SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

Asparukh capital Slavs rule Byzantine Empire span Kubrat settle Bulgars

1. Historical sources mention three main groups of ________: East (Antae), West (Venethi) and South (Slavenae).
2. In 632, Khan _______ managed to create a powerful tribal confederation named Old Great Bulgaria.
3. In the seventh century, Khan ________, one of Kubrat’s sons, together with more than 300,000 of his men, started attacking Byzantine territories south of the Danube River.
4. Not only _______ participated in the mighty tribal confederation created by Khan Kubrat. Similar nomad tribes took part in it, too.
5. After its defeat in the battle of Ongal, the ________ had to sign a peace treaty with the Bulgars.
6. Khan Asparukh made Pliska the ________ of the first Bulgarian Empire.
7. Emperor Constantine I ________ over a united Roman Empire.
8. The Byzantine Empire under Justinian I ________ from modern Spain in the west to modern Syria in the east.

2. Write the abbreviations in full.

BCE = ____________________________
CE = ____________________________
BC = ____________________________
AD = ____________________________

3. Complete the text with BCE, CE, BC and AD.

Surprisingly, 1 ________ doesn’t mean ‘After Death’. It comes from Latin and means ‘Anno Domini’ translated as ‘in the year of our Lord’. It refers to the year of Christ’s birth. 2 ________ is used in place of Anno Domini. So, for example, the dates 2015 AD and 2015 CE are the same. 3 ________ means ‘Before Christ’. It has the same meaning as 4 ________. Historians started to replace the terms BC and AD with BCE and CE respectively in order to show sensitivity to those who are not Christians.

WORD STORE 9A

Verb and noun synonyms

4. Match the words in the box with their synonyms.

sudden attack establish rule

1. ___________________ = set up, found
2. ___________________ = raid
3. ___________________ = govern

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

conquer raid treaty govern

revolt found

1. Whenever you find yourself in a difficult situation, think clearly and ________ your temper.
2. Modern British humour is very often ________ on word play and hints.
3. Two security guards were seriously injured during the last night’s bank ________.
4. Nowadays, it’s not uncommon for students to ________ against wearing school uniforms.
5. When he was in his twenties, his desire to rule over the entire world ________ his mind.
6. Our country considers the terms of this economic ________ to be unfavourable and too general.

6. Match the groups of adjectives with the nouns in the box.

border, air, daylight

1. treaty raid revolt
2. mass, peasant, armed
3. peace, friendship, commercial
One day, god Veles, full of hate for the other gods, because they had sent him to the underworld, decided to steal the heavenly cows as revenge. Helped by a witch, he created a mighty whirlwind that reached the skies and all the heavenly cows fell down to the underworld through that whirlwind. As soon as Veles hid the cows, the land lost its 1 ______; all crops died and the 2 ______ soil became dry. People started asking gods for help. Both Perun and Dazhbog answered the prayers of men and went to the gates of the underworld to look for Veles and the cows. Veles chose not to appear, but to attack the two gods from the rear. Soon, Perun ran out of patience and struck the underworld with a 3 ______ thunderbolt. The 4 ______ strike scared the 5 ______ Dazhbog and he stopped the thunder because he feared that the whole World Tree may fall down. Veles took advantage of the situation and turned into a great snake. He attacked the gods and Perun bravely fought back. Meanwhile, Dazhbog entered the underworld to look for the cows. The fight lasted for days and eventually Veles was defeated. The wicked god didn’t want to reveal the location of the cows, though. Finally, Dazhbog found the cows and pointed to Perun where to strike the mountain so as to free the cows. Perun split the mountain into two and the cows were able to return to heaven. The balance on Earth was restored.

SHOW WHAT YOU’VE LEARNT

11 Choose the correct options.
1 Khans and boils ruled / spanned over the Bulgar tribes.
2 Khan Kubrat settled / united the Bulgar tribes and formed an independent tribal confederation.
3 Asparuh began to raid / set up the Byzantine territories south of the Danube river.
4 Yesterday, the two neighbouring countries decided to put an end to the ongoing military conflict and signed a peace revolt / treaty.
5 The abbreviation AD means Anno Domini / After Death.
6 Bulgarians are disputed / renowned for their hospitality.
7 Unfortunately, his attempt to break the world record was secular / unsuccessful.
8 My aunt suffered from a fertile / deadly disease.
9 I haven’t tried anything so disgusting before! The vegetables in the stew were watery / fiery and tasteless.
10 Kate’s grandma is such a youthful / lovable person; she goes to night clubs at the weekends and rollerblades every day.
1. **Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

**Khan Telerig the Double-crosser**

Khan Telerig was born around 706. He ________ (rule) Bulgaria from 768 to 777. The khan ________ (come) to the throne after years of anarchy. At the beginning of his reign he ________ (manage) to conclude peace with Byzantium. Unfortunately, the Byzantine Emperor Constantine V ________ (have) no intention to keep the peace and in 774 he ________ (attack) Bulgaria both on land and at sea. His fleet of 2,000 ships ________ (reach) Varna, but for some unknown reason, Constantine V ________ (get) scared and ________ (retreat). Not long after that, both countries ________ (sign) another peace treaty. Being a talented statesman, Khan Telerig ________ (not believe) the Byzantines, so he ________ (deploy) a 12,000-man army to Berzitia. He ________ (want) to conquer it and relocate its Slav population to Bulgaria. The Byzantine spies in Khan Telerig’s court immediately ________ (inform) Constantine V about the khan’s plan. To counterattack the Emperor ________ (gather) and ________ (lead) a huge army of 80,000 soldiers to Berzitia. He ________ (surprise) the Bulgarians and ________ (win) a significant victory. The peace was broken once again. Khan Telerig ________ (become) aware that there were Byzantine spies among his men and ________ (come up with) a cunning plan. He ________ (send) a letter to Constantine asking him for help. In the letter, Telerig ________ (mention) that he ________ (fear) for his life and ________ (want) to flee to Byzantium. He also ________ (ask) for the names of the people in his court he ________ (can) rely on. Naively, Constantine V ________ (reveal) the names of the spies. Khan Telerig instantly ________ (put) them to death.

2. **Ask questions to the underlined words and phrases in the sentences.**

1. Khan Telerig sought ________ with Emperor Leo IV. 
   What ________ Khan Telerig? 
2. Leo IV gave Khan Telerig the rank of patrician. 
   Who ________ Khan Telerig? 
3. Khan Telerig married one of Leo IV’s cousins. 
   Who ________ Khan Telerig? 
4. Khan Telerig was baptised in Constantinople. 
   Where ________ Khan Telerig? 
5. Khan Telerig died about 777. 
   When ________ Khan Telerig? 

3. **Write the names the way they are read.**

2. Louis XIV ______________ of France was called the Sun King. 
3. Boris III ______________ ruled Bulgaria from 1918 to 1943. 
4. Kardam of Bulgaria defeated Constantine VI ______________ in the 792 Battle of Marcellae.

4. **Complete the sentences with the correct forms of lie and lay.**

1. The new employee has ________ about her previous work experience. 
2. When she did the shopping, she ________ the heavy bags on the table. 
3. If you feel unwell, ________ down and have a rest. 
4. Last week the hens on our farm ________ more eggs than usual. 
5. I ________ in the sun whenever I can. 
6. The gardener has ________ the new grass, but he hasn’t watered it yet.

5. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (to-infinitive or -ing form).**

1. Khan Telerig didn’t mind ________ Christianity. 
2. Khan Telerig pretended ________ (be) afraid for his life in order to deceive Constantine V. 
3. Khan Telerig decided ________ (seek) refuge with the Emperor Leo IV. 
4. Khan Telerig was afraid of ________ (lose) his life in court conflicts. 
5. Khan Telerig spent time ________ (make) plans how to outwit Constantine V. 
6. The khan knew there was no use ________ (fight) such a great army so he sued for peace. 
7. Khan Telerig was interested in ________ (bring) the Slavs living in Berzitia back to Bulgaria. 
8. Khan Telerig chose ________ (marry) a Byzantine princess.

6. **Choose the correct options.**

1. Nicephorus the One / the First lost his life in the battle of the Varbitsa Pass. 
2. Did Khan Krum use / used the silver lined skull of Nicephorus as a goblet? 
3. Nicephorus I refused to accept / accepting Khan Krum’s peace offer. 
4. Nicephorus I considered to crush / crushing his Bulgarian enemy and marched against him in 811. 
5. Khan Krum decided to close / closing the Balkan passes in the enemy’s rear. 
6. Nicephorus I lay / laid siege to Serdica, modern Sofia, and captured it.
9.3 Listening language practice

Knyaz Boris • gender of nouns
• Royal regalia

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B or C, for questions 1–7. Then listen and check.

Extract from Students’ Book recording [MP3+127]

Tsar Simeon I was born in 864 or 865. He was the third son of Knyaz Boris I, which meant he wasn’t the 1 ______ heir to the throne. He was born Christian, because Bulgaria had already 2 ______ Christianity in 864. His father wanted him to become an eminent monk, so he sent him to the renowned University of Constantinople, the capital city of the Byzantine Empire, to study theology. At that time Simeon was only thirteen or fourteen. At the university, Simeon 3 ______ excellent education. He studied arithmetics, astronomy, music and rhetoric. He was also well-versed in Greek. After 4 ______ a decade in Constantinople, he returned to Bulgaria and entered the monastery of the capital city Pliska, where he actively translated religious scriptures 5 ______ Greek to Old Slavic Ecclesiastical language. After a while, his father Knyaz Boris retreated to a monastery and the eldest of the three brothers, Vladimir-Rasate, acceded to the throne in 889. Sadly, Vladimir decided to reintroduce old pagan beliefs in Bulgaria, an act which 6 ______ his father Knyaz Boris. He left the monastery and, as a 6 ______, blinded Vladimir and sent him to 7 ______ for the rest of his life. The fact that the second brother, Gavril, died very young left Simeon the only successor to the throne. In 893 he became the new Bulgarian knyaz.

2 Match the underlined words in the text in Exercise 1 with their synonyms.

1 ______ = sacred texts
2 ______ = descendant
3 ______ = distinguished
4 ______ = priestly
5 ______ = inherit
6 ______ = enraged
7 ______ = skilled

3 Find the male counterpart of the word heiress in the text in Exercise 1.

4 Complete the sentences with the male or female counterparts of the words in brackets.

1 The ______ founded thousands of churches and chapels and gave generously to people in need. (EMPEROR)
2 The ______ appeared, surrounded by a group of servants. (DUKE)
3 There is a remarkable story about a ______ named Joan, who died a tragic death. (POPE)
4 Criminals’ lives were at the mercy of the ______. (QUEEN)
5 The ______ spoke kindly to the old man and assured him of her goodwill. (TZAR)
6 The ______ of Monte Cristo is a novel written by Alexandre Dumas. (COUNTESS)

5 Read the text and match the base forms of the underlined words with their definitions.

[... ] In 894, Byzantine Emperor Leo VI the Wise, gravely annoyed by the expulsion of the Greek monks from Bulgaria, decided to relocate the marketplace for Bulgarian goods from Constantinople to Thessaloniki, imposing heavier taxes on the Bulgarian merchants. They rightly complained to Simeon and asked him for protection. As a result, after unsuccessful negotiations with the Emperor, Simeon invaded the Byzantine Empire. [... ] The small Byzantine army, which met Simeon’s onslaught, suffered great losses, but Simeon did not advance towards the capital of Byzantium. He withdrew his men to battle the Magyars, coming from the north. This was the ‘first trade war in Medieval Europe’, according to Bulgarian historians.

1 ______ = someone who buys and sells goods in large quantities
2 ______ = connected with the Middle Ages
3 ______ = force people to accept something like a rule or punishment
4 ______ = the act of forcing someone to leave a place
5 ______ = a large violent attack by an army

6 Complete the text with the words in the box.

[ scepter crown orb ]

The Royal regalia symbolises the king’s power and majesty as well as the monarchy as a form of government. The King’s 1 ______ represents the earth and monarchical power. The King’s 2 ______, which is an ornamental staff, shows the temporal nature of the monarch authority. The King’s 3 ______ signifies victory and honour.
1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

polytheistic magic Earth cycles household deities monotheistic domestic rituals pagan

1 The three main religions around the world: Judaism, Islam and Christianity are ________.
2 People believed that ________ were guardians of the home, the livestock or a particular member of the family.
3 Modern Hindu people strictly follow slightly modified ________, which are 5,000 years old.
4 Early European Christians adopted various practices and rituals belonging to the older, ________ religions.
5 Ancient Sumerians were ________ – that is they worshipped and believed in many gods and goddesses.
6 The villagers were afraid that the witch might bring bad fortune to the village through black ________.
7 Many primitive tribes try to live in harmony with nature and their spiritual practices closely follow the ________, i.e. the phases of the moon and seasonal changes.

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

Holy Trinity pope churches miracles patriarch Holy Scriptures liturgies baptism

According to experts, Christianity is the world’s biggest religion, having around 2,1 billion followers globally. The cross is the universal symbol of Christianity, despite its controversial meaning; it both signifies suffering and triumph. The Old and New Testaments of the Bible, which mirror the problems ordinary people face in their everyday life, are often called 1 ________. The New Testament also tells us about the 2 ________ performed by Jesus Christ.

One of the main doctrines of Christianity is referred to as: the 3 ________ – the inseparable unity of God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Christians worship the One God in their 4 ________, where priests recite 5 ________ to glorify the power of the divine. If a person wants to be accepted in the fellowship of the church, they have to undergo a ritual named 6 ________, which symbolically represents the death, the burial and the resurrection of Christ. Two of the main branches of Christianity are Eastern Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism. The head of the Roman Catholic Church is the 7 ________, who is the Bishop of Rome and resides in the Vatican City, while the term Christians use for high-rank bishops in Eastern Orthodoxy is 8 ________.

3 Read the text on pages 112–113 in your Students’ books. Are the statements right (R), wrong (W) or does the text not say (DS)?

1 Knyaz Boris I governed Bulgaria in the 8th century.  
2 Knyaz Boris I broke the alliance with Great Moravia, because he couldn’t fight two enemies at the same time.  
3 Knyaz Boris I was baptised by the Byzantine Patriarch Photios.  
4 In the ninth century Bulgaria, the number of Bulgars was higher than the number of Slavs.  
5 Some rebellious boyars wanted to assassinate Knyaz Boris I.  
6 Knyaz Boris I offered protection to Clement, Nahum and Angelarius.  
7 Saints Cyril and Methodius’ students, helped by Knyaz Boris I, set up educational centres around Bulgaria.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

disciple foe missionary saint kin autocephalous ally conversion

1 While Henry was in Africa, he did some _____ work for the Catholic Church.
2 Our country will remain neutral in this war; we won’t be a/an ________ to anyone involved.
3 The Russian Church became ________ during the reign of Tsar Fyodor I.
4 If you are involved in an accident, your next of ________ will be notified immediately.
5 The British ________ from Imperial to metric system took place in the 1970s.
6 The King was furious; he blamed friend and ________ for the unsuccessful military campaign.
7 The disappointed actress gave up fame and fortune to become an ardent ________ of Krishna.
8 Even though he looks like a ________, he has many devilish qualities in him.

5 Complete the sentences with the compound nouns in the box.

Glagolitic alphabet Orthodox Christianity Bulgarian church

1 Because of differences in their doctrines, ________ and Roman Christianity don’t have strong connections.
2 The Cyrillic alphabet was based on the ________, constructed by Saints Cyril and Methodius.
3 The Patriarchate of Constantinople granted autocephaly to the ________, after a peace treaty signed in 927 between Byzantine Empire and Bulgaria.
1 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

confirm stand question make take sentence confront immortalise betray
admit be

After capturing Levski, the Turkish guards 1 _____ him to Lovech and later on to Sofia. There, a nine-
man, specially-created court commission was waiting for him. The commission 2 _____ Levski six
times. It also 3 _____ him with many witnesses, all participants in the revolutionary network, set up
by Levski. Sadly, they all 4 _____ him and 5 _____ his leading role in the revolutionary movement.

On 14 January 1873, due to the testimonies of the witnesses, the commission 6 _____ Levski to
death by hanging. On the day of the execution, the hangman 7 _____ next to the gallows until
late in the afternoon, but there 8 _____ no people around to watch this appalling act. Levski 9 _____
the sign of the Cross upon himself and 10 _____ what he had done, he had done it for his fellow
countrymen.

In 1876, Hristo Botev, a revolutionary and a well-
known Bulgarian poet, 11 _____ Levski’s untimely death in his famous poem ‘The hanging of Vasil Levski’.

2 Correct the sentences. Use the information in brackets.

0 Hristo Botev was born in Karlovo. (Kalofer)
   Hristo Botev wasn’t born in Karlovo. He was
   born in Kalofer.

1 Botev studied in Saint Petersburg, Russia. (Odessa)

2 When he completed his education he taught for some time in Romania. (Bessarabia)

3 In 1867, Botev fled to Russia, after delivering an emotional speech against the Ottoman oppressors. (Romania)

4 When Botev lived in Romania he became close friends with Georgi Sava Rakovski. (Vasil Levski)

5 He worked as a photographer for a revolutionary newspaper. (editor)

6 After the death of Vasil Levski, Botev thought it wasn’t a suitable moment to start an uprising.

7 Hristo Botev and his fellow revolutionaries hijacked the Astro-Hungarian passenger ship ‘Erzherzog Ferdinand Max’. (‘Radetzky’)

3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

On 29 May 1876, at lunchtime, the Austro-Hungarian passenger steamship ‘Radetzky’, under my command, 1 _____ (sail) from Rahovo to Lom-Palanka. Shortly after we 2 _____ (leave) Giurgiu, I was told that there were armed people on board the ship. I duly 3 _____ (go) to the second class saloon to investigate that violation of rules. I 4 _____ (ask) all the passengers to show their tickets, so they 5 _____ (do) it. There was nothing out
of the ordinary. When I 6 _____ (reach) the door of the men’s saloon, I 7 _____ (bump into) a man, who 8 _____ (wear) a military hat. Some men 9 _____ (talk) inside. I 10 _____ (insisted) that the man should show me his ticket and give me the revolver, which he 11 _____ (hold) in his hand. He 12 _____ (make) a step back and 13 _____ (open) the door. He 14 _____ (tell) me to follow him, while he 15 _____ (walk) backwards. I 16 _____ (enter) the men’s saloon and 17 _____ (come upon) a surprise. About half a
dozens men 18 _____ (stand) around a table with guns and ammunition on it. At that particular moment the man in the military hat 19 _____ (lock) the door and the other men 20 _____ (surround) me. He 21 _____ (say) ‘Sir, I am not going to give you the revolver! We are about two
hundred men on the ship and she is at our mercy!’

4 Transform the sentences using too or enough and the adjective in brackets.

1 The other passengers on board weren’t brave enough to come out on the deck. (AFRAID)

2 Initially, the captain of ‘Radetzky’ was too angry to ask the hijackers what their demands were. (CALM)

3 Botev’s threat “If you don’t take us to Kozloduy, I’ll kill you” was too violent to pass unnoticed. (KIND)

5 Choose the correct options.

1 While Botev’s rebels were disembarking at Kozloduy, they saw / were seeing the Turkish soldiers.

2 It was enough / too late for them to hide.

3 One of the rebels shoted / shot at the Turkish soldiers.

4 The ‘apostles’ of the 3rd Revolutionary District had misled / misled Botev with enthusiastic messages.

5 Botev didn’t have enough / too men to do battle with the heavily-armed Turkish army.

6 Many rebels lost / were losing their lives in the fight which followed, including Botev.
1 Read the statements and choose the correct options.
A historical event is considered significant when:
• it 1 had / didn’t have importance for the people who lived at the time the event happened.
• it 2 influenced / didn’t influence the lives of the people at that time.
• it 3 made / didn’t make a difference to a large number of people.
• it 4 led / didn’t lead to far-reaching, long-term consequences for people.
• it 5 influenced / doesn’t influence contemporary society.

2 Read the talk and summarise the information from the talk in the table.

BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE
In the early umm ... twentieth century the Ottoman Empire was in a state of inner ... er ... What do you call it? ... turmoil. A nationalist party, called Young Turks, wanted to replace the absolute power of the Turkish monarchy with a ... well, you know ... a constitutional government. Many European countries took advantage of ... er ... the uncertain political situation in the Empire; Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United Kingdom wanted to take control of the Empire’s East Arab territories, Italy occupied a group of islands in the Aegean Sea, et cetera. Actually, Bulgaria, too, seized the opportunity to declare its independence. In 1908 the government of ... hmm, his name is on the tip of my tongue. Oh, yes. Aleksandar Malinov! The government of Alexandar Malinov decided it was the perfect moment to act. On 22 September 1908 Prince Ferdinand officially proclaimed the independence of Bulgaria in Tarnovo and was conferred with the title Tsar. This was a direct ... umm ... infraction of the Treaty of Berlin (1878), signed by the Great Powers, which stated that the Ottoman Empire was a suzerain of Bulgaria. At first, hmm ... the Great Powers didn’t want to recognise the independence of Bulgaria, which led to a period of considerable tension between Bulgaria and Turkey. Both countries entered into ... difficult negotiations. In the final stage of these negotiations, Russia played a vital role for reaching a satisfactory settlement. Finally, in 1909, Turkey signed a ... you know ... a convention at Constantinople recognising the independence of Bulgaria. Then, shortly after, an international recognition also followed. So ... Bulgaria took its rightful place among the free and independent European countries.

3 Match the explanations with the correct forms of the underlined words in the text in Exercise 2.
1 __________ = it’s a kind of breaking of a rule or law
2 __________ = it’s a sort of official agreement between countries, about particular rules or behaviour
3 __________ = it’s a type of establishing control over a country next to your own, usually by using force
4 __________ = it’s a sort of a ruler
5 __________ = a type of official agreement that ends an argument or a fight
6 __________ = it’s a kind of confusion and anxiety
7 __________ = these’re kind of discussions between representatives of two or more opposing groups
8 __________ = it’s like officially giving somebody a title

4 Match the words and phrases in bold in the text in Exercise 2 with their synonyms.
1 _________________ = and so on
2 _________________ = whatchamacallit
3 _________________ = I can almost recall it.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of affect and effect.
1 In the future, your opinion ________ my decisions anymore.
2 Yesterday’s bad weather had a negative ________ on the traffic.
3 At present, the unwise decisions made by the management ________ everyone in the company.

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.
indignation resistance diplomacy
催化剂 涨潮 部队

1 Our mayor banned the nationalist ________ which was going to take place on Sunday in the centre of the city.
2 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or AIDS lowers human’s body ________ to infections.
3 If you want to speed up a chemical reaction, you should use a ________ to do it.
4 The United Nations ________ are currently trying to keep the peace in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
5 The government expressed their ________ at the terms of the peace treaty.
6 It took them a lot of tact and careful ________ to put down the military coup peacefully.
A fantasy story

1 Match the descriptions with the magical creatures in the box.
[ samodiva lamia vampire karakoncolo zmey ]

1 The shadow was moving swiftly through the graveyard. I had met such creatures before! People feared them for their bloodlust, but I wasn’t afraid. I knew their fangs could be broken and they could be dealt with.

2 Although it was completely dark, Irina could distinguish the silhouette of the creature. It was bowlegged with a small, furry body. Its big, sharp nose was sniffing the air. It caught Irina’s faint smell and its bulging eyes grew even wider.

3 A storm was raging. Bolts of lightning struck the black earth around him. He had already begun to transform. His skin was covered with scales and a pair of golden, fiery wings was forming on his shoulders. The hissing sound coming from his mouth was a clear sign of his serpentine nature.

4 When the thick mist cleared, Maria couldn’t believe her eyes. The fragile, old woman, who she called grandma, was actually a monster! Her grandmother was changing into an enormous, multi-headed, fork-tongued, winged creature.

5 The girl’s golden, unruly hair was bouncing around her shoulders during her graceful dance. Unfortunately, Doncho stepped on a dry twig and startled her. She bolted. Doncho noticed her long, white dress shimmering in the moonlight while she was running like the wind.

2 Choose the correct options according to the context.
1 ‘You must follow my exact orders!’ she firmly begged / insisted.

2 ‘This is not the welcoming ceremony I’ve expected!’ he loudly complained / warned.

3 ‘I didn’t touch your gold necklace!’ her younger sister angrily mentioned / denied.

4 ‘I’ll always protect you!’ he faithfully suggested / promised.

5 ‘Yes, I lied to you, because I wanted to spare your feelings’, she honestly admitted / added.

6 ‘If you want to save your village, you must find the Golden Apple!’ the old woman revealed / remarked.

7 ‘My mother will find you and will bring misfortune on your people!’ the young zmey gravely exclaimed / threatened me while flying away.

3 Choose the correct options.
1 It was a favourable / marvelous day for a short walk in the mountains.

2 Her delicate / splendid facial features revealed good nature and kind heart.

3 The monster was never late. It always came at the divine / precise time, when all the gifts were laid on the ground.

4 My father was a virtuous / magnificent man; he always helped his fellow villagers during the day and protected them from the evil spirits at night.

5 Her younger brother was extremely talented / satisfying from an early age. He had a complete command over the elements of nature.

6 She was blessed with both appropriate / stunning beauty and brains.

7 This superb / wise man had justly ruled the village for over fifty years.

4 Read the story and replace the phrases in bold with the words in the box.
[ freezing starving huge tiny exhausted furious ancient hideous ]

To start with, I met her, or shall I say I met it, on a very cold __________ winter day in an abandoned very old __________ monastery. The very ugly __________ lamia and I had been mortal enemies for years. During our very angry __________ fight my blade managed to cut through her flesh but I – enchanted – had already fallen in love with her stunningly beautiful human form. Her voice was magical and her eyes were like sapphires. I couldn’t be mad at her. After that, I conquered many very little __________ villages and very big __________ cities in her name. Her spells kept me from dying in my quests and sustained her young and gorgeous. Now, that her spell has worn off for the thousandth time, I am sneaking behind her back, holding my sword in my sweaty hand. She turns and I thrust it through her chest. ‘Stoyan’, she lets out a sigh of relief. ‘One day I will be able to kill you…’, I threatened her, feeling the mist of her spell around me. It made me dizzy and very tired __________. I take the sword out of her body. There is no wound. ‘But not today, my love’, she wipes her lips and kisses me gently. ‘In the end you will have to give up trying. You are very hungry __________. What would you like for dinner?’

5 Match the underlined words in the story in Exercise 4 with their synonyms.
1 __________ = eventually

2 __________ = later

3 __________ = to begin with