

Suggested answers

Famous Belarusians

1. Alexander Lukashenko – a Belarusian politician who has been the president of Belarus since the office's establishment in 1994. This makes him the longest-serving European president.

2. Marc Chagall – a Belarusian artist (born in Vitebsk). He created works in a wide range of artistic formats, including painting, drawings, book illustrations, stained glass, stage sets, ceramics, tapestries and fine art prints.

3. Francysk Skaryna – a Belarusian humanist, physician, and translator. He is known to be one of the first book printers in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and in all of Eastern Europe, laying the groundwork for the development of the Belarusian language.

4. Napoleon Orda - a Belarusian musician, pianist, composer, and artist, best known for numerous sketches of historical architectural sites.

5. Pyotr Klimuk – a former Soviet cosmonaut and the first Belarusian to perform space travel. Klimuk made three flights into space. From 1991 to 2003, he headed the Yuri Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center.

Famous Brits

1. Queen Elizabeth II – was the queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from February 6, 1952, to September 8, 2022. The longest-reigning monarch in British history.

2. Charles Darwin – an English naturalist whose scientific theory of evolution by natural selection became the foundation of modern evolutionary studies.

3. Charles Dickens – an English novelist, generally considered the greatest of the Victorian era. His many volumes include such works as A Christmas Carol, David Copperfield, Bleak House, A Tale of Two Cities, Great Expectations, and Our Mutual Friend.

4. Charlie – a British comedian, producer, writer, director, and composer who is widely regarded as the greatest comic artist of the screen and one of the most important figures in motion-picture history.

5. Stephen Hawking – an English theoretical physicist whose theory of exploding black holes drew upon both relativity theory and quantum mechanics.

Famous Americans

1. Michael Jackson – an American singer, songwriter, and dancer known as the "King of Pop" and regarded as one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century.

2. Elon Musk – a businessman and investor. He is the founder, chairman, CEO, and CTO of SpaceX; angel investor, CEO, product architect of Tesla, Inc.; owner, executive chairman, and CTO of X Corp.; founder of the Boring Company and xAI; co-founder of Neuralink and OpenAI; and president of the Musk Foundation. He is one of the wealthiest people in the world.

3. Will Smith – an American actor, rapper and film producer, one of Hollywood's most bankable stars. He has received multiple Awards, including an Academy Award, a Golden Globe Award, a Screen Actors Guild Award, a BAFTA Award, and four Grammy Awards.

4. Abraham Lincoln – the 16th president of the United States from 1861 until his assassination in 1865. Lincoln led the United States through the American Civil War, he abolished slavery, expanded the power of the federal government, and modernized the U.S. economy.

5. Barack Obama – an American politician who served as the 44th president of the United States from 2009 to 2017. A member of the Democratic Party, he was the first African-American president in U.S. history.

The Mir Castle complex (Mirsky zamok) is an outstanding example of fortification art. It's located in the town of Mir in the Grodno region of Belarus (90km south-west of Minsk.). The construction of this Belarus' Gothic style castle was started in the 1520s by Duke Ilinich.

In 1568 the castle came into the hands of Mikolay Radziwil, who completed it in Renaissance style. A three-storey palace was built along the eastern and northern walls of the castle which had forty fretted rooms. Earth walls were built around the castle with bastions at the corners, surrounded by a water moat. An Italian garden was laid to the north of the walls and an artificial lake was established to the south. The Radziwills owned the castle for several centuries.

During the Napoleonic wars the castle was severely damaged.

In 1891, the castle was bought by Nikolai Svyatopolk-Mirsky who started bringing order to his new property. His son continued his father's work, led by renowned architect Teodor Burze.

A subsidiary of the National Art Museum of the Republic of Belarus was located in the castle in 1992.

In 2000 UNESCO designated Mir Castle a World Cultural and Natural Heritage site.

The successful blend of Gothic, Baroque and Renaissance architecture makes Mir Castle one of the most impressive castles in Europe.

Following intensive restoration works, Mir Castle was reopened to the public in December 2010.

Nesvizh Palace is considered the country's most beautiful palace by the people of Belarus. Located in the Minsk region of Belarus, it is approximately 120km south-west of Minsk.

The estate and town was acquired by the Radziwil family in the middle of the 16th century, and they stayed there until 1939 when they were expelled by the invading Red Army.

The foundation stone of Nesvizh Palace was laid in 1584. It was rebuilt many times and as a consequence has features of many architectural styles including Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo, Classicism, Neo-gothic, Modernism.

In 1770 Nesvizh Palace was seized by Russian forces and the Lithuanian Archive was removed and sent to Saint Petersburg where it remains to this day. Much of the artwork was distributed among Russian nobility.

In the late 19th century Nesvizh Palace was restored by the Radziwil family who also designed one of the largest landscape gardens in Europe on the estate.

After World War II Nesvizh Palace was used as a Sanatorium and the gardens became neglected.

In 1994 the estate was designated the national historical and cultural reserve and in 2006 it was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Nesvizh Palace is considered the most beautiful palace in Belarus and attracts thousands of visitors every year, with ornamental lakes, and beautifully landscaped gardens being a particular attraction.

Nesvizh Palace went through an extensive renovation programme to restore it to its former glory. After intensive restoration works (since 2004), Nesvizh Palace reopened its doors for visitors in June 2012 (<https://www.belarus.by>).

Приложение 3

1. She is the queen of vowels and consonants, syllables and words. She knows who lives at Lukomoriye and how many knights go out of the sea. She is the witness of love affairs of Eugene and Tatiana, she even read their letters.
2. He/she took a bath with Archimedes and calculated with Pascal. He/she knows the length of Pythagoras' trousers. He/she is the Master of the Queen of Sciences.
3. She knows how to dot the "i". She can introduce you to Kondrat, Ivan, Maksim, Vladimir ... and even to Yanka and Yakub. She knows the warmth of Mother's hands and appreci-

ates the beauty of Slutsk bands. She probably went hunting with King Stakh and stood At the crossroads with Yakub. She saw the life on the swamps.

4. This person knows everything about victory and defeat, blockade and occupation. This person is the Lord of the past.
5. She rules metals, gases and acids. She sees dreams “periodically”. She knows the 5th, the 6th and even the 126th element.
6. She is an expert in molecules and atoms, nuclear reactions and laws of gravity. She has so much energy that can possibly produce electricity.
7. Wind to the left, sway to the right,
Drop it down low and take it back high.
She doesn't need introduction. Follow her simple instruction ;)
8. This person knows how to make a Homo sapiens from a monkey and is a guru of natural selection. She knows why *Culicidae* bite, *Orchidaceae* smell, *Hirundo rustica* fly, *Pleocyemata* creep, *Salmonidae* swim and COVID-19 exists.
9. She knows what is the longest, the highest and the deepest. She is on friendly terms with Columbus, Przhevalsky and Vasco da Gama. She will organize you a tour round all the inhabited and uninhabited islands. She knows the difference between moderate and sub-tropical. She knows where the water flows, where from the wind blows and where the sun shines.

Ответы (в порядке предъявления): 1. Учитель русского языка и литературы, 2. Учитель математики, 3. Учитель белорусского языка и литературы, 4. Учитель истории, 5. Учитель химии, 6. Учитель физики, 7. Учитель физической культуры, 8. Учитель биологии, 9. Учитель географии.

Приложение 4

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Приложение 5

