arrive in Ufa by train or boat? (The monument to the national hero, Salavat Yulayev, it is on the right bank of the Fiver Aghidel) -5p



# INDUSTRY

1. What is the republic's most valuable mineral? (Oil) -1p
2. Where are the largest oil refineries located? (In Ufa, Ishimbai and Salavat) -2p
3. Name the largest industries. (Chemicals, petrochemicals, machinery and machine tool manufacturing, food processing, light industry, building, metal producing) -3p
4. What agriculture products are grown in Bashkortostan?  
(Grain crops such as rye, wheat, barley, oats, maize, millet and buck wheat, vegetables and fruit crops such as apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants and gooseberries) -4p
5. What manufacture connected with honey is very popular in our republic? (Beekeeping) -5p



# HOLIDAYS

1. The word sabantui is made up of two Bashkir nouns. What are the two Bashkir words and what does the word mean in English? (Saban is the Bashkir word for plough and tui means festival so sabantui means Festival of the Plough) -1p
2. What are the Bashkir people like? (Friendly, honest, optimistic and tolerant of other cultures, they can speak many other languages and are used to living and working in a multicultural society and they continue to maintain their national identity) -2p
3. Is Bashkortostan a republic of many cultures? What nationalities live in the republic? (The three biggest national groups are Bashkirs, Russians and Tatars, but there are also Ukrainians, Chuvashes, Maris, Udmurts, Byelorussians, Kazakhs and Volga Germans: more than 100 nationalities) -3p
4. When is the Kargatui held? (It is held a day before a Sabantui. It is a holiday mainly for women and boys) -4p
5. What is the Bashkir national cuisine? (Bishmarmak-a meat course) -5p



