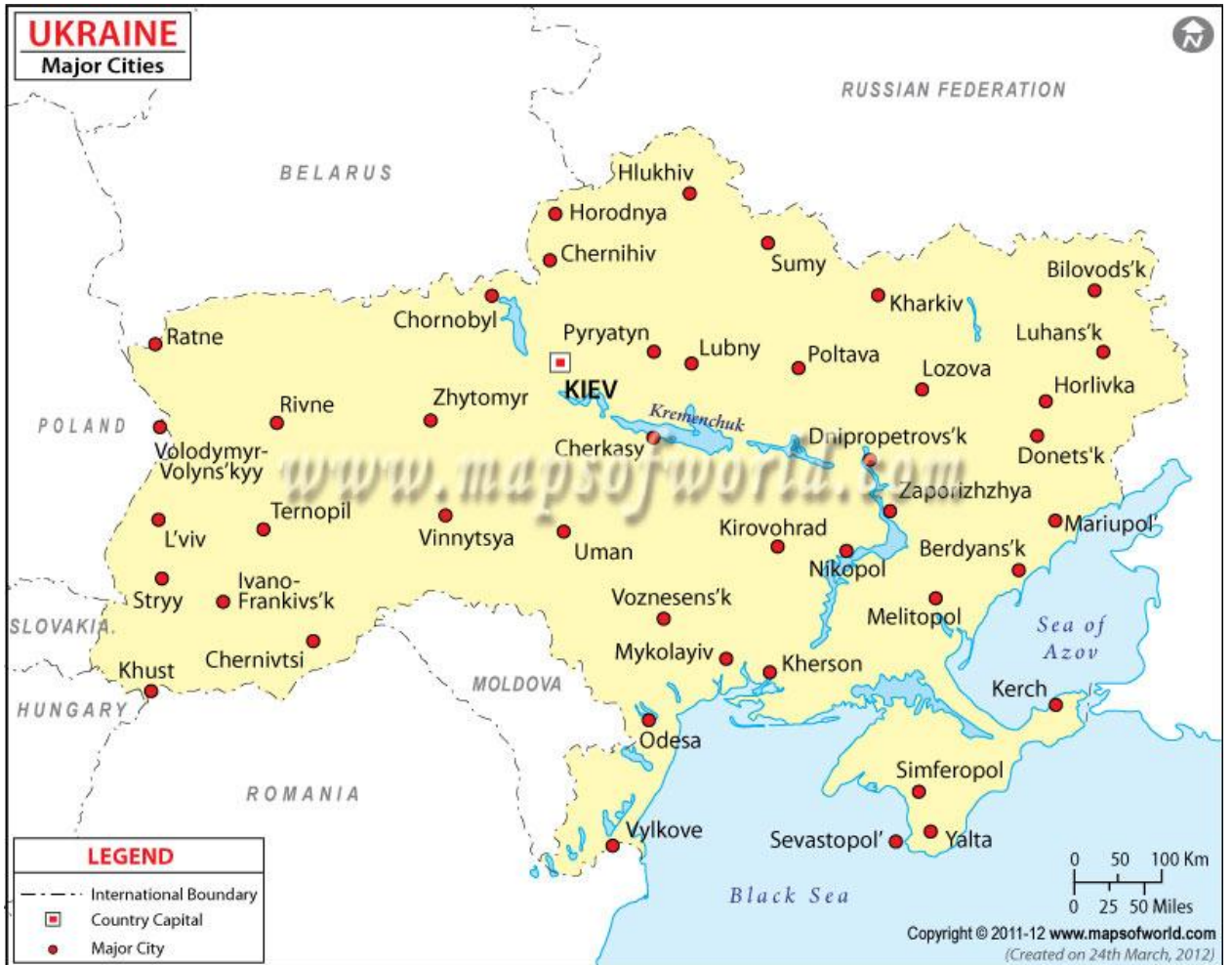


## Cities in Ukraine



### Exercise 1

Translate the following words and expressions

<https://quizlet.com/318341363/flashcards>

### Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps



**along the way      private tour      covers      languages      historical sites**

Enjoy 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**





1. Lviv, Polish Lwów, German Lemberg, Russian Lvov, city, western [Ukraine](#) was founded in the mid-15<sup>th</sup> 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
- b) false

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.

- a) true
- b) false

7. The university, which was founded in 1661 and named for the Ukrainian poet and journalist [Taras Shevchenko](#) under the Soviet regime, is one of the institutions of [higher education](#) and research in the city.

- a) true
- b) false



### 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 [Black Sea](#) coast at a point **approximately** 443 km south of [Kiev](#). 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 [Potemkin](#).

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 [chemical industry](#) has produced such materials as **fertilizers**, paints, and dyes. Odessa also has been the site of **oil refining**, consumer-goods manufacturing, and [food processing](#). 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 [higher education](#). 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.