

# Keys

## Unit 1

### Classwork

Ex. 4 1 C 2 A 3 E 4 B 5 F

Ex. 5 1 False 2 True 3 False 4 True 5 True 6 True

Ex. 6 a) **Nouns:** space, research, reaches; **verbs:** cast, dream; **adjectives:** future, major

b) **Nouns:** cast, dream, future, major; **verbs:** space, research, major, reach

Ex. 7

Progress: noun /'prəʊɡres/, verb /prə'gres/

Transport: noun /'trænsˌpɔː(r)t/ verb /træns'pɔː(r)t/

Contrast: noun /'kɒntrɑːst/, verb /kən'trɑːst/

Delegate: noun /'del.i.ɡət/ verb /'del.i.ɡeɪt/

Present: noun /'prez.ənt/ verb /pri'zent/

### Homework

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

Ex. 2 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 C 5 C

## Unit 2

### Classwork

Ex. 1 bread, a sandwich, olive oil, peanut butter, honey, a tortilla

Ex. 3 1 on board the International Space Station; 2 an astronaut; 3 a (space) sandwich; 4 olive oil, bread

Ex. 4 1 lunch break; 2 same food 3 dehydrated package 4 peanut 5 few blobs

Ex. 5

**Sample answer:**

Hi Ben,

I have made a space sandwich using your recipe. It is truly delicious. As for me, usually I have a Rueben sandwich for lunch.

For a Rueben sandwich, you will need corned beef, Swiss cheese, sauerkraut, two slices of rye bread, and Russian dressing. First, you put a thin layer of Russian dressing on each slice of bread. Second, you take one slice of bread and put corned beef on top, then a couple of slices of cheese, then a fistful of sauerkraut, and finally the second slice of bread on top of the sauerkraut. Third, you grill the sandwich until it is golden brown.

Hope you will enjoy it upon your return.

Have a safe flight home!

Andy

Ex. 7 1 Still life painting, 2 The painting by Frans Snyders, because the lecturer mentions “inanimate objects” and there is a cat in this painting.

Ex. 8

**The lecturer starts by talking about** still life paintings with fruits, vegetables, and flowers.

**A still life depicts** inanimate objects, or dead nature in French

**Then the lecturer talks about** Ancient Egypt, still life paintings used for religious purposes

**She mentions** Romans decorating houses with still life paintings **and** a mosaic in Pompei, brevity of life

**Finally, she talks about** “vanitas” with a moral message

## Olympiad Challenge: Vocabulary

Ex. 1 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 E 6 D 7 E 8 D

Ex. 2 1 intensive 2 activities 3 management 4 application 5 basically 6 artist 7 requests 8 favourite 9 uplifted 10 mentality

Ex. 3 1 places 2 encourages 3 back 4 feelings 5 outside 6 ability 7 fabulous/outstanding/unprecedented 8 large 9 formed

### Unit 3

#### Classwork

Ex. 1

A) Sample answer: These words and short expressions are usually used for describing nature as well as emotions a person feels when he observes phenomena in nature or appreciates the beauty of nature. These words and expressions are common in the Art World when people speak about paintings and discuss artworks displaying various scenes of nature.

B)

Context (What? Where?)	Main Object (What? Who?)	Descriptive Details (What kind of? How?)
landscape, seascape, marine scene, <b>golden autumn</b>	field, sea waters, waves, mountain, village, ship, manor house, grove, train, <b>birch tree, old platform</b>	light clouds, dark blue, beautiful, amazing, ethereal beauty, <b>golden autumn</b> , biting wind, moonlight, midday sun, <b>birch tree</b> , yellow leaves, fresh grass, singing birds, <b>old platform</b> , floorboards wet after the rain

Ex. 4 1 F 2 G 3 B 4 C

#### Homework

Ex. 2 1 a) dairy b) diary 2 a) stationary b) stationery 3 a) quite b) quiet 4 a) desert b) desserts 5 a) compliment b) complement 6 a) loose b) lose 7 a) storey b) story 8 a) pieces b) peace

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

### Unit 4

#### Classwork

Ex. 5 1 the games to honour the gods; 2 winners/local heroes who would bring glory to where they lived; 3 the main Olympian god; 4 a running race; 5 where athletes showed a combined art of boxing and wrestling; 6 the Olympian god and patron of music and culture; 7 the serpent; 8 the Olympian god of the sea

#### Homework

Ex. 1

Sample answers:

Nouns	
conversation	Talk, chat, discussion, dialogue, debate, interview
achievement	Accomplishment, triumph, feat, victory, success
strength	Muscle, energy, force, power
winner	Victor, champion, medalist

Verbs	
frequent	Visit, attend, go, appear
ban	Prohibit, forbid, outlaw, bar
establish	Found, create, start, launch, open, institute
consider	Think, examine, regard, view, believe, reckon, deem, judge, count
Adjectives	
invaluable	Precious, priceless, treasured
inferior	Lower, minor, lesser
remarkable	Extraordinary, astonishing, outstanding, unforgettable
proper	Correct, right, adequate, suitable
Adverbs	
often	Frequently, repeatedly, regularly
artistically	Expressively, beautifully, gracefully
perhaps	Maybe, possibly, probably, likely
fortunately	Luckily, thankfully

**Ex. 2 B)** proper name, preposition, auxiliary verb, date, figure, geographic name

**Ex. 3**

1 Herodotus was present at the games and read some parts from his “History”.

2 Presumably, at first there were only music contests in Delphi.

3 Females could enter and perform as artists.

4 In the 300s AD, all pagan events were prohibited.

5 In 1896, the Olympic Games triumphantly returned to Athens.

**Ex. 4** 1 great 2 dedicated to sport 3 200 artists 4 absolute hit 5 good living

**Ex. 5**

A)

Argument in the first sentence: <b>more than</b> an event celebrating <b>athletic excellence</b>	Explanatory details in the second sentence	1) <b>also a cultural tournament</b> 2) with literature and arts included in the Olympic Games
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B)

1. **an argument:** Pentathlon of Muses in the 1912 Summer Olympics; **explanatory details:** contests of sculpture, painting, music, literature, and architecture. 2. **an argument:** The Olympic Games of 1932 were an absolute hit; **explanatory details:** The art exhibition drew approximately 400,000 people. 3. **an argument:** participation of the artists was disputed; **explanatory details:** artists were professionals who made a good living.

**Ex. 6** These phrases are necessary to express an opinion or an attitude towards the thing that is being discussed.

## Olympiad Challenge: Grammar and Vocabulary

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

**Ex 2.** 1 takes 2 OK 3 every 4 OK 5 would 6 best 7 a 8 including 9 OK 10 since

**Ex 3.** 1 only 2 few 3 for 4 shape 5 would 6 though 7 which 8 sure 9 for

**Ex 4.** There are options of putting punctuation marks in the text, here is a sample answer:

The Liffey River is the landmark of Dublin City which serves as the border between the southern and the northern parts of the Irish capital. It supplies the city with water, and it is also a popular tourist attraction. Whenever they feel like seeing the whole city, they simply come to the river’s bank and follow the Liffey’s natural course.

At one time, the Liffey was called *An Ruirthech* or a “strong runner” in modern English. There are numerous entertaining and sport events that take place on the river – fishing, canoeing, rafting, and swimming. The latter is special as it is associated with The Liffey Swim, one the most famous European swimming races held every year. Numerous passers-by, as well as families and friends come to support the brave competitors while they swim more than two kilometers in the Liffey’s tidal waters.

The first competition was held on 22 July 1920. The excitement of the event was vividly conveyed in the painting of Jack Butler Yeats. This painting won him a silver medal in the 1924 Summer Olympics. In the painting, the race has already begun. People in the crowd are pushing and elbowing their way closer to the action. They are thrilled to see the swimmers rushing to the finish line.

The expressionist manner of Yeats’s painting also allows you to understand how it feels to be a participant of the Liffey Swim. While looking at the picture, you have a sensation of the water touching your skin. The air is cool, and you gasp for breath.

True genius gives artists immense power over spectators. Jack Yeats allows you to feel like you are both a spectator and a swimmer. You get to experience the compelling drama of the unparalleled race on the Liffey River.

## Unit 5

### Classwork

**Ex. 1** the same person is presented in pictures B-F, C-E, D-G

**Ex. 2**

- a) We call them antonyms.
- b) handsome/unattractive; sad/cheerful; disappointed/pleased; plump/lean; focused/absent-minded; hard-working/idle; insecure/self-confident; timid-ambitious

**Ex. 3** A 1 B 3 C 2 D 4 E 2 F 3 G 4 H 5

Born in 1769, Ivan Krylov is one of the famous Russian authors of fables, a writer and a publisher of satirical magazines.

Charles Dickens is the 19<sup>th</sup> century British author whose novels *David Copperfield*, *Bleak House*, and *The Pickwick Papers* are known all over the world.

Leo Tolstoy is recognized worldwide as one of the greatest writers of all time.

Anna Akhmatova is an outstanding Russian poet of the 20<sup>th</sup> century who learned the Russian alphabet using Tolstoy’s ABC book and who started writing poetry when she was 11 years old.

**Ex 5** 1 Both; 2 Text A; 3 Text B

### Homework

**Ex. 1** 3&6 OK

1. The art collections displayed in the Louvre attract **more** visitors than in Versailles.
2. In later paintings, we can see the artist having twice as **many** wrinkles on his face as before.
4. Throughout their lives, some writers become more famous as public figures than **as the authors** of their books.
5. There are painters who are **less/more** successful in earning money than in creating masterpieces.
7. People usually **like impressionism more** than abstractionism.

**Ex. 2** 1 unequal 2 incomplete 3 impatient 4 disappear 5 misinform 6 irregular

**Ex. 3**

- a) 1 beautiful 2 elegant 3 slender 4 relaxed 5 blank 6 familiar 7 coldness 8 thin 9 dark 10 hide
- b) 11 easy 12 still 13 angry 14 wrinkled 15 correct 16 large/big 17 boldly 18 ashamed

## Unit 6

### Classwork

#### Ex. 1

1. This book features an adjustable representation of a calendar year.
2. This book allows the reader to create multiple stories.
3. This book recreates the exciting world of performers.
4. This book takes a different approach to education.

**Ex. 2** 1 tomes, 2 invention, 3 dial, 4 amusing, 5 tripping, 6 whole, 7 fictional, 8 principal, 9 parody

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

1 Arthur Conan Doyle, 2 Mark Twain, 3 Ivan Krylov 4 Lewis Carroll 5 Miguel de Cervantes  
6 Alexandre Dumas

#### Ex. 5

**Nouns** are written in bold, *verbs* in italics, **ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS** in capital letters.

1 **Ernest Hemingway** *did not like* **film adaptations** of his books.

2 **QUITE A FEW OF GOGOL'S books** *were illustrated*.

3 **Balzac and Dickens** *believed* that **writers and painters** *could collaborate* **PRODUCTIVELY**.

4 **Books** *appeared* **EARLIER** than **illustrations**.

5 In the **PAST**, **the places** where **one** *could buy* a **book** *were* **RARE**.

6 Thanks to **the printing press**, **book production** *became* **EASIER**.

7 The **illustrators of books** *make* the **worlds** *created* by **writers** *come to* **life**.

8 **Images** in **books** *should be* **COLOURFUL** in order to *attract* **attention**.

9 **Illustrations** *motivate* **a reader** to *get* a **book**.

10 **Nobody** *knows* the **secrets** of the **interaction** between **an image** and **a book**.

Mentioned are statements 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10

### Homework

**Ex. 1** 1 NS 2 NS 3 T 4 F 5 NS 6 T 7 F 8 NS 9 T 10 T

**Ex. 2 Sample answers:**

4 Books appeared earlier than illustrations. (False) → Books and illustrations appeared simultaneously. (True)

6 Thanks to the printing press, book production became easier. (True) → Despite the invention of the printing press, book production remained difficult. (False)

7 The illustrators of books make the worlds created by writers come to life. (False) → The illustrators of books create their own worlds. (True)

9 Illustrations motivate a reader to get a book. (True) → Illustrations deter a reader from buying a book. (False)

10 Nobody knows the secrets of the interaction between an image and a book. (True) → The way that an image and a book relate to each other has already been determined. (False)

**Ex. 4** 1 1820; 2 Royal Academy of Art; 3 5-metre drawing 4 political and social reforms 5 few 6 sold in the USA 7 literary works 8 knighthood

### Olympiad Challenge: Reading

**Ex. 1** 1 D, 2 B, 3 C, 4 E, 5 G

**Ex. 2** 1 Text 1, 2 Text 1, 3 Text 1, 4 Text 2, 5 Text 1, 6 None

**Ex. 3** I, H, A, C, D, B, F, G, E, J