Key

Exercise 2

b) false

Enjoy a walk through the beautiful parks to the historical sites such as Opera House, St. Vladimir Cathedral, St. Sophia Cathedral and of course a walk through the central Maidan Nezalezhnosti. You will have an opportunity to speak with the guide and ask questions along the way. The tour covers most of the historical sites of the city.
Most of the world languages are available.
Any private tour can be booked by phone or email at least two hours in advance.
Sign in for group tours by phone or email at least one hour in advance.
Exercise 3
Fill in the gaps
Kharkiv lies at the confluence of the Uda, Lopan, and Kharkiv rivers. It was founded about 1655 as a military stronghold to protect Russia's southern borderlands. The centre of a region of fertile soils and rapid colonization in the 18th century, it quickly developed important trade and handicraft manufactures. Its nodal position was enhanced in the later 19th century by the opening of the adjacent Donets Basin coalfield, first reached by rail from Kharkiv in 1869. Nowadays Kharkiv retains its role as a communications centre. Kharkiv is also a node on the trunk highway system, with highways to Moscow, to Kiev and western Ukraine, to Zaporizhzhya and Crimea, and to Rostov-na-Donu and the Caucasus. It has a major airport as well. It is the scond largest city in Ukraine and is the centre of a metropolitan area comprising many satellite towns.
Exercise 4
True of False?
1. Lviv , Polish Lwów , German Lemberg , Russian Lvov , city, western Ukraine was founded in the mid-15 th century by Prince Daniel Romanovich of Galicia.
a) true b) false
2. Lviv has historically been the chief centre of Galicia.
a) true b) false
3. Lviv was seized briefly by the Cossacks in 1648.
a) true b) false
4. The government of the short-lived Western Ukrainian National Republic arose in Lviv in 1924.
a) true b) false
5. After German occupation, Lviv was annexed by the Soviets in 1945.
a) true

6. Lviv is a major publishing and cultural centre, especially of Ukrainian culture, which flourished there in tsarist times when it was suppressed in Russian Ukraine.