

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

8

КЛАСС

РАБОЧАЯ ТЕТРАДЬ-2

Отвeты



Минск
«Аверсэв»

UNIT 5. BRITISH CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

LESSON 1

1. a) 1. In, on, at; 2. in, By; 3. on; 4. by; 5. on; 6. On; 7. by.

b) By the turn of the 20th century the carol had debuted on every continent. Jane had taken the decorations down by 7 o'clock. Christmas had become a national tradition in Britain by World War I.

2. 1. By the time Alex went to bed he had taken down the New Year tree. 2. By the time Alex went to bed he had tidied up the room. 3. By the time Alex went to bed he hadn't returned the books to the library. 4. By the time Alex went to bed he hadn't found interesting information about British customs. 5. By the time Alex went to bed he had written to ask Kate for help. 6. By the time Alex went to bed he hadn't bought a present for Andrew. 7. By the time Alex went to bed he had seen his Granny off.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. 1. were shocked (2), ~~decided~~ (1) — had decided; 2. showed (2), ~~just arrived~~ (1) — had just arrived; said (2), ~~read~~ (1) — had read, was (3); 3. reported (3) ~~decided~~ (1) — had decided, ~~ordered~~ (2) — had ordered; 4. ran (2), ~~entered~~ (1) — had entered; thought (2) ~~made~~ (1) — had made; 5. took (1), could (2); 6. reported (2), ~~prepared~~ (1) — had prepared (1); showed (1), had (2).

2. 1. I woke up two hours early after my sister **had changed** the time on my alarm clock. 2. I understood the news was fake when I **had reread** it attentively a second time. 3. I **had never been** an April Fool until my friend played that trick on me yesterday. 4. My coffee tasted awful as some prankster **had replaced** the sugar in the bowl with salt. 5. I was disappointed because my carefully prepared joke **hadn't worked**. 6. Nick **had played** his trick on several people by the time he fell for the joke himself. 7. Ann **had already retold** the shocking news to several people before her friend told her it was an April Fool joke.

3. 1. reported; 2. had found; 3. showed; 4. wasn't; 5. could; 6. had got; 7. was; 8. came; 9. turned; 10. had died; 11. had taken.

LESSON 3

1. 1. fake; 2. practical joke; 3. play a trick; 4. watch out; 5. fall for; 6. overshadow; 7. congratulate; 8. actual.

2. 1. It was unusual because Hagrid had come in and had given him a birthday cake. It was the first birthday cake Harry had had in years. Harry also learned that his parents hadn't died in a car accident but Voldemort had killed them. 2. Harry was in trouble because Dobby the house-elf had ruined the pudding Aunt Petunia had made for the guests. 3. Uncle Vernon was furious because Harry had ruined the party and Harry's owl had scared the wife of Uncle Vernon's client.

3. a) 1. like; 2. in; 3. like; 4. by; 5. In; 6. to; 7. on; 8. in; 9. of; 10. on; 11. on; 12. on; 13. with; 14. on; 15. In; 16. from; 17. with; 18. like; 19. on; 20. On; 21. on; 22. out; 23. on; 24. about; 25. Out of; 26. on; 27. on.

b) 1. **benefits**: marked with a fireworks show, a barbecue and even a parade every year; **drawbacks**: most people will completely forget the day is special to you and use the holiday as an excuse to save money on presents; 2. on April Fool's Day; 3. yes; he doesn't have to watch out for his elder brother who can't play tricks on him but he himself can play tricks on his brother; 4. American (speaks about 4th July).

LESSON 4

1. 1. Do I believe; 2. am simply reporting; 3. have seen; 4. was putting; 5. saw; 6. was sitting; 7. was dressed; 8. didn't know; 9. had already shut; 10. asked; 11. smiled; 12. said; 13. turned; 14. had disappeared; 15. found; 16. knows.

2. 1. has; 2. was started; 3. complained; 4. were flying; 5. made; 6. do; 7. will fall; 8. will lose; 9. have just got; 10. thought; 11. was founded; 12. began; 13. are; 14. entered; 15. had already been.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. 1. ~~overshadows~~; 2. ~~jewels~~; 3. ~~fakes~~; 4. ~~monarchs~~; 5. ~~actual~~; 6. ~~lock~~; 7. ~~takes down~~; 8. ~~involves~~; 9. ~~for luck~~; 10. ~~prankster~~; 11. ~~royal~~; 12. ~~guarded~~; 13. ~~Yeomen~~; 14. ~~in actual fact~~; 15. ~~guards~~.

2. a) Bring — brought, build — built, find — found, give — given, hide — hidden, keep — kept, know — known, make — made, send — sent, show — shown, steal — stolen, take — taken.

b) 1. known; 2. brought; 3. taken; 4. built; 5. sent; 6. stolen; 7. found; 8. made; 9. given; 10. kept / shown; 11. shown / kept; 12. hidden.

3. 1. has been; 2. is commemorated; 3. was marked; 4. celebrated; 5. was marking; 6. gave; 7. had made; 8. had taken; 9. was crowned; 10. had already become.

LESSON 6

1. **Unable, unattractive, unclear, uncommon, incorrect, incredible, indefinite, indiffererent, informal, unfortunately, unhappy, inhospitable, unimportant, uninteresting, unpleasant, unofficially, insignificant, impatient, unknown, imperfect, impolite, improbable, improperly, unsafe, impossible, unsurprisingly, unusual.**

2. Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling; 1. unsurprisingly; 2. unsafe; 3. improbable; 4. incorrect; 5. unusual; 6. unofficially; 7. impossible; 8. incredible; 9. unpleasant; 10. unable; 11. unknown / unclear; 12. Unfortunately.

3. a) 1. transforms; 2. was, had already been; 3. has greatly changed, lasts; 4. have added; 5. are involved; 6. has always been; 7. had become, crowned; 8. overshadowed, had held, involved.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. 1. superstitious; 2. lucky; 3. unlucky; 4. avoid; 5. sign; 6. superstitious; 7. superstitions; 8. sign; 9. ridiculous; 10. avoid; 11. unlucky.

2. a) getting up the wrong side of the bed; putting on the right shoe first; breaking the mirror; not stepping on any cracks on the pavement; walking under the ladder; a black cat crossing one's path; Friday the 13th.

b) 1. rang; 2. jumped; 3. had got; 4. had escaped; 5. broke; 6. had just started; 7. shook; 8. left; 9. tried; 10. was looking; 11. noticed; 12. had walked; 13. was; 14. saw; 15. was crossing; 16. understood.

3. 1G, 2D, 3H, 4B, 5F, 6A, 7E, 8C.

LESSON 8

1. Play **the** piano, OK, as a rule, OK, on **the** other hand, as a matter of fact, OK, as a whole, OK, by **the** way, have a good time, OK, have a chat, OK, by **the** time, it's a pity, OK, tell **the** truth, OK, in **the** past, OK, once a week, OK, in **the** countryside, have a cold, OK, in **the** morning, have a look, on **the** whole, go for a walk, OK, it was a laugh, OK.

2. a) To ask for more information about the event.

b) 1. Dear friend; 3. Thank you; you have; They are; very good; It looks; enjoyed yourself; I will; 4. I had; 5. I look forward to your reply; Yours sincerely.

c) 1B, 2A, 3E, 4C, 5D, 6F.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. 1. A, the, the, —; 2. —; 3. —, —, a; 4. the, —, a, —, —; 5. the, the, the, —, a; 6. —, a, —, a, —; 7. a, the, the, the, the, the.

2. 1. with, out; 2. at, —, from, for, —, on; 3. on, about, into; 4. down, —; 5. By, —, on; 6. for; 7. for.

3. a)

R	⁸ O	V	E	R	S	H	A	D	O	W	¹¹ A	Y	
O	N	¹⁴ I	N	V	O	L	V	E	N	L	V	K	
⁶ H	A	I	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>N</u>	C	C	A	O	C	
I	U	¹⁷ S	I	G	N	E	K	A	² F	U	I	U	
G	R	E	T	S	K	N	A	R	¹ P	T	D	L	
H	<u>H</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>O</u>	¹² M	C	I	C	A	N	
L	¹⁵ C	O	M	M	U	N	I	T	Y	⁴ A	S	³ U	
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S	¹⁰ G	U	A	R	D	E	<u>N</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	
¹⁸ S	U	P	E	R	S	T	I	T	I	O	U	S	

b) *raven* (a big black bird that is very smart), *crown* (a symbol of power a monarch wears on the head during special ceremonies, it is usually made of or decorated with gold and jewels).

LESSON 10

1. a) It has only dangerous plants that can kill people. Each of the plants has an interesting story to tell.

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

2. 1. medicinal garden; 2. poison; 3. inhabited; 4. count on; 5. victory gardens; 6. stand in.

3. 1. Why does Alnwick Castle attract many people? — an old castle, Harry Potter film location, beautiful gardens including the unusual Poison garden; 2. How was the idea of the Poison Garden born? — after a visit to the botanical gardens in Padua where there is the Medici poison garden; 3. What safety measures are taken there? — some plants are in cages, only guided tours, always kept under lock and key, tour guides give warnings not to smell or touch the plants; 4. What do you think of the Poison Garden project? — Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

1. 1. a medicine under lock and key; 2. a royal fashion; 3. a 'business' drink; 4. a new style drink; 5. a 'break at work' drink.

2. a) 1F, 2T, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6F.

b) 1. to promote British culture and bring people together to raise money for good causes; 2. tea with milk, afternoon tea, high tea, low tea, cream tea; 3. expensive and no time to enjoy it every day; 4. marked on different days: National Tea Day — 21st April, National Cream Tea Day — last Friday in June.

3. 1. D. cream tea (Cornwall); 2. A. afternoon tea; 3. E. low tea; 4. C. cream tea (Devon); 5. B. high tea.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1. actual; 2. guard; 3. community; 4. ridiculous; 5. highlight; 6. overshadow.

b) 1. ridiculous; 2. superstitions; 3. avoid; 4. case; 5. sign; 6. steal.

2. a) 1. ~~made~~ — had made; 2. ~~turned out~~ — had already turned out; 3. ~~inspected~~ — had inspected, ~~gathered~~ — had gathered; 4. ~~organised~~ — had organised, ~~went~~ — had gone.

b) 1. has always marked; 2. is usually watched; 3. involves; 4. had decided; 5. took; 6. had celebrated.

3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 6. TRADITIONAL BELARUS

LESSON 1

1. a) 7 – embroidery; 5 – pottery; 3 – glassblowing; 6 – weaving; 4 – blacksmithing; 2 – woodcarving; 1 – straweaving.

b) 1. It is made of straw. 2. It is made of wood. 3. It is made of glass / crystal. 4. It is made of metal / iron. 5. It is made of clay. 6. It is made of linen / cotton. 7. It is made of linen / cotton.

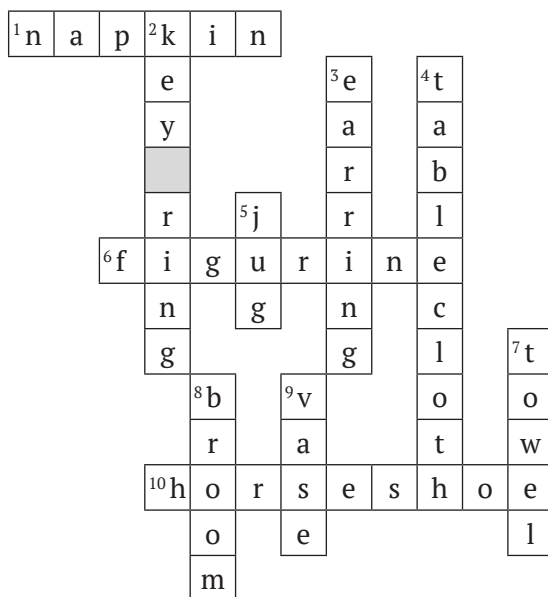
2. 1. linen; 2. embroidered; 3. ceramic; 4. wooden; 5. straw; 6. iron; 7. crystal; 8. crafts; 9. artisan; 10. clay; 11. flax.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. 1. iron; 2. key; 3. vase; 4. exhibit; 5. bison.

2. a)



b) **Suggested answers:** 1. I don't know why people like wooden figurines. 2. I'm sure that a linen towel is the best present from Belarus. 3. I wonder where my key ring is. 4. I know how to make a napkin. 5. I don't think that a horseshoe brings luck.

3. a–b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. 1. will like; 2. would punish; 3. will pay; 4. would buy; 5. would visit, see, would give; 6. will be, would bring, wouldn't come.

2. 1. We hoped we would have a rich harvest next year. 2. He said that they would sell Slutsk belts in shops soon. 3. The woman believed that a straw spider in the corner would bring her luck. 4. People believed an embroidered rushnik would protect a new family from bad luck. 5. They thought a linen towel would protect them during disasters and epidemics.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 4

1. 1. I was sure your mum would like the tablecloth. 2. Jim thought glassblowing was a hard craft. 3. People believed God had punished him because he hadn't followed traditions. 4. I knew she had bought some nice accessories at the exhibition. 5. Did you think they were wearing linen clothes? 6. I was afraid a crystal vase would break during the flight. 7. My sister didn't remember who had given her the ceramic key ring. 8. Did you believe a straw broom brought good luck?

2. **A.** 1. was looking; 2. had invited; 3. was; 4. would be; 5. looked; 6. smiled; 7. thought; 8. looked / would look; 9. had bought; 10. took; 11. was laying; 12. heard; 13. looked; 14. was; 15. wondered; 16. was made. **B.** 1. was; 2. remembered; 3. hadn't closed; 4. ran; 5. came; 6. was; 7. were lying; 8. had opened; 9. had blown; 10. didn't know; 11. would treat; 12. didn't have; 13. rang; 14. entered; 15. couldn't; 16. saw; 17. had brought; 18. was.

3. **a—b)** Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. **a)** 1G, 2E, 3D, 4B, 5C, 6F, 7A.

b—c) Students' own answers.

2. 1. down, to; 2. in, of, in; 3. of, in, in, for; 4. with; 5. at; 6. to, in, out, into; 7. at, at.

3. **Suggested answers:** 1. How long has the folk-festival "Svyata Sontsa" taken place in Dudutki? 2. When is it held? 3. Where do street theatres, dance groups and music bands show their performances? 4. What is the main event of the festival? 5. What is Shklou often called? 6. What sculpture appeared in the town in 2007? 7. What activities can you take part in in the town park? 8. When was the first festival

“Motalskiya Prysmaki” held? 9. What do local women treat guests to? 10. How does the festival end?

LESSON 6

1. a) The International Carnival.

b) 1. has; 2. for; 3. the; 4. most; 5. seen; 6. from; 7. to; 8. is; 9. are; 10. going / about; 11. of; 12. be / become; 13. both; 14. a.

c) **Suggested answers:** 1. The enjoyable events suit any taste. 2. There are many dancing people, dressed in bright costumes from different parts of the world. 3. They are going to watch the historical-musical show “Millenium”. 4. It will take place on the huge multilevel mobile stage and on the water. 5. The day will end with a spectacular firework display.

2. Students’ own answers.

LESSON 7

1. a) 1. knight; 2. sword; 3. shield; 4. helmet; 5. archer; 6. arrow; 7. bow.

b) 1. knights; 2. battle; 3. ancestors; 4. helmet; 5. sword; 6. shield; 7. archers; 8. medieval.

2. 4, 5, 2, 10, 5, 7, 1, 9, 3, 11, 12, 8.

3. Students’ own answers.

LESSON 8

1. 1. weaving; 2. clay; 3. embroidered; 4. spectacular; 5. key; 6. exhibitions; 7. wreaths; 8. procession; 9. sword, shield, helmet; 10. ancestors.

2. 1. haven’t written; 2. have been; 3. went; 4. is located; 5. was; 6. entered; 7. got; 8. made; 9. were walking; 10. saw; 11. thought; 12. was; 13. used to; 14. was given; 15. said; 16. would feel; 17. was; 18. hadn’t practised; 19. Do you like; 20. will come; 21. will gallop; 22. am looking.

3. 1. I was sure I **would** enjoy “Dranik Fest”. 2. That tradition was handed **down** from generation to generation. 3. How about **trying** your hand at potato carving? 4. The festival ended **with** a spectacular bonfire. 5. Nobody thought my sister would **win** the contest. 6. We noticed that the rain **had stopped** so we ran outside and continued the competition. 7. I’m looking forward **to** visiting the potato festival. 8. I knew I **was** the best at eating draniki. 9. I **cut** my finger as I was carving a potato bird. 10. Everyone **was** so excited during the show.

LESSON 9

1. a) Students' own answers.

b) **Suggested answers:** According to legends. Shklou got its name after the river Shklavyanka and the word 'shklo' – 'glass'. Zaslauye was given its name after Ragneda's son Izyaslau. Stoubtsy got its name after the pillars (столбы / слупы) in the ground where it was founded. Valozhyn was given its name after a giant, whose name was Volat. Homel got its name after the phrase "Go! Mel! Go! Mel!" (Stop! Shoal!) Mahilou was given its name after Gaul King Lev who built a castle there or after the Grave of Lev, a strong Belarusian warrior.

2. 1F (Shklavyanka is the name of a river.), 2T, 3F (Rogneda and Izyaslau were sent from Kiev to a new town.), 4F (Volat died of grief after his beloved wife had died.), 5T, 6F (The grave of Lev belongs to Lev, a Belarusian warrior.), 7T.

3. 1. He wanted to marry Ragneda, the daughter of Polatsk Prince Ragvalod, but the princess didn't take his offer. 2. He killed Ragneda's parents and brothers before her eyes. 3. His young son Izyaslau ran into the bedroom crying. 4. The borders of three princes' lands met on the site of modern Stoubtsy. 5. He helped people throughout his life. 6. Gaul King Lev built a castle there. Merchants and craftsmen started settling near the castle. 7. According to one legend, the city got its name after Gaul King Lev who built a castle there. According to another legend, Mahilou was given its name after The Grave of Lev, a strong Belarusian warrior.

4. Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. 1. opened; 2. built; 3. exhibitions; 4. pottery; 5. medieval; 6. weaving; 7. ancestors; 8. flax; 9. embroidered; 10. wreaths.

2. 1. is; 2. the; 3. a; 4. celebrated; 5. would; 6. so; 7. in; 8. at; 9. from; 10. the; 11. on; 12. in; 13. in; 14. carrying; 15. were; 16. with; 17. had; 18. to; 19. for; 20. to; 21. such a.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

1. 1. has been; 2. is held; 3. took; 4. believed; 5. would have; 6. is baked; 7. carries; 8. was; 9. were given; 10. were holding; 11. was walking; 12. hurt; 13. had taken; 14. didn't regret; 15. have moved / are moving; 16. are; 17. will become; 18. won't be held.

2. 1. in; 2. from; 3. since; 4. of; 5. to; 6. in; 7. for; 8. in; 9. with; 10. down; 11. to; 12. of; 13. of; 14. to; 15. with; 16. about.

3. 1. There are three Belarusian traditions on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List, **aren't there**? No, there aren't. There are four. 2. Yurauski Karahod was included on the UNESCO Heritage List in the 20th century, **wasn't it**? No, it wasn't. It was included in the 21st century. 3. The rite of Yurauski Karahod takes place in Homel Region, **doesn't it**? Yes, it does. 4. In the field, men put the Karahod in the ground, **don't they**? Yes, they do. 5. Yurauski Karahod won't be celebrated in the future, **will it**? No, it won't. 6. The Budslau Fest has been celebrated for more than three centuries, **hasn't it**? Yes, it has. 7. Last year people celebrated the Budslau Fest on 1 July, **didn't they**? Yes, they did. / No, they didn't. 8. There was a fire in the Budslau church in 2021, **wasn't there**? Yes, there was.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1. procession; 2. straw; 3. embroidery; 4. ceramic; 5. contests / competitions; 6. spectacular.

b) 1. sword; 2. medieval; 3. wreath; 4. iron; 5. towel; 6. weaving.

2. a) 1. would; 2. down; 3. of; 4. how; 5. for; 6. buying.

b) 1. would be; 2. arrived; 3. were walking; 4. had come; 5. was looking; 6. had.

3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 7. MUSIC

LESSON 1

1. a) I — classical, pop; II — metal, prog; III — techno, rock, dance.

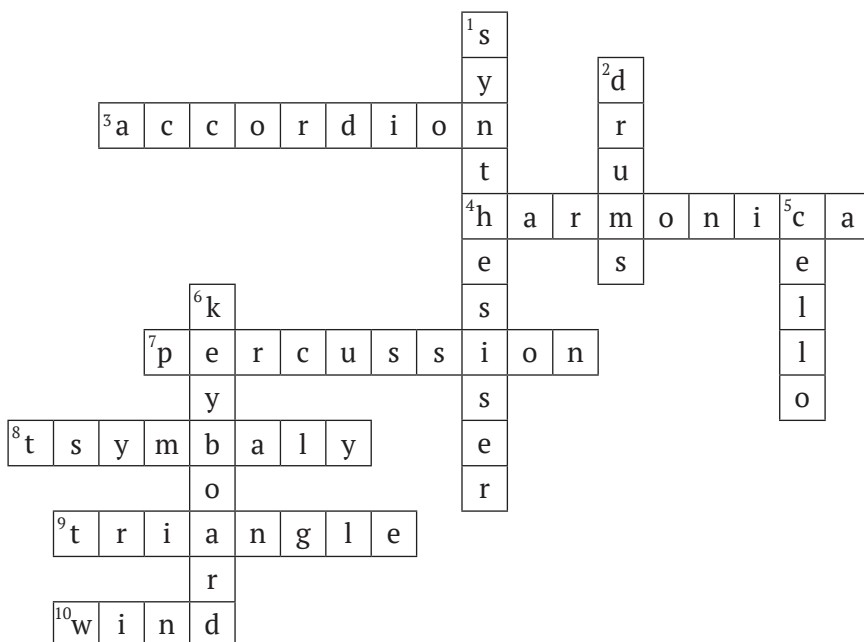
b) Students' own answers.

2. 1. heavy metal; 2. tuned; 3. lyrics; 4. expressive; 5. goose bumps; 6. fond; 7. cheesy.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1.



2. 1. the; 2. a; 3. the; 4. the; 5. the; 6. a; 7. a; 8. the; 9. a, a, a; 10. the, an.

3. **a)** *opinion*: ordinary, old-fashioned, legendary, fantastic; *size*: small, tiny, huge; *age*: modern, young, ancient; *shape*: round, oval; *colour*: yellowish, golden; *origin*: Spanish, Caribbean, Hawaiian; *material*: wooden, metal, leather.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. 1. on; 2. on; 3. into; 4. to; 5. of, to; 6. with; 7. on; 8. at; 9. with; 10. of.

2. **a–b)** **I** – So do I. (= me too). **II** – Neither am I. (= me neither). **III** – Neither do I. (= me neither). So do I. (= me too). Neither would I. (= me neither).

3. Dmitry Koldun.

LESSON 4

1. 1F, 2A, 3G, 4H, 5B, 6C, 7D, 8E.

2. 1. live; 2. change one's mind; 3. metal; 4. piano; 5. to come up with smth.
3. 1. come up with; 2. came across; 3. vibes; 4. one-off; 5. make up our mind; 6. stepped up; 7. at full volume; 8. Live; 9. gig.

LESSON 5

1. 1F, 2G, 3A, 4B, 5H, 6C, 7D, 8E.
2. a) 1. gives; 2. event; 3. attracts; 4. musicians; 5. various; 6. pop stars; 7. demonstrates; 8. communicate; 9. Internet.
- b) Students' own answers.
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. Macmillan Dictionary gives the following definition: a composer is someone who writes music, especially classical music.
2. 1. This show is a total success.
2. Every aspect of the show was enjoyable.
3. The tunes are really catchy!
4. The music was played live and was of top quality.
5. Why did the people enjoy the musical?
6. What film is the musical based on?
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. 1. offbeat; 2. audience; 3. earplugs; 4. walkman; 5. streaming; 6. stereo; 7. gramophone; 8. release; 9. gadget; 10. advantage.
2. 1C, 2G, 3E, 4A, 5H, 6B, 7D, 8F.
3. a) 1. began; 2. signed; 3. rose; 4. has released; 5. has taken; 6. has created; 7. is known; 8. are; 9. was named.
- b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

1. 1D, 2H, 3A, 4G, 5B, 6E, 7C, 8F.

2. 1. chin music; 2. calls the tune; 3. beats the drums for; 4. dances to his tune; 5. music to my ears; 6. rings a bell; 7. will sing a different tune; 8. are facing the music.

3. a) ~~has been is~~; ~~were have been~~; ~~is-receiving receives~~; ~~is-giving is given~~; ~~knew is known~~.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. Students' own answers.

2. 1C, 2F, 3A, 4E, 5B, 6D.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. Students' own answers.

2. 1. music; 2. ages; 3. band; 4. timeless; 5. famous; 6. audience; 7. hit; 8. career; 9. members; 10. legendary.

3. 1. Queen was formed in London in 1970. 2. They played rock. 3. It aims at any age group. 4. The band was presented by four musicians: Freddie Mercury, Brian May, Roger Taylor and John Deacon. 5. Queen was famous for their most electrifying live performances. 6. Their arena hits "We Are the Champions" and "We Will Rock You" made an audience feel strong emotions. 7. It was "Bohemian Rhapsody". 8. In 2018, a biographical film was released, entitled *Bohemian Rhapsody*.

LESSON 11

1—2. Students' own answers.

3. 1. The Grammys were presented in Los Angeles in 1959, when 28 prizes were given. 2. The first winners were Ella Fitzgerald, Frank Sinatra, and the Kingston Trio. 3. The number of awards has increased as more musical genres have appeared. 4. The four general awards are given for record, album, song of the year, and best new artist. 5. The name "Grammy" comes from the word 'gramophone'. 6. The potential name for the award was "Eddie", after Thomas Edison, who he called the "father of the Gramophone". 7. The Grammy Museum was built across the street from Staples Centre in Los Angeles to preserve the history of the Grammy Awards.

LESSON 12

1. 1H, 2G, 3A, 4B, 5C, 6D, 7E, 8F.

2. 1. character / characteristic; 2. performance / performer; 3. contestant; 4. independent; 5. musical; 6. addition; 7. special; 8. different; 9. expressive; 10. repetitive; 11. energising; 12. influential.

3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 8. BOOKS

LESSON 1

1. a) author, audiobooks, cover, illustrator, fiction, non-fiction, dictionary, cookbook, encyclopaedia, biography.

b) 1. cover; 2. illustrator; 3. fiction; 4. cookbook; 5. dictionary; 6. audiobooks; 7. Encyclopaedia; 8. author.

2. a)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
predict	prediction	(un)predictable
access	access	inaccessible
afford	—	(un)affordable
prefer	preference	preferable
change	change	(un)changeable
imagine	imagination	unimaginary

b) 1. imaginary; 2. imagination; 3. preferences; 4. affordable / accessible; 5. predictable; 6. changeable; 7. accessible; 8. access.

3. a) 1F, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6T, 7T, 8F.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. 1F, 2F, 3F, 4F, 5T, 6F, 7T, 8T.

2. 1. bookworm; 2. page-turners; 3. varied; 4. unpredictable; 5. mind-numbing; 6. halfway; 7. to; 8. with.

3. a) to cope / with real situations, to look / up some information, to enrich / your vocabulary, to broaden / your horizons, to develop / critical-thinking skills, to lose touch / with reality, to solve / mysteries and puzzles, to keep / in suspense.

b) 1. Mike likes reading different genres from adventure, thrillers, mysteries to romantic novels and all sorts of various subgenres. 2. Mike is not really into sci-fi and fantasy because he thinks you can lose touch with reality if you read too much about imaginary events in the future or the past. 3. Mike's favourite genre is non-fiction, particularly, books about the life of famous people or important historic events. 4. He advises young people to read biographies and autobiographies because these books provide valuable lessons in life and show you how others coped with the crises in their lives and pursued their careers.

c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. a) 1. thousand, one; 2. praise, read; 3. right; 4. same; 5. garden, pocket; 6. die, live; 7. cover.

b) Students' own answers.

2. 1F, 2T, 3F, 4T, 5T, 6F, 7T, 8F, 9T.

3. a—b)

L: Can I help you?

R: I'd like to return these books.

L: When did you borrow them?

R: A couple of weeks ago.

L: OK. Just sign here and leave the books with me.

R: Sure. Is that all?

L: Yes. Would you like to take any books today?

R: Yes. I'm looking for *Dracula* by Bram Stoker. I saw it on the shelf two weeks ago, but I can't find it now.

L: Give me a moment please. Let me check it here. It's listed in our database, but someone's taken it. It's not available at the moment.

R: What a shame! Can you recommend anything else?

L: What about *The Twilight Saga*? It's a gripping story about vampires, which is set in the United States. A real page turner. It can be quite violent at times but has got a lot of unexpected twists. So I'm sure you'll read it from cover to cover.

R: OK, thanks. I'll give it a go.

LESSON 4

1. 1D, 2H, 3A, 4G, 5C, 6E, 7B, 8F.

2. a) 1. rude; 2. stupid; 3. reliable; 4. unruly; 5. tomboyish; 6. invent; 7. hate; 8. sensitive.

b) 1T, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6F.

3. a) 1. cover to cover; 2. set; 3. adventures; 4. hilarious; 5. admire; 6. polite; 7. science-fiction; 8. predict; 9. portrays; 10. determined; 11. conveys.

b) 1P, 2P, 3HS, 4P, 5HS.

c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. a) 1. reveal, depict, show, portray, describe; 2. outstanding, famous, well-known; 3. a masterpiece, a great work of art; 4. to convey a message, to send a message, to communicate a message; 5. to appeal, to attract; 6. gripping, exciting; 7. mind-numbing, boring, monotonous; 8. fearless, courageous, brave; 9. to cope with, to deal with, to solve.

b) 1. gripping; 2. monotonous; 3. outstanding; 4. solve; 5. conveys; 6. masterpiece.

2. 1F, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6T, 7T, 8F.

3. a) 1. outstanding; 2. appeal; 3. draw parallels between; 4. depict; 5. source of inspiration; 6. raise serious questions; 7. message, convey; 8. reveal their true nature.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. 1. Fantasy books **appeal to** many teenagers around the world. 2. Many books become a **source of inspiration** for films. 3. Some characters in books can be unrealistic and it's sometimes difficult to **relate to** them. 4. Kuzma Chorn's fables **convey** an important message. 5. Science-fiction books **inspire** people to make new inventions. 6. If a girl is **tomboyish**, she enjoys noisy activities that are typical of boys than girls. 7. My friends advised me to read a popular book, but it didn't **live up to all the hype**. 8. My brother's tastes in books are not **varied**. He's only interested in detective stories.

2. Sir Walter Scott (15 August 1771 – 21 September 1832) was a Scottish historical novelist, playwright, and poet, **who (red)** was widely popular in the first half of the 19th century.

Scott was the first English-language author **who (red)** achieved truly international fame in his lifetime. Walter Scott, **whose (green)** works remain classics

of both English-language literature and of Scottish literature, combined history and fiction in his books. His adventure novels *Ivanhoe* and *Rob Roy* are very well-known, and both were made into films. *Waverley*, **which (blue)** is the first historical novel, was, for most readers, their first encounter (встреча / сустрэча) with Highland culture. *The Lady of the Lake*, **which (blue)** is a narrative poem, was extremely popular with readers. Walter Scott's books sold so well in their day that he was able to pay for his great house, Abbotsford, **which (blue)** was unusual at the time. The house, **which (blue)** is now a public museum, is visited by many tourists each year.

Walter Scott was born on 15 August 1771 in Edinburgh. In 1783 he graduated from the University of Edinburgh. Scott, **who (red)** was an advocate and a judge by profession, combined his writing and editing work with his daily occupation as Clerk of Session and Sheriff-Depute of Selkirkshire throughout his career.

In 1825 and 1826, a banking crisis hit the cities of London and Edinburgh. The Ballantyne printing business, in which Walter Scott heavily invested, crashed. Scott was ruined and heavily in debt, so he decided to write his way out of debt.

He wrote a lot of fiction books, as well as some non-fiction works, such as a biography of Napoleon [nə'pəʊliən] Bonaparte. In 1831, Walter Scott, **whose (green)** his health was failing, still did a grand tour of Europe, where he was welcomed wherever he went. He returned to Scotland and, in September 1832, died at Abbotsford. Though he died owing money, his novels continued to sell well and his debts were eventually paid off.

3. a) 1. who; 2. whom; 3. which; 4. which; 5. which; 6. whose.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. a) 1C, 2F, 3A, 4D, 5B, 6E.

b) Students' own answers.

2. a) inspirational (Adj), inspiration (N), inspire (V), influence (V), access (V, N), determined (Adj), library (N), librarian (N), vary (V), variety (N), varied (Adj), predict (V), predictable (Adj), predictions (N), accessible (Adj), prefer (V), preferable (Adj), preferences (N), revolution (N), revolutionise (V), fear (V, N), fearless (Adj), summary (N), summarise (V), analyse (V), analysis (N), symbolic (Adj), symbol (N), symbolise (V), impress (V), impression (N), impressive (Adj).

b) 1. access; 2. influence; 3. symbolises; 4. summarise; 5. preferences; 6. accessible; 7. varied; 8. variety.

3. a) 1. use — using, used; 2. read — reading, read; 3. describe — describing, described; 4. stand — standing, stood; 5. publish — publishing, published; 6. give — giving, given; 7. live — living, lived; 8. create — creating, created; 9. change — changing, changed.

b) 1. used; 2. reading; 3. described; 4. standing; 5. published; 6. given; 7. living; 8. created; 9. changing; 10. using.

LESSON 8

1. 1F, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5F.

2. **a)** 1. Sentence B; 2. gloomy, blustery, pouring; 3. Students' own answers; 4. to howl, to beat against the windows; to make the description more vivid.

b—c) Students' own answers.

3. **a)** 1. to begin a story: a, b, c, d, g; 2. to end a story: b, c, e, f.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. **a)** printing paper, craft knife, glue gun, metal ruler, felt pen, bulldog clips, PVA glue, book cover, dying art, hardback cover, binding process.

b) 1. glue gun; 2. PVA glue; 3. dying art; 4. hardback cover; 5. bulldog clip; 6. craft knife.

2. 1F, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5F, 6F, 7T, 8T.

3. 1. \$49.4 million; 2. Leonardo da Vinci; 3. Bill Gates; 4. 700 marble tablets, each tablet is over; 5. 5 feet tall and 3-and-a-half feet wide; 5. the teachings of the Buddha; 6. 1,954,300 words; 7. over 10,000 pages; 8. 70 micrometres by 100 micrometres.

LESSON 10

1. 1. poetry; 2. metre; 3. rhyme; 4. verse; 5. syllable; 6. alliteration; 7. vowel; 8. consonant; 9. sound; 10. literature.

2. 1. Poetry is a type of literature which uses the qualities of words to be artistic. 2. No, some poems do not rhyme. 3. The sonnet is from Italy. 4. The most famous author of sonnets in Belarus is Maksim Bahdanovich. 5. The haiku comes from Japan. 6. 5 lines. 7. The limerick. 8. Animals. 9. The syllables in the nonet go down in the descending order. 10. Free verse is a type of poetry that does not require any rhyme scheme or metre.

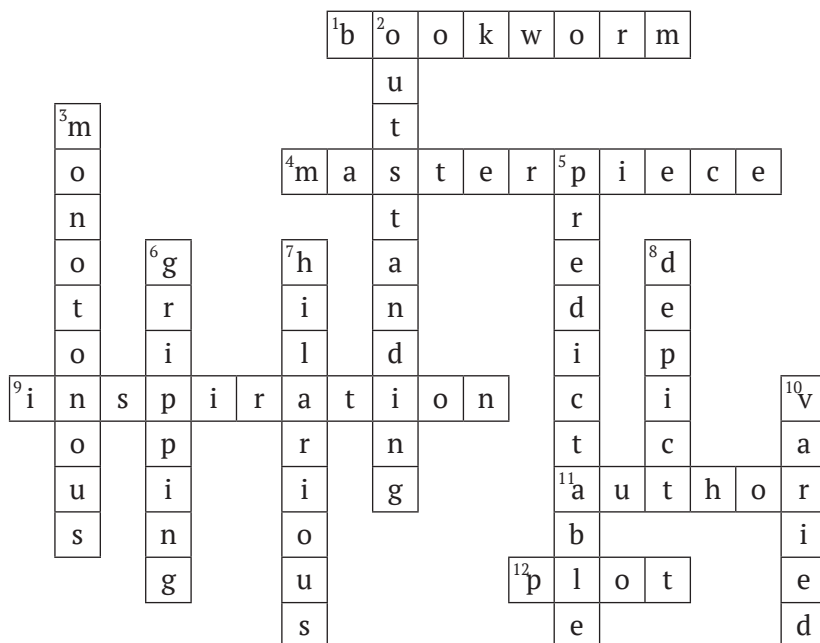
3. 1. haiku; 2. cinquain; 3. limerick; 4. naani; 5. nonet; 6. tanka.

LESSON 11

1. a–b) Students' own answers.
2. a) Recommended title — A. How has the Internet influenced the reading habits of our children?
b) The paragraph which begins with the sentence *Besides, the Internet has started new genres of writing.*
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 12

1.



2. 1. predictions; 2. inspirational; 3. accessible; 4. revolutionised; 5. librarian; 6. preference.

3. 1. to; 2. up; to; 3. —; 4. on; 5. in; 6. between.

4. 1. Roald Dahl is a famous British author **whose** books are popular in many countries. 2. The person **who** inspired me to read a lot was my teacher of Russian Literature. 3. *The Diary of a Wimpy Kid: The Third Wheel* is a book **which** won The Children's Choice Book Award in 2013. 4. The woman **standing** in the corner is a famous writer. 5. Isaac Asimov's books **written** in the 40s of the 20th century

are still popular today. 6. The books **printed** by Francysk Skaryna can be found in different parts of the world.

5. 1D, 2F, 3A, 4B, 5C, 6E.

UNIT 9. FILMS

LESSON 1

1. **a)** 1. script; 2. sequel; 3. spin-off; 4. prequel; 5. shoot; 6. cast; 7. cameraman; 8. blockbuster; 9. screenwriter; 10. producer.

b) Students' own answers.

2. **a)** movie theatres; to stream movies; film production; to shoot a film; box-office success; a film crew; to construct sets; audio and sound engineers; visual effects; to screen a film.

b) 1. Film production; 2. film, shot; 3. box-office success; 4. visual effects; 5. film crew; 6. set ... constructed.

3. 1T, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6T, 7F, 8T.

LESSON 2

1. 1F, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6F, 7T, 8F.

2. **a)** 1. to stir emotions / imagination; 2. to shape the opinion; 3. to highlight social issues; 4. a source of entertainment; 5. to suggest solutions to problems; 6. to convey a message; 7. to binge-watch a new TV series; 8. to put yourself in the shoes of the character; 9. to raise important questions; 10. streaming services.

b) Students' own answers.

3. **a)** 1. access; 2. stir; 3. experience; 4. escape; 5. break; 6. inspiration; 7. explore; 8. coped; 9. highlight; 10. global.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. 1T, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5F, 6F.

2. **a)** 1. fantasy (*The Lord of the Rings*); 2. horror film (*A Quiet Place*); 3. animated film (*the Mitchells vs the Machines*); 4. comedy / sitcom (*The Good Place*); 5. western (*The Good, The Bad and The Ugly*); 6. adventure film (*Journey to the Center of the*

Earth); 7. thriller (*The Beach*); 8. rom-com (*Dash and Lily*); 9. drama (*The Fault in Our Stars*); 10. sitcom / comedy (*Friends*).

b) 2a, 6b, 9c, 3d.

c) Students' own answers.

3. 1. tonight; 2. Why?; 3. thinking; 4. join; 5. on; 6. mood; 7. adaptation; 8. plot; 9. fan; 10. into; 11. come; 12. showing; 13. at; 14. grab; 15. queueing.

LESSON 4

1. 1. an award; 2. a prequel; 3. a sequel; 4. a screenwriter; 5. box-office success; 6. a documentary; 7. streaming; 8. broadcasting; 9. a film festival; 10. a prize; 11. a jury.

2. 1F (BAFTA does not receive any funding from the government.), 2T, 3T, 4T, 5F (The names of the winners at the Academy Awards ceremony are kept in an envelope.), 6T, 7T, 8F (The top prize at 'Listapad' is awarded by the jury.), 9F (Films should not be more than two years old.).

3. 1. The Sundance Film Festival is held every year. 2. American and international independent films. 3. The festival hosts daily filmmaker conversations, panel discussions, and live music events. 4. Because they have a chance to be noticed: the festival helps discover new voices.

LESSON 5

1. Suggested answers: 1. the part in a play or film from which the work's title is taken; 2. an interview for a role or job as a singer, actor, dancer, or musician; 3. a usually serious play, movie, or television production; 4. a character in a story or play who opposes the hero; 5. a novel or a play that has been made into a film; 6. to do smth. to entertain people, for example by acting; a dangerous action that is done to entertain people; 7. the first public appearance of an actor, for example; 8. to appear with another famous actor; 9. a film that earns more money than any other; 10. to make sb famous / well-known / to gain fame.

2. 1. Daniel Radcliffe played the title role in one of the most popular fantasy films. 2. Daniel Radcliffe started acting at 10. 3. Daniel Radcliffe and Benedict Cumberbatch performed some dangerous stunts themselves. 4. All of them have won many awards. 5. Benedict Cumberbatch followed in his parents' footsteps. 6. Benedict Cumberbatch gave his voice to some characters in animated films. 7. Emma Watson wasn't born in England. 8. Emma Watson was auditioned many times before getting the role that earned her fame. 9. All three actors starred in a screen adaptation of a highly successful book.

3. a) Keira Knightley.

b) 1. actress; 2. performance; 3. footballer; 4. actress; 5. leading; 6. adaptation; 7. actress; 8. historical; 9. co-starred; 10. nominations; 11. Supporting.

c) Suggested answers:

landed her first blockbuster hit — получила свою первую известную роль в блокбастере / атрымала сваю першую вядомую ролю ў блокбастары; classic good looks — классическая привлекательность / класічная прывабнасць; period drama — историческая драма / гістарычная драма; contemporary — современный / сучасны; futuristic roles — футуристическая роль / футурыстычная роля; with equal ease — с такой же легкостью / з такой жа лёгкасцю.

LESSON 6

1. 1. The film *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* earned Leonardo DiCaprio fame. 2. The animated film *Frozen* was a real success when it first came out. 3. The 2020 Toronto International Film Festival took place from 10th to 21st September 2020. 4. *Life of Pi* is based on the novel with the same title (of the same name). 5. The documentary *My Octopus Teacher* in False Bay near Cape Town, South Africa was shot by filmmaker Craig Forest. / the documentary ... was shot near Cape Town, South Africa. 6. Emma Watson co-starred with Meryl Streep in the 2019 screen adaptation of *Little Women*. 7. Saoirse Ronan made a debut in 2003 in the Irish medical drama series *The Clinic*.

2. a) 1F, 2C, 3H, 4A, 5B, 6D, 7E, 8G.

b) Students' own answers.

3. a) Suggested answers: 1. The film is about Yanka Kupala. 2. Five different actors play the role of Yanka Kupala to show the poet at different stages of his life. 3. Nikolai Shestak (and also Vladimir Yankovsky). 4. Kupala was directed by Vladimir Yankovsky. 5. The film was shot in three countries: Belarus, Russia and Lithuania. 6. It earned the "Cinematographic Event of the Year" award at the 2nd Moscow Premiere Film Festival.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. 1. supporting role; 2. to award a prize; 3. dreadful; 4. terrific; 5. eye-popping; 6. contemporary; 7. poor; 8. to audition.

2. 1T, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5T, 6F.

3. a) 1. memorable; 2. masterpiece; 3. appeal; 4. relate; 5. multidimensional; 6. eye-popping; 7. stirs; 8. stands.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

1. **a)** 1. characters; 2. film; 3. ending; 4. plot; 5. special effects; 6. acting; 7. message; 8. cast.

b) Students' own answers.

2. 1F, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5F, 6F, 7T, 8F.

3. **a)** 1. directed; 2. shot; 3. adaptation; 4. stars; 5. award; 6. set; 7. solve; 8. get across; 9. slow-moving; 10. suspense; 11. eye-popping; 12. moving; 13. acting; 14. thought-provoking; 15. based; 16. on; 17. twists; 18. masterpiece.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. **a)** 1. to win a prize / an award; 2. a box-office success; 3. a star cast; 4. convincing / believable acting; 5. eye-popping special effects; 6. to earn fame; 7. multidimensional characters; 8. to shape the opinion; 9. to shoot a film; 10. to stir emotions; 11. to perform / do stunts; 12. to play the role of a villain / hero; 13. to play the leading / title role; 14. to make a debut; 15. to highlight social issues; 16. to be thought-provoking; 17. predictable ending.

b) Students' own answers.

2. 1. The last film I watched was nice, but it didn't quite live up **to** all the hype. 2. *The Lion King* was a box-office **success**. 3. The last **series** I watched on Netflix was *Dash and Lily*. 4. The latest James Bond film didn't **come** out in 2020 because of the Covid-19 pandemic. 5. Research shows that binge-**watching** your favorite show may excite your brain, and as a result, affect your sleep. 6. The Eurovision Song Contest is broadcast **live** in many countries all over the world. 7. Martin Freeman, a famous British actor who starred in *The Hobbit*, **made** his acting debut in 1998. 8. There are very few actors who **do** dangerous stunts themselves: they employ professional stuntmen. 9. The animated film *Soul* was nominated **for** three Academy Awards and won two of them.

3. **a)** 1F, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5T, 6T, 7T, 8F.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. *verbs*: stream, binge-watch, shoot, direct; *people*: cast, stuntman, film director, cameraman, crew; *adjectives*: successful, one-of-a-kind, dreadful, convincing, thought-provoking, first-rate, fast-moving; *other nouns*: rom-com, prequel, spin-off, screen adaptation, sequel, sitcom.

2. **Suggested answers:** 1. A raft, a big flotation device, with bean bags and a huge screen. 2. The cinema was designed for the film 'On the Rocks'. 3. Water-themed films. 4. By using moving seats, special lighting, wind, fog and even scent-based effects. 5. The cinema is not suitable for people with heart disease, back pains and children under one metre. 6. Pedestrians passing by / Public participants.

3. **a)** 1. Smartphone Flick Fest (SF3); 2. Mobile Motion Film Festival (MoMo); 3. Toronto Smartphone Film Festival (TSFF); 4. Mobile Film Festival (MFF).

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

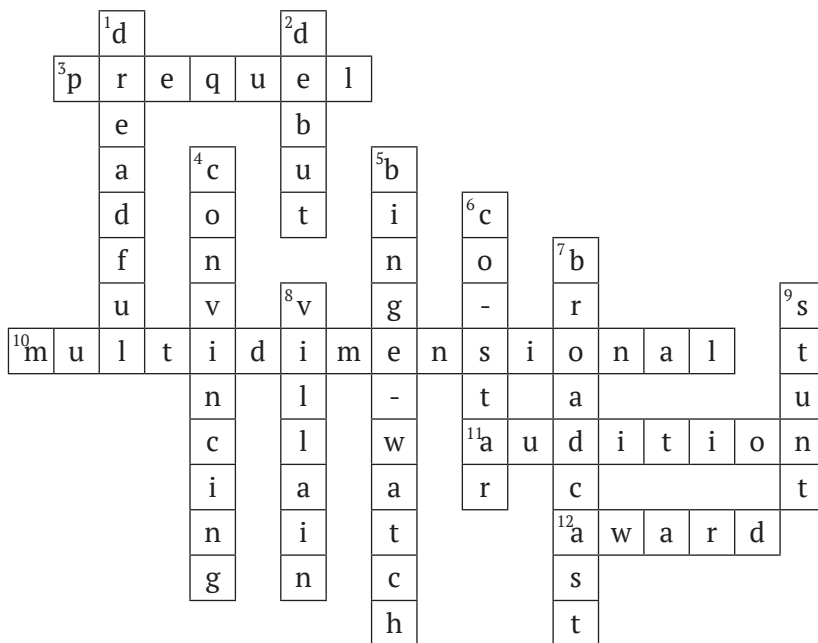
1. **a–b)** Students' own answers.

2. b) The history of Bollywood.

3. 1T, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6F, 7T, 8F.

LESSON 12

1.

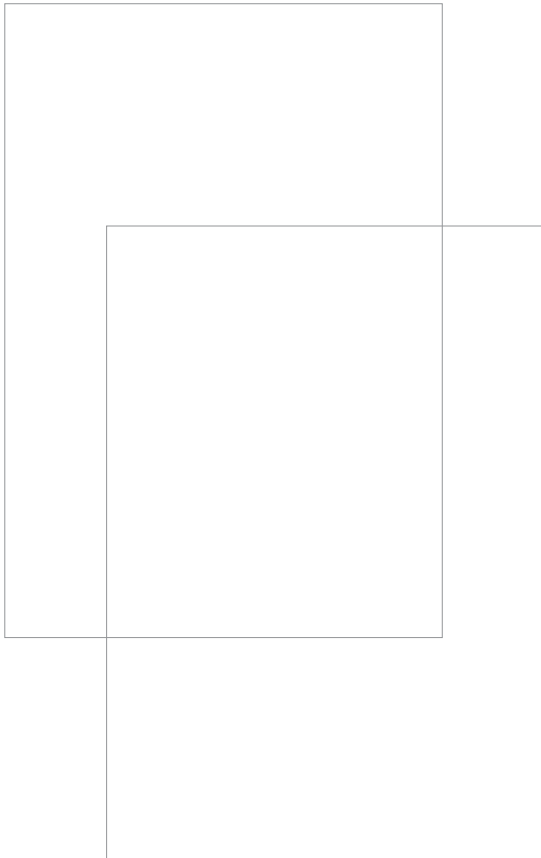


2. 1. highlight; 2. fame; 3. stir; 4. shape; 5. adaptation; 6. title.

3. 1. There are many TV **series** which are worth binge-watching. 2. Some films didn't come **out** because of the COVID-19 pandemic. 3. Most films **directed** by Steven Spielberg became a box-office success. 4. The film *The Lord of the Rings* was **shot** in New Zealand. 5. I was sure I **knew** a lot about this actor, but when read the Wikipedia, I discovered a lot of new facts. 6. The reality show *The Circle* **is / was broadcast** in several countries. 7. Before he became famous, he **had played** a lot of supporting roles. 8. Do you know the actors **who** made an acting debut when they were children? 9. I **ve been watching** the TV series *Friends* for three months and still haven't finished: there are ten seasons in it. 10. Do you think this film **will be nominated** for Oscars? 11. The Lumière brothers were sure that the cinema **would** become the main source of entertainment. 12. Leonardo DiCaprio **received** an Oscar in 2018.

4. 1E, 2G, 3A, 4I, 5B, 6K, 7C, 8L, 9D, 10F, 11H, 12J.

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English Vocabulary

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