
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 11 класс



Рабочая
тетрадь-2

ОТВЕТЫ

Минск
«Аверсэв»
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ANSWER KEY

UNIT 5

Lesson 1

Ex. 1a The Statue of Liberty.

Ex. 1b 1. the; 2. the; 3. the; 4. a; 5. —; 6. —; 7. a; 8. the; 9. —; 10. a; 11. a; 12. The; 13. the; 14. —; 15. a; 16. the; 17. the; 18. —; 19. the; 20. the; 21. a; 22. the; 23. the; 24. —; 25. —; 26. The; 27. —; 28. the; 29. a; 30. a.

ex. 2 1. c; 2. b; 3. d; 4. c; 5. b; 6. a; 7. a; 8. d; 9. b; 10. c; 11. d; 12. a; 13. c; 14. b.

Ex. 3 1776: (SL) the date written on its tablet; 1812: (US) born during the War of 1812; 1870s: (US) got a white beard and a Stars-and-Stripes suit; 1886: (SL) presented to the US by France; 1900s: (US) by that time had become known worldwide; 1916: (US) the last step in the creation of the national icon; 1924: (SL) declared a national monument; 1950: (US) became an official symbol for the American government; 1961: (US) Samuel Wilson officially recognised by the Congress as its progenitor; 1984: (SL) recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Lesson 2

Ex. 1 1. immigration — immigrants; 2. indigenous — multicultural; 3. multiracial — indigenous; 4. slaves — immigration; 5. immigrants — slaves; 6. diversity — melting pot; 7. slavery — diversity; 8. seeking — in search; 9. diverse — multiracial; 10. in search — seeking; 11. multicultural — diverse; 12. melting pot — slavery.

Ex. 2 1. American; 2. Chinese; 3. Scottish; 4. Italian; 5. German; 6. Irish; 7. Mexican; 8. Dutch; 9. Polish.

Ex. 3 1. are, are; 2. peoples; 3. People; 4. has; 5. peoples; 6. was; 7. people; 8. are; 9. people; 10. are.

Lesson 3

Ex. 1 1. be responsible for; 2. they no longer depended; 3. to be a success; 4. self-reliance to; 5. to be of great value; 6. for his fabulous wealth; 7. have freedom; 8. to be competitive.

Ex. 2 1. Independence, unbelievable; 2. inequality, unequal; 3. unreliable, disbelief, disbelieve; 4. self-reliance, self-reliant; 5. independent, dislikes, irresponsible.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 4

Ex. 1 1. movement, non-violent; 2. organisers, rights; 3. activists, harmed; 4. participated, declared; 5. non-violence, received; 6. commemorated, opened.

Ex. 2a She refused to give up her seat before Rosa Parks.

Ex. 2b 1. think; 2. refused; 3. had been studying; 4. led; 5. were all experiencing; 6. ordered; 7. felt; 8. was pushing; 9. was arrested; 10. challenged; 11. has her story largely been forgotten; 12. would make; 13. associated; 14. would attract; 15. was often fought.

Ex. 3 1. what; 2. the; 3. off; 4. being; 5. was; 6. not; 7. which; 8. most.

Lesson 5

Ex. 1a 1. ought to / should have listened; 2. shouldn't have bothered; 3. ought to / should have made; 4. shouldn't have gone; 5. ought to / should have taken.

Ex. 1b 1. must have emerged; 2. can't have seen; 3. must have wanted; 4. must have been; 5. can't have missed.

Ex. 1c 1. may / might / could have avoided; 2. may / might / could have gone; 3. may / might / could have seen; 4. may / might / could have been; 5. may / might / could have lost.

Ex. 2a 1. ought to; 2. can't; 3. must; 4. could; 5. oughtn't to; 6. can't; 7. may; 8. should; 9. can't.

Ex. 2b criticises someone's past actions: 1, 4, 9;
believes that the past action was impossible: 3, 7;
thinks that the past action was possible: 2, 5;
feels quite sure about some past actions: 6, 8.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 6

Ex. 1 1. maritime, maritime; 2. vast; 3. dominate; 4. majestic; 5. enormous; 6. rolling; 7. dominating; 8. vast; 9. maritime; 10. enormous; 11. majestic.

Ex. 2 1. B; 2. C; 3. A; 4. C; 5. B; 6. C; 7. A; 8. B; 9. C; 10. B; 11. C; 12. A; 13. B; 14. A.

Ex. 3 1. hear — have heard; 3. find — have found; 4. be — have been; 7. get — have got; 8. hear — have heard; 9. do — have done.

Lesson 7

Ex. 1 1. diverse; 2. multicultural, multiracial; 3. Diversity; 4. melting pot, ethnic; 5. immigrants; 6. refugees; 7. indigenous; 8. liveable.

Ex. 2 1. Peoples; 2. peoples; 3. peoples; 4. peoples; 5. people; 6. people; 7. people; 8. people; 9. people.

Ex. 3a 1. C; 2. G; 3. B; 4. E; 5. F; 6. A; 7. D.

Ex. 3b 1. might have been treated; 2. must have been specifically designed; 3. oughtn't to / shouldn't have discouraged; 4. must have been; 5. can't have been; 6. ought to / should have apologised; 7. can't have been; 8. could have believed; 9. may have had; 10. ought to / should have started.

Lesson 8

Ex. 1a No, they see it differently.

Ex. 1b 1. E; 2. C; 3. B; 4. G; 5. F; 6. A.

Ex. 2 1. T; 2. F; 3. NI; 4. T; 5. T; 6. F.

Ex. 3 1. Okanagan Lake; 2. attended the International Indigenous Tourism Conference in Kelowna; 3. in the 1920s; 4. n'xa̓x̓itk^w is a respected spirit, Ogopogo — a cartoon-like creature that attracts tourists; 5. They see it as an important step towards building respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians.

Lesson 9

Ex. 1a July.

Ex. 1b 1. The International Jazz Festival, the Calgary Stampede, the Toronto Caribbean Carnival; 2. the Canadian Tulip Festival; 3. the Grand River 'Champion of Champions' Pow Wow, Toonik Tyme; 4. the Québec Winter Carnival; 5. the Toronto Caribbean Carnival; 6. the Calgary Stampede; 7. the Toronto Caribbean Carnival, the Grand River 'Champion of Champions' Pow Wow; 8. the Canadian Tulip Festival.

Ex. 2 1. before, whose; 2. it, also; 3. which, put; 4. Although / Though, enough; 5. widely; 6. money.

Ex. 3 1. must have been; 2. can't have gone; 3. may have lived and hunted; 4. must have had; 5. shouldn't have waited; 6. must have started; 7. should have told; 8. can't have missed; 9. may have been used; 10. should have visited.

UNIT 6

Lesson 1

Ex. 1a 1. c, e, j;
2. a, b, d, g, h;
3. f, i.

Ex. 1b 1. c; 2. e; 3. a or h; 4. a or h; 5. g; 6. b; 7. d; 8. i; 9. j; 10. f.

Ex. 2 1. was opened; 2. have been asked; 3. was conquered; 4. have been spoken; 5. have been forgotten; 6. was, destroyed; 7. have been included.

Ex. 3 1. located; 2. wiped out; 3. conquer; 4. made up of; 5. major; 6. origin.

Lesson 2

Ex. 1 1. d; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. e.

Ex. 2 1. broom; 2. artificial; 3. risky; 4. relatives; 5. even.

- Ex. 3** 1. It's (very) important to teach small children about customs and traditions of their motherland.
2. It's necessary to include religious education in the school curriculum.
3. In some countries it's (very) rude to ask very personal questions about family.
4. It's believed to be unlucky to throw away the litter late in the evening because you will lose a lot of money.
5. It's (very) impolite to walk into someone's room without knocking.
6. In most European countries it's (absolutely) normal to enter a house or a flat without taking your shoes off.
7. It's risky to ride a bike without a helmet both in the city and in the country.

Lesson 3

Ex. 1a 1. b; 2. e; 3. h; 4. a; 5. f; 6. d; 7. g; 8. i; 9. c.

Ex. 1b to mow a lawn — to cut the grass;
on average — normally, typically;
to cherish your hobby — to love your hobby very much;
a significant discovery — an important discovery;
a mature person — an adult, a fully grown person;
DIY centre — do-it-yourself centre;
take up a hobby — start a new hobby;
an addiction to gadgets — feeling crazy about gadgets, not able to stop using them;
household chores — tasks that you do around the house.

Ex. 2 1. average; 2. cherish; 3. lawn; 4. significant; 5, 6. addiction; 7. household; 8. DIY; 9. take up; 10. mature.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 4

Ex. 1 1. in order to; 2. so as not to; 3. so as to; 4. so as not to; 5. to; 6. so that; 7. in order not to; 8. to; 9. so that; 10. in order to; 11. so as not to; 12. so that.

Ex. 2 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 5

Ex. 1 a) What is your hobby? b) How long have you been into re-enactment? c) What do you need for your hobby? d) Do you have a favourite item? e) Do you need some special knowledge for your hobby? f) Do you need any special training for it? g) How does your hobby help you in your life? h) What do your friends and parents think about it? i) What's your biggest dream?

Ex. 2 1. b; 2. g; 3. d; 4. a; 5. e; 6. i; 7. f; 8. c; 9. h.

Ex. 3 1. took up; 2. significant; 3. addiction to; 4. DIY centre; 5. major; 6. conquered; 7. origin; 8. risky; 9. mature.

Lesson 6

Ex. 1a 1. king; 2. fortress; 3. watch tower; 4. knight; 5. minstrel; 6. dungeon; 7. drawbridge; 8. medieval; 9. great hall.

Ex. 1b 1. a dungeon; 2. a fortress; 3. a watch tower; 4. a drawbridge; 5. a great hall; 6. minstrels; 7. a king; 8. a knight; 9. medieval.

Ex. 2 1. huge; 2. stunning; 3. fascinating; 4. amazing; 5. magnificent; 6. breathtaking.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 7

Ex. 1a 1. heritage; 2. commemorate; 3. origin; 4. background.

Ex. 1b 1. e; 2. d; 3. c; 4. b; 5. h; 6. f; 7. a; 8. g.

Ex. 2a 1. b; 2. c; 3. e; 4. f; 5. a; 6. h; 7. d; 8. g.

Ex. 2b 1. lived in poverty; 2. outstanding people; 3. cure, diseases; 4. inherited, from, relatives; 5. pieces of art; 6. make a contribution; 7. precious stone; 8. a native town.

Ex. 3a

outstanding	to stand out (verb)
to inherit	heritage (noun)
a contribution	to contribute (verb)
poverty	poor (adjective)
to cure	a cure (noun)

Ex. 3b 1. d; 2. a; 3. e; 4. b; 5. c.

Ex. 3c *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 8

Ex. 1a 1. a carpenter; 2. a miller; 3. a peasant; 4. a military man; 5. a merchant; 6. a scholar.

Ex. 1b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2 *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 9

Ex. 1 *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2a b) to describe the advantages and disadvantages of the statement.

Ex. 2b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3a *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3b, 3c

Paragraph <u>2</u>	Advantage 1	State the first advantage. Develop your idea, give more evidence and details. It's sometimes a good idea to provide an example.
Paragraph <u>4</u>	Disadvantage 1	State the first disadvantage. Develop your idea, give more evidence and details. It's sometimes a good idea to provide an example.
Paragraph <u>1</u>	Introduction	Paraphrase the idea in the essay topic. State that there are pros and cons and briefly explain why?
Paragraph <u>6</u>	Conclusion	Summarise the advantages and disadvantages. Say what outweighs and / or state your opinion on the topic.
Paragraph <u>3</u>	Advantage 2	State one more advantage. Develop your idea, give more evidence and details. It's sometimes a good idea to provide an example.
Paragraph <u>5</u>	Disadvantage 2	Talk about another disadvantage. Develop your idea, give more evidence and details. It's sometimes a good idea to provide an example.

Ex. 4a *Ss' own answers.***Ex. 4b** *Ss' own answers.***Ex. 5** *Ss' own answers.***Ex. 6a** *Ss' own answers.***Ex. 6b** *Ss' own answers.***UNIT 7****Lesson 1**

Ex. 1 1. swear by; 2. burst out of your comfort zone; 3. slum; 4. tug at your heartstrings; 5. swear by; 6. unconventional; 7. stamping grounds; 8. tugs at my heartstrings; 9. Voluntourism; 10. unconventional, stamping grounds.

Ex. 2a adulthood, stardom, Vietnamese, kingdom, neighbourhood, cynicism, Milanese, socialism.

Ex. 2b 1. neighbourhood; 2. Vietnamese; 3. cynicism; 4. Milanese; 5. adulthood; 6. kingdom; 7. stardom; 8. socialism.

Ex. 3

Yoga tourism	Health tourism	Ecotourism
3, 5, 10, 13, 14	1, 2, 4, 8, 15	6, 7, 9, 11, 12

Lesson 2

Ex. 1

1. Our company can provide you with a taylor-made course that will focus on developing your soft skills.
2. I've got an enormous list of reports to plough through.
3. Apart from good salary and retirement plan, the position offers other perks such as a car and free health insurance.
4. We need to take immediate measures to stay on top of the situation.
5. Tech-savvy workers are in great demand due to the rise of hi-tech industries.
6. He's trying to get back on track after his presentation failed.
7. Doing paperwork is time-consuming.

Ex. 2 1. c; 2. b; 3. b; 4. a; 5. a; 6. c; 7. b.

Ex. 3 1. to begin with; 2. tech-savvy; 3. Secondly; 4. unconventional; 5. Finally; 6. stamping grounds; 7. voluntourism; 8. tailor-made; 9. ploughed through; 10. as a result; 11. However; 12. got back on track; 13. time-consuming; 14. tugged at my heartstrings.

Lesson 3

Ex. 1a

1. If you haven't used a foreign language for a while, what can help you brush up on it?
2. Is it a good idea to immerse yourself in studies?
3. What are the advantages of planning an itinerary?
4. When was the last time you had to bite the bullet?

Ex. 1b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2

1. I knew that starting a new career at the age of forty wasn't going to be easy; nevertheless, I bit the bullet because that would help make my dream come true.
2. I planned to visit the slums in Cairo mainly because I was bored and wanted to burst out of my comfort zone; however, what I saw there tugged at my heartstrings and made me appreciate what I have.
3. One may think planning an itinerary is time-consuming and completely unnecessary, however, it actually helps to realise your priorities and get the most of your holiday.

4. It is generally a good idea to brush up on you language skills before setting off on a journey as it will boost your confidence while communicating with local people.

Ex. 3a 1. set; 2. unconventional; 3. itinerary; 4. bullet; 5. immersed; 6. by; 7. track.

Ex. 3b *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 4

Ex. 1 1. around; 2. with; 3. into; 4. on; 5. on; 6. with; 7. to; 8. up; 9. off; 10. into.

Ex. 2a 1. c; 2. f; 3. a; 4. e; 5. b; 6. d.

Ex. 2b 1. My car takes me where I want to go although it is old and rusty.
2. Everybody at the party saw the stranger. No one, however, asked who he was.
3. In conclusion, I want to wish you all a very happy holiday season.
4. He made a lot of mistakes, so he had to do the assignment again.
5. Laptops are convenient; on the other hand, they can be expensive.
6. Although she wasn't very rich, she gave money to the poor.

Ex. 3 1. He worked extremely hard; therefore, he got a promotion.
2. Although Pat is rich, he doesn't like to buy expensive things.
3. I had booked a seat for the concert, yet I had to stand up for two hours!
4. She won't mind you being late. Besides, it's not your fault.
5. I wanted to backpack through Europe last summer, but my mom told me I couldn't.
6. Juliet was baby-sitting while her brother was delivering pizzas.
7. The weather was bad; nevertheless, the ship departed.
8. When you go on holiday abroad you should check whether your passport is valid. Moreover, it is important not to forget to exchange the money.

Lesson 5

Ex. 1 1. c: the others are water sports;
2. b: the others are used to show contrast;
3. d: the others go with the preposition *on*;
4. a: the others are connected with heights;
5. a: the others are unconventional types of tourism.

Ex. 2 1. went beyond, paled in comparison; 2. gave him a thrill, gave a boost;
3. pales in comparison; 4. has a head for; 5. last resort; 6. last resort, was going through a rough patch.

Ex. 3 *Suggested answers:*

1. Reading about adventures pales in comparison with experiencing them.

2. Listening to instrumental music helps to immerse myself in my thoughts.
3. I would never go skydiving because I don't have a head for heights.
4. Watching my baby sister at her first dance performance tugged at my heartstrings.
5. Walking 10,000 steps a day is the best way to lose weight. I swear by it.
6. Taking an online English course gave a boost to my language skills.
7. I had to bite the bullet to try diving in the Red Sea.
8. If I was asked to give a speech, I would have to burst out of my comfort zone.

Lesson 6

Ex. 1a 1. f; 2. a; 3. c; 4. d; 5. b; 6. h; 7. e; 8. g.

- Ex. 1b**
1. Are you for or against her staying here?
 2. I appreciate your making the effort to come.
 3. The incident resulted in his being dismissed from his job.
 4. She denies his knowing anything.
 5. I remember John's telling me that.
 6. We didn't count on so many people being on holiday.
 7. Your going there won't help much.
 8. It's no good you hating it.

- Ex. 2**
1. Luke is going through a rough patch at work — he is at risk of getting sacked.
 2. He dropped out of college; he, nevertheless, made a fortune as a very young man.
 3. I need to brush up on my wood-carving skills. I haven't done that in a while.
 4. Olivia has a lot of experience, therefore, she is the best candidate for the job.
 5. If we won't be able to meet the deadline, we'll ask for more time, but that should be my last resort.
 6. I don't know how she manages to stay on top of everything that has been going on lately.

Ex. 3 1. E; 2. F; 3. G; 4. A; 5. B.

Lesson 7

Ex. 1 1. c; 2. a; 3. b; 4. b; 5. c.

- Ex. 2**
1. *A catchy title*: VISIT THE WORLD'S MOST FEARSOME PRISON;
 2. *Exciting details*: home to Al Capone, Machine Gun Kelly, the Birdman of Alcatraz and other notorious inmates; no prisoner

successfully escaped from Alcatraz; reports of strange noises and supernatural sights.

3. *Testimonials*: 1) “Wow! What an amazing place! We went on the audio tour. It was great! Ferry ride was nice too.” *Tonya H. (Concord, MA)*;

2) “It was everything I expected it to be. I was lucky to book the tickets just a few weeks before my visit. Don’t hesitate if you’re thinking of going. Totally worth it!!” *Daveygrohl (London, UK)*.

4. *A call to action*: FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT OUR WEBSITE.

Ex. 3a All of these ideas are useful.

Ex. 3b 3, 4, 6.

Lesson 8

Ex. 1 1. ✓; 2. in; 3. is; 4. ✓; 5. on; 6. ✓; 7. it; 8. ✓; 9. with; 10. does; 11. ✓; 12. to; 13. ✓; 14. ✓.

Ex. 2 *Suggested answers*:

1. Although travelling broadens horizons and inspires people, it can also be quite depressing to see the poor conditions some people have to live in.

2. Speaking a foreign language helps you to immerse yourself in the local culture. What is more, it gives you a higher chance of getting a better-paid job.

3. Seeing new places and meeting new people can give you a thrill, but it is also important to remember where you come from and appreciate your background.

4. More and more people prefer unconventional forms of tourism. As a result, tailor-made tours are being in high demand.

5. If I had a chance to visit all the countries, I would try to taste local food to choose the most delicious dishes.

6. Planning a trip on your own can be time-consuming. However, it helps you not to waste time and money while travelling.

Ex. 3a 1. d; 2. a; 3. e; 4. b; 5. c.

Ex. 3b *Ss' own answers*.

Lesson 9

Ex. 1	Advantages	Disadvantages
	1; 5; 6; 7; 10	2; 3; 4; 8; 9

Ex. 1b *Ss' own answers*.

Ex. 2 *Suggested answers*:

1. During a tour, especially a tailor-made one, something may go wrong; the itinerary can vary from what was planned. Try to predict possible

problems and think over the ways to solve them. If anything goes wrong, keep a cool head and try to deal with the situation.

2. True.

3. True.

4. Don't wear anything extravagant and don't exaggerate with accessories. You want your client to see they hired a professional.

5. True.

6. True.

7. Don't stand in one place too long. Try to find places with benches so that your clients can rest for a while between walks.

8. Do not test your clients' knowledge. Instead you can ask them about their favourite moments of the tour and invite them to ask you any other questions they have.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

UNIT 8

Lesson 1

Ex. 1 2. humanitarian; 3. community; 4. joint; 5. cooperation; 6. embassy; 7. gain; 8. establish.

Ex. 2 1. establish; 2. cooperation; 3. grassroots; 4. gained; 5. community; 6. Humanitarian; 7. cooperation; 8. grassroots.

Ex. 3 1. f; 2. e; 3. a; 4. d; 5. h; 6. b; 7. c; 8. g.

Lesson 2

Ex. 1 1. forum; 2. annual, fosters; 3. contemporary; 4. cooperation; 5. joint; 6. showcases, introduces; 7. established, gained.

Ex. 2 1. When did the International Film Festival "Listapad" gain a new status? 2. What did the film festival introduce in 2008? 3. Why has the Yuri Bashmet International Music Festival gained a reputation? 4. What has the music festival introduced Belarusian public to? 5. What event is the annual CIS Youth Academy part of? 6. What is a fine showcase for the national book publishing industry? 7. What does the Minsk International Book Fair foster? 8. What is discussed at the Book Fair? 9. What was established in 1966? 10. Why do participants from different countries gather for the annual theatre forum in Brest? 11. How long does the theatre forum last?

Ex. 3 1. 2013; 2. The Children and Youth Films Competition; 3. It features great contemporary musicians and gives beginners a chance to showcase their talent and establish contacts; 4. Crossover projects; 5. The Yuri Bashmet International Music Festival; 6. Better relations between

book publishers from different countries; 7. The Minsk International Book Fair; 8. Main trends of the contemporary book market; 9. The International Theatre Festival “Belaya Vezha”; 10. To showcase their national theatrical traditions and innovations; 11. A week.

Lesson 3

Ex. 1a 1. introduced — annual; 2. joined — joint; 3. invite — introduce; 4. share — foster; 5. brought — gained; 6. community — forum; 7. found — established; 8. grassroots — contemporary.

Ex. 1b 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T; 6. T; 7. F; 8. T.

Ex. 2 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 4

Ex. 1a 1. enlisted; 2. enlighten; 3. entrust; 4. enrich; 5. enables; 6. enforce; 7. encodes; 8. enslave; 9. encourages; 10. enlarge.

Ex. 1b 1. in-; 2. em-; 3. en-; 4. in-; 5. em-; 6. in-; 7. en-; 8. em-; 9. En-.

Ex. 2a oral traditions and expressions	proverbs, riddles, tales, legends, myths, epic songs and poems, charms, chants
performing arts	music, pantomime, songs, dance and theatre
social practices, rituals and festive events	initiation rites, burial ceremonies, seasonal carnivals, harvest celebrations, wedding ceremonies
knowledge and practices concerning nature and universe	traditional methods of agriculture, of architecture, of cattle-breeding, healing traditions, cuisine
knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts	musical instrument production, pottery, embroidery, wood work, jewellery

Ex. 2b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3a 1. the; 2. many; 3. had; 4. the; 5. of; 6. up; 7. being; 8. of; 9. which; 10. had; 11. on.

Ex. 3b *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 5

Ex. 1 1. established; 2. cooperation; 3. joint; 4. annual; 5. contemporary; 6. foster; 7. enriched.

Ex. 2a 1. Members of Eurasian Economic Commission to visit Belarus on 21—22 June. 2. Belarus invites China to expand cooperation in healthcare. 3. Woodcroft: We need to do our homework after world

championship. 4. Belarus, Kazakhstan agree to expand cooperation in ICT. 5. Minsk to host Ecology Expo on 3—5 June. 6. Asia viewed as one of key markets for Belarus. 7. Belarusian Embassy gave New Year gifts to Vilnius Francysk Skaryna gymnasium. 8. Vytinanka folk music group to represent Belarus at World Expo in Dubai. 9. Beekeeping culture of Belarus, Poland put on UNESCO List of ICH.

Ex. 2b 1. The renovation is underway in Novogrudok Castle. 2. Belarus (has) welcomed the Victory Train exhibition project. 3. Belarus and Sudan discussed cooperation. 4. Tallinn hosted the Days of Belarusian Culture celebrating poet Piotr Glebka. 5. Vytinanka has been added to the List of ICH of Belarus. 6. Minsk and Shanghai signed a twinning agreement. 7. Belarus and Moldova are keen to develop effective cooperation in various fields. 8. Yakub Kolas' poems will be translated into Persian. 9. Belarus and Turkey are going to / will host the days of culture to mark the anniversary of the diplomatic relations.

Ex. 2c *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 6

Ex. 1 1. overseas, host, gain; 2. sign, fosters, comfort zone, ensure; 3. culture shock, sign, culture shock, overseas.

Ex. 2a 1. be able to; 2. can; 3. could; 4. couldn't; 5. can't.

Ex. 2b 1. can't, Can, will be able to — lack of ability, informal request, ability (in a situation); 2. could — criticism of a past action; 3. Could — polite request; 4. can't — impossibility; 5. can, can't — asking for permission, prohibition; 6. could — suggestion; 7. was able to — ability (in a situation); 8. could — possibility; 9. can't — prohibition; 10. can — possibility (= generalization); 11. couldn't — the highest possibility (= exaggeration).

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 7

Ex. 1 1. you can't travel; 2. You could; 3. we can; 4. I was able to; 5. can't have signed up; 6. couldn't understand; 7. can be caused; 8. could change; 9. Can I postpone; 10. could have gone; 11. we could / would be able to call.

Ex. 2 1. How useful was the exchange to you? 2. What was the most challenging thing for you? 3. What amazed you most during your exchange programme? 4. What are you going to miss most about your exchange country? 5. What would you say to young people who are not sure if they should sign up for an exchange programme?

Ex. 3 1. C, G; 2. B; 3. D, F, H; 4. A, J; 5. E, I.

Lesson 8

Ex. 1 1. have been dreaming; 2. can; 3. was offered; 4. didn't have; 5. have never regretted; 6. had never considered; 7. gives; 8. means; 9. deals; 10. come; 11. will be.

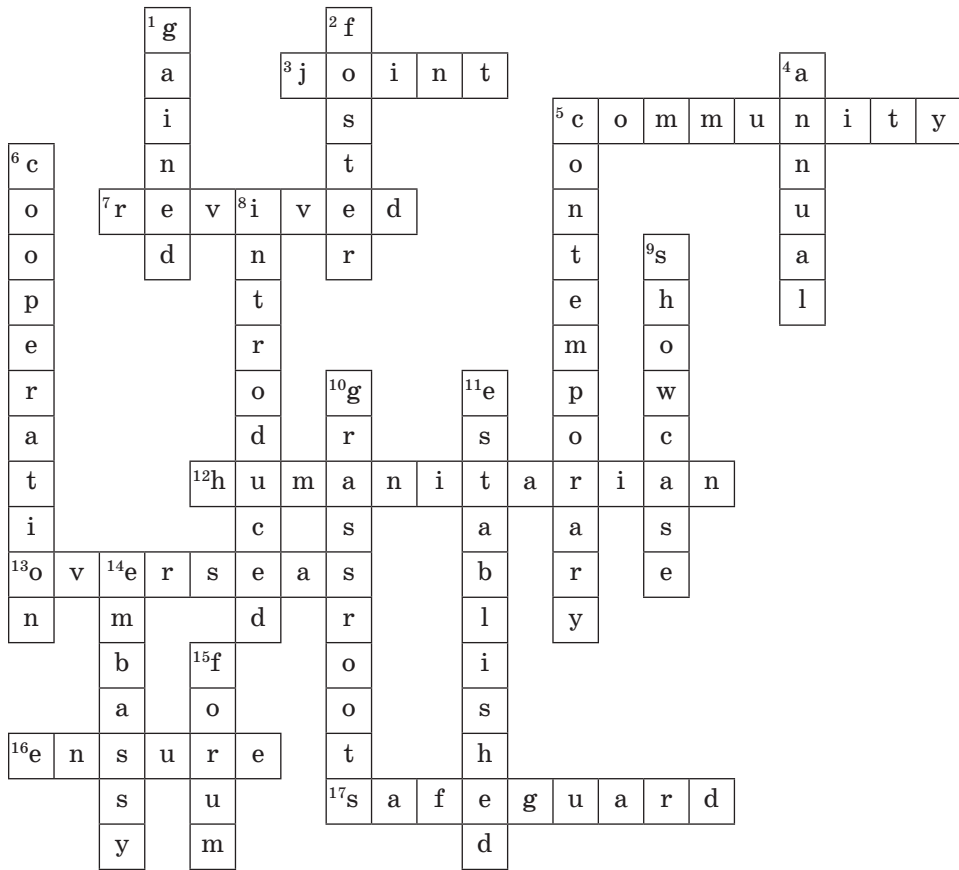
Ex. 2 1. The International Summer School for Teens. 2. In 2014. 3. On the campus of Sterling University in Scotland. 4. Three weeks. 5. Children aged 12 to 17. 6. Gaining invaluable life skills, learning about other cultures, making long-lasting friendships, and becoming part of our diverse global family. 7. 3 Hours of academic studies in the morning and in the afternoon, structured evening activities and fun activities and day trips at the weekend. 8. *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 9

Ex. 1 1. as; 2. far; 3. to; 4. been; 5. also; 6. by; 7. which; 8. all; 9. being.

Ex. 2



Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

UNIT 9

Lesson 1

Ex. 1 1. a; 2. b; 3. b; 4. b; 5. b; 6. c; 7. a; 8. c.

Ex. 2 1. talkative, intolerant, kindness, ungrateful; 2. flexible; 3. generous;
4. humble; 5. organised; 6. Self-controlled.

Ex. 3

U	N	B	I	A	S	E	D												
T	A	L	K	A	T	I	V	E											
					T	E	C	H	N	I	C	A	L						
		C	O	N	T	R	O	L	L	E	D								
				F	L	E	X	I	B	L	E								
			H	U	M	O	R	O	U	S									
		P	O	L	I	T	E												
		F	U	N	K	Y													
						P	R	O	U	D									
						G	E	N	E	R	O	U	S						

Lesson 2

Ex. 1 *Suggested answers:* agreeable, caring, honest, inventive, law-abiding, modest, open-minded, polite, progressive, straight-forward, tolerant...

Ex. 2 *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3 1. It is said / believed / expected that anxious people always worry about their health, possible danger and what not.
2. It is said / believed that caring people are kind and helpful.
3. It is said / believed / expected that law-abiding people respect the law and obey it.
4. It is said / believed / that modest people don't like to talk about themselves.
5. It is said / believed that shallow people are not interested in serious ideas or strong feelings.
6. It is said / believed that tolerant people accept someone else's point of view without criticising it.

Lesson 3

Ex. 1 *Suggested answers:*

1. Young people are known to be open-minded.
2. Middle-aged people are believed to be constructive.
3. Old people are likely to be practical.

- Ex. 2**
1. He is said to know six foreign languages. He is multilingual. / He happens to know six foreign languages. He is multilingual.
 2. Peter appears to be very ambitious. / Peter is said to be very ambitious.
 3. John seems / appears / turns out to be very shallow. He is not interested in serious things.
 4. My granny appears to be very progressive. She wants to know everything about modern technologies.
 5. Jane happens to be very modest. She never speaks about her achievements.
 6. Young people are not likely to be / don't seem to be agreeable.

Ex. 3 *Suggested answers:*

- 3 — British people do not speak many foreign languages as they think knowing English is enough for successful communication.
- 6 — British people love gardening very much and are very proud of their gardens.
- 9 — British people are exceptionally polite. If two people bump into each other in a crowd, they will both apologise.

Lesson 4

Ex. 1

PRONOUNS	
Personal	I, we, he, she, you, it, they, me, us, her, him, them
Possessive	mine, ours, yours, hers, his, its, theirs
Reflexive	myself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, herself, himself, themselves
Demonstrative	this, that, these, those
Relative	who, whom, whose, which, that
Indefinite	each, any, some, all, one, none, anybody, anything, nobody, nothing, somebody, something, everybody
Interrogative	who, which, what, whose, whom

Ex. 2

How to Be Like James Bond

James Bond is the world's best known spy who (relative) is thought to be very attractive. What does one (indefinite) need to do to become as attractive as he (personal)?

- Improve your (possessive) skills of speaking if they're (personal) not already top notch. The art of conversation, ability to listen attentively and reading between the lines. You can master every single one of these (demonstrative) skills if you (personal) are determined. Become as witty as he (personal) himself (reflexive). Remember that anybody (indefinite) who (relative) speaks a foreign language attracts attention to himself (reflexive)!
- Bond takes pride in his (possessive) appearance. It (personal) doesn't mean that (demonstrative) everybody (indefinite) has to have designer clothes. If your (possessive) clothes sit well on you (personal), it (personal) gives you (personal) confidence. Iron your (possessive) clothes before wearing and polish your (possessive) shoes. James Bond always polished his (possessive)! A person who (relative) cares about his (possessive) appearance always pays attention to these (demonstrative) things.
- Learn self-defense. If you (personal) can defend yourself (reflexive), you (personal) will be able to defend your (possessive) family and friends. Stay fit.
- Think ahead to see the things that others don't. Always think one step ahead of other people around you (personal), asking yourself (reflexive) "if this (demonstrative) happens, then...".
- Whoever you (personal) are, treat other people as your (possessive) equals. Treat them (personal) with respect.
- Each (indefinite) person should upgrade his (possessive) or her (possessive) knowledge regularly. Move with the times. If you (personal) don't do it (personal) yourself (reflexive) nobody (indefinite) will do it (personal) for you (personal).
- Practise good taste in food and drinks. Bond is for quality food. Fast food is not his (possessive)! It is not his (possessive) style. If you (personal) don't know how to cook, start learning. It's yet another (indefinite) skill that (demonstrative) is easy to learn when you put your (personal) mind to it.
- Gain a better memory. A good memory is something (indefinite) Bond treasures. Play memory games each (indefinite) time you can. Sleep enough, eat healthy, and keep stress levels low. Get good sleep when you aren't saving the world.
- Always be prepared, always plan ahead no matter what (relative), and be able to use your surroundings to your (personal) advantage.

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 5

Ex. 1a

Superman vs. King Arthur

The Brits and the Americans: similar to each other or different from one another?

It's such a difficult question. People argue who said, "England and America are two countries separated by the same language." Some people think it was Oscar Wilde, some other — it was Bernard Shaw. Why does this seem to be true?

What is soccer to one, is football to the other. What is jelly to one, is jam to the other. What is cookie to one, is biscuit to the other. Both countries seem to enjoy these differences.

Americans love to replace every British 's' with a 'z', just as the British 'zed' becomes the American 'zee'.

As we all know, a regular Briton's stiff upper lip always comes in the way whenever they try to become a little affable (приветливый, любезный / ветливый, ласкавы). Here's a little gem from American humorist and poet Ogden Nash that shows this:

"Every Englishman is convinced of one thing, viz.: That to be an Englishman is to belong to the most exclusive club there is."

While the American sympathises with a fellow American's misfortune, the British will simply make jokes at a fellow Brit's expense. Being humble is rather typical for an average Brit, whereas an American is someone who likes to view things through rose-tinted glasses.

Also, a nice, warm cup of tea fixes everything in Great Britain, just like Oprah does in the United States.

What do people read in both countries or how are these two great nations different from the literary point of view? The British wizards against the American vampires. Bellatrix against Victoria. Voldemort against James. Hermione against... oh well, let's just not go there at all.

British sense of humour lives, eats, and breathes irony. It thrives on sarcasm. The Brits revel in self-deprecation, and happily consider it to be a way of life. Americans, on the other hand, like to keep things safe, and punctuate their humor with an apology, keeping all sensibilities intact. Well, most of the time. Until Homer Simpson arrives on the scene...

So you see, the British and the Americans differ at so many levels, and yet, are quite similar to one another. But these quirks lend a charming twist to this transatlantic cultural war, making it more delightful.

Ex. 1b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2 *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 6

- Ex. 1** 1. are; 2. is; 3. was; 4. are; 5. is; 6. go; 7. watch; 8. is; 9. lives; 10. is.
- Ex. 2** 1. was; 2. were; 3. has; 4. have; 5. has; 6. is; 7. is; 8. is.
- Ex. 3** According to legends, Robin Hood is one of the romantic heroes of the Middle Ages.
 He, as everybody 1) **knows**, lived in Sherwood Forest. Robin Hood 2) **remains** a hero because he took the money from the rich and gave it to the poor. People 3) **do** not want to think that Robin Hood and his men were not most law-abiding people because they were very generous to the poor. People believe that all rich people 4) **were** nasty at that time. On the other hand, some of Robin Hood's enemies 5) **were** really bad people who robbed the poor. His greatest enemy was the sheriff of Nottingham who 6) **was** extremely dishonest, arrogant, ambitious and materialistic. The legends also 7) **say** that Robin Hood 8) "**loves** no man in the world so much as his king". According to one tale King Richard the Lion-Hearted went in disguise to Sherwood Forest to test Robin Hood's loyalty and later granted him a royal pardon.

Lesson 7

Ex. 1	A	B	C	D
	Expressing opinion	Agreeing with an opinion	Partial agreement	Disagreeing with an opinion

- Ex. 2a** **General point of view:** It is thought that...; Some people say that...; It is considered...; It is generally accepted that... .
Making concessions: Of course, many / some people argue...; It is sometimes argued...; Admittedly...; While... .
- Ex. 2b** clarifying an opinion.
- Ex. 3** *Ss' own answers.*

Lesson 8

- Ex. 1** 1. B; 2. C; 3. A; 4. D.
- Ex. 2** 1. introduction; 2. main idea; 3. reasons; 4. one; 5. conclusion.
- Ex. 3**
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Introducing the topic | To begin with, As an introduction, To start with, (Personally) I think, I believe, In my opinion, As I see it, As far as I'm concerned, It is clear that |
| Introducing the main arguments | Firstly, Secondly, Finally (final main argument) |

Adding extra points to the arguments	In addition, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, What is more, Also
Contrasting ideas	Whereas, However, Actually, On the other hand, In fact
Expressing consequence	So, Therefore, As a consequence, As a result, That is why
Giving examples	For example, For instance, such as, like
Expressing conclusion	In conclusion, To sum up, To finish

Lesson 9

Ex. 1 *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2a *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 2b *Ss' own answers.*

Ex. 3 *Ss' own answers.*