



**XLVII Злет Юнацтва
2006р.**

**Конкурс Знання
ENGLISH VERSION**

**Старше Юнацтво
15-16рр.**

Мій реєстраційний номер:



Ivan Franko

1. Ivan Franko was born in the year _____ of a family _____.
2. The collection “_____”, written by _____ made such an impression on young Franko that he memorized it.
3. Name one work of Franko written for children _____
4. Franko defends Ukrainian workers and peasants, who are taken advantage of by wealthy foreigners in:
 - “Moses”
 - “Stories of Borislav”
 - “Stolen Fortune”
 - “Great Moments”
 - “Song of the Nation”
 - “The Cross”
5. In the poem “_____”, describing the people who with determination chip away at the hard granite face of stone, Franko commemorates the idealists who form new paths for the future fortune of the nation and mankind.
6. A collection of lyric poetry of Franko, with motives of unfortunate love is “_____”
7. Ivan Franko’s wife was:
 - Olha Roshkevych
 - Olha Kobylanska
 - Olha Khoryzhynska
 - Olha Nevmyrytska
 - Olha Rozumovska
 - Olha Teliha
8. Which political party did Franko help to organize in 1890? _____

9. In which of Franko's works do we find these words:

“Everyone know that on your shoulders
Rests the condition of millions,
That for the fate of millions
You must answer”

- “Moses”
- “Stories of Boryslav”
- “Stolen Fortune”
- “Great Moments”
- “Song of the Nation”
- “The Cross”

10. In the poem “_____”, Franko paints the portrait of his main character, a man in grief, regretting that he put his own good before the good of his nation.

11. Renowned historian and professor of Lviv University, who encouraged Franko to do academic work: _____

12. For what type of fairness did Franko fight?

- social
- religious
- national and social
- racial
- national
- gender

13. Which Franko poem was considered Ukraine's second national anthem?

14. Ivan Franko died in the year _____. He was buried at _____

Cemetery in the city _____. His casket was carried by _____
_____ . The artist

_____ carved at his mohyla _____

The Chernobyl Tragedy

1. What is represented by the letters (acronym):

C _____

A _____

E _____

S _____

2. The CAES had

2 reactors

4 reactors

6 reactors

3. Why was it decided to close the fourth reactor?

It broke down

The government decided to desstroy it

For inspections

Because people were becoming ill

4. Describe the mistakes that were allowed during the experiment (the reason for the catastrophe):

○ _____

○ _____

5. What caused the explosion in the fourth reactor?

Water and oxygen were mixed

The fuel for two reactors was mixed

Atomic fuel and water were mixed

Atomic fuel and oxygen were mixed

6. During the second explosion pieces of _____ ta _____
_____ flew into the air, causing many fires in multiple places.

7. For how many hours did the secondary fires burn?

- 12 ½
- 24
- 2
- 4 ½

8. How long did the fire at the fourth reactor burn?

- 2 days
- 24 hours
- 9 days
- 12 days

9. What was built around the destroyed reactor?

- A wall
- A hothouse
- A row of trees
- A sarcophagus

10. What is the land nearest to the CAES called (nearest 30 km.)?

- The Fourth Zone
- The First Zone
- The Closed Zone
- The Tourist Zone

11. After how long did evacuation begin?

- The next day
- Within 12 hours
- 7 days
- 9 days

12. Name the psychological aftereffects of the accident, and the effect on health:

13. Name the ecological aftereffects of the accident:

14. How long will the radiation under the sarcophagus last?

- 100 years
- 500 years
- 1,000 years
- 10,000 years

15th Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence

1. Name (select) the main events, which in your opinion hastened the process of forming an Independent Ukraine (*find 8 events*).

- For the first time people talk about: the Stalin repressions, russification, corruption, corruption in the government, weakness in the soviet economy, etc.
- The 1933 Famine in Ukraine was officially recognized.
- The Ukrainian language was forbidden to be used as an official language.
- Many Ukrainian authors were sent to prison
- In Ukraine a group of dissidents (V.Chornovil, I.Hel, M.Horyn) renew the publication of the journal "Ukrainian Herald".
- The communist party is resurrected in Ukraine
- The Ukrainian nation demands the declaration of an official state language - Russian.
- In Kyiv the Ukrainian Helsinki Group begins anew its work..
- 22 January 1989 – for the first time in many years, the nation celebrates Ukrainian Independence Day.
- The headquarters of the communist party moves to Lviv.
- In Kyiv the organization "Memorial" is formed.
- On mount Makivka in the Carpathians, the youth of western Ukraine announce the formation of the Ukrainian Independent Youth Association (SNUM).
- Pavlushvok is arrested and tried at the Kharkiv trials.
- 21 October 1989 – The Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR passed a law regarding the status of the Ukrainian language in Ukraine.
- 21 January 1990 – an event called the "live chain" takes place
- "Live chain" – was the chain with which citizens who spoke out for independence were detained.
- 16 July 1990 – the verkhovna Rada ratifies a declaration regarding Ukraines' sovereignty.
- Every student who participated in the hunger stroke on October Revolution Square was tried, found guilty and imprisoned.

2. What happened in Moscow on 19 August 1991?

- A parade of the Soviet army
- Commemoration of Victory Day
- An attempt at a popular coup
- War

3. Under pressure from democratic deputies and 30,000 demonstrators, the Verkhovna Rada almost unanimously (one vote against) ratifies _____

4. In connection with the pronouncement of Ukrainian independence from Moscow, a delegation from the USSR government and the Russian government arrives to:

- Pressure Ukraine not to join the Union
- Arrest Ukraine's president
- Incorporate Ukraine into the European Union

5. The Verkhovna Rada votes to:

- Create the Sluzhba Bezpeky Ukrainy – Ukrainian Defence Bureau
- Strengthen the KGB
- Create the FBI in Ukraine

6. 1 December 1991 – 80% of Ukrainian citizens participate in a referendum. How many vote to support independence?

- 20%
- 75%
- 91%
- none

7. The first president of the new Ukrainian government was _____

8. 28 January 1992 – The Verkhovna Rada officially declares

_____ the official flag of Ukraine.

9. 19 February 1992 – The Verkhovna Rada ratifies _____ as the official seal of Ukraine.

10. Ukraine becomes the first former soviet republic to join the Partnership for Peace program of:

- NATO
- USA
- CIS
- USSR

11. 28 June 1996 – The Verkhovna Rada adopts _____ for Ukraine.

12. 2 September 1996 – The National Bank of Ukraine (headed by V. Yushchenko)

releases the first _____

13. How many electoral rounds occurred in the presidential elections of 2004?

- 1 round
- 2 rounds
- 3 rounds
- none

14. Explain why the penultimate round of presidential elections was declared invalid.

15. Name (in order) all of the presidents of free Ukraine.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Bonus

These questions are solely for tie-breakers, and will only be considered in the case of multiple equal scores.

What was the Orange Revolution?

What is the most important major historical work (1883) of Franko? What era is described? Explain the main idea that the author brings out in the work.

Поясніть в кількох реченнях “Пролог” до Франкової поеми “Мойсей”.

When did the Chornobyl tragedy occur?

What did the Chorobyl zone become?

What grows in the Chornobyl Zone?

What animals live in the Chornobyl Zone?