Cities in Ukraine



Exercise 1

Translate the following words and expressions

https://quizlet.com/318341363/flashcards

Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps



along the wayprivate tourcoverslanguageshistorical sitesEnjoy a walk through the beautiful parks to the ______ 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 _____. The tour _____ most of the historical sites
of Kyiv.

Most of the world _____ are available.

Any _____ 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



rapid	nodal	<u>adjacent</u>	stronghold
trunk highway	satellite towns	retains	
confluence	fertile		

Kharkiv lies at the ______ of the Uda, Lopan, and Kharkiv rivers. It was founded about 1655 as a military ______ to protect <u>Russia</u>'s southern borderlands. The centre of a region of ______ soils and ______ colonization in the 18th century, it quickly developed important trade and handicraft manufactures. Its ______ position was <u>enhanced</u> in the later 19th century by the opening of the ______ <u>Donets</u> <u>Basin</u> coalfield, first reached by rail from Kharkiv in 1869. Nowadays Kharkiv ______ its role as a communications centre. Kharkiv is also a node on the ______ system, with highways to <u>Moscow</u>, to Kiev and western Ukraine, to <u>Zaporizhzhya</u> and <u>Crimea</u>, and to Rostov-na-Donu and the <u>Caucasus</u>. It has a major airport as well. It is the second largest city in Ukraine and is the centre of a <u>metropolitan</u> <u>area comprising many____</u>.

Exercise 4

True of False?



1. Lviv, Polish Lwów, German Lemberg, Russian Lvov, city, western <u>Ukraine</u> was founded in the mid-15th century by Prince <u>Daniel Romanovich</u> of <u>Galicia</u>.

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
- b) false

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

a) true

b) false

7. The university, which was founded in 1661 and named for the Ukrainian poet and journalist <u>Taras</u> Shevchenko under the Soviet regime, is one of the institutions of <u>higher education</u> and research in the city.



Exercise 5

Read the text. Explain the meaning of the words and expressions in bold Make your own sentences with the words and expressions in bold

Odessa stands on a **shallow indentation** of the <u>Black Sea</u> coast at a point **approximately** 443 km south of <u>Kiev</u>. A **settlement** existed on the site in ancient times.

During the 19th century Odessa's growth was rapid, especially after the coming of **railways** in 1866. Odessa became the third city of Russia and the country's second most important port, after St. Petersburg; grain was its **principal** export. The city was one of the chief centres of the Revolution of 1905 and was the scene of the **mutiny** on the warship <u>Potemkin</u>.

The city remains a major port in Ukraine, with well-equipped docks and ship-repair yards. Odessa is also a large industrial centre, with a **wide range of** engineering industries; products have included machine tools, cranes, and plows. The <u>chemical industry</u> has produced such materials as **fertilizers**, paints, and dyes. Odessa also has been the site of **oil refining**, consumer-goods manufacturing, and <u>food processing</u>. Most factories lie north of the port along the waterfront, with newer plants on the western **outskirts**. Odessa is an important cultural and educational centre. It has a university, founded in 1865, and numerous other institutions of <u>higher education</u>. Its most **renowned** research establishment is the Filatov Institute of Eye Diseases. There are a number of museums and theatres, including the opera house and ballet theatre, dating from 1809. The seashore south of the **harbour** is a popular **resort area**, with numerous sanatoriums and holiday camps.