

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

**O. M. BEKETOV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
of URBAN ECONOMY in KHARKIV**

English Manuals

«Best hotels of Vienna, Prague, Geneva and Zurich»

in

«Professional English»

(for the first-year full-time Bachelor students specializing in «Management»)



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CONTENTS	Page
Introduction.....	4
Text 1. Prague	5
Text 2. Palace Hotel. Prague	15
Text 3. Inter-Continental. Prague	25
Text 4. Vienna. Austria	39
Text 5. Hotel Imperial. Vienna	45
Text 6. Hotel Bristol. Vienna	51
Text 7. Hotel Sacher. Vienna	55
Text 8. Palais Schwarzenberg	59
Text 9. Hotels in Lech and St. Anton. Hotel Arlberg, St. Antoner Hof and Gastof Post. Austria	67
Text 10. Hotels in Gstaad. Palace Hotel and Grand Hotel Park. Switzerland	73
Text 11. Hotels in Zermatt. Mont Cervin and Grand Hotel Zermatterhof. Switzerland	78
Text 12. Hotels in St. Moritz. Suvreta Housed and Kulm Hotel. Switzerland	82
References.....	86

INTRODUCTION

These instructions are compiled to provide essential practice for students who already have a basic knowledge of English and specializing in **Management of the Tourist Service & Tourism**.

These tasks are to change the attitudes of both teachers and students to classroom activities. The teacher who is worried that students will be missing something important will find included in the activities which develop intensive and extensive reading skills, writing in a variety of styles, and oral tasks involving varying degrees of subtlety. The teacher who brings these tasks into the study is not depriving the students of language practice, but is, instead, providing a richer context for such practice.

When teachers use texts for reading they are often too concerned with what was written at the expense of how. Reading in any language is an affective as well as a cognitive process. The teacher's role is not that of corrector or judge, but rather that of enabler. The teacher assists with language, errors, but should not replace the student's perceptions with his or her own.

Each unit contains the following:

- reading
- lexical exercises
- a series of assignments that mirror real-life activities.

UNIT 1

Key words: beautiful Prague – historic capital of - Czech Republic – sure to be – much requested newcomer to – Elegant Resorts’ collection of European Cities – since – its dramatic ‘Velvet Revolution’ in 1989 – to be wonderfully revitalized – to become – mecca for – all lovers of European art and architecture – antiquity – atmosphere – exuberant tide of renewal – to flow – through – city – restoration – new life to – its amazing wealth of – ancient streets – picturesque – superbly preserved squares – gothic churches – renaissance facades – baroque palaces – art nouveau public buildings – cafes – special magic of Prague – to stem in part from – its innumerable nostalgic echoes – Mozartian – amongst them – of golden era – other vital element – extrovert mood of – today’s capital – unmistakably – city of our own age – for much of – year – to buzz with – distinctive and infectious ‘joie de vivre’ – in short – European city – to break – searching for – romantic but ‘different’ capital – uniquely appealing cachet – most certainly to be high – on your list



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 1. Prague

Beautiful Prague, the historic capital of the Czech Republic, is sure to be a much requested newcomer to the Elegant Resorts’ collection of European Cities.

Since its dramatic ‘Velvet Revolution’ in 1989, Prague has been wonderfully revitalized to become a mecca for all lovers of European art and architecture, antiquity and atmosphere. An exuberant tide of renewal flows through the city – and restoration has given new life to its amazing wealth of ancient streets, picturesque and superbly preserved squares, gothic churches, renaissance facades, baroque palaces and art nouveau public buildings and cafes. The special magic of Prague stems in part from its innumerable nostalgic echoes (Mozartian amongst them!) of a golden era. But the other vital element is the extrovert mood of today’s capital. Unmistakably a city of our own age, for much of the year Prague buzzes with a distinctive and infectious ‘joie de vivre’. In short, if you’re thinking of a European city break and searching for a romantic but ‘different’ capital with a uniquely appealing cachet, then Prague should most certainly be high on your list!

Flight information

Regular daily flights from Heathrow to Prague with British Airways. Flying time approximately 2 hours.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. _____, the historic capital of the Czech Republic, is sure to be a much requested newcomer to the Elegant Resorts’ collection of European Cities.
A. Beautiful Prague
B. Beautiful Vienna
C. Beautiful Geneva
D. Beautiful Zurich
2. Since its dramatic ‘_____’ in 1989, Prague has been wonderfully revitalized to become a mecca for all lovers of European art and architecture, antiquity and atmosphere.
A. ‘Silk Revolution’
B. ‘Satin Revolution’
C. ‘Acrylic Revolution’
D. ‘Velvet Revolution’
3. An _____ of renewal flows through the city – and restoration has given new life to its amazing wealth of ancient streets, picturesque and superbly preserved squares, gothic churches, renaissance facades, baroque palaces and art nouveau public buildings and cafes.
A. exuberant stream
B. exuberant tide

- C. exuberant chaos
 D. exuberant cacophony
4. The _____ of Prague stems in part from its innumerable nostalgic echoes (Mozartian amongst them!) of a golden era.
 A. special ordinariness
 B. special mediocrity
 C. special magic
 D. special ugliness
5. But the other vital element is the _____ of today's capital.
 A. extrovert mood
 B. introvert mood
 C. poor mood
 D. bad mood
6. Unmistakably a city of our _____, for much of the year Prague buzzes with a distinctive and infectious 'joie de vivre'.
 A. different age
 B. own age
 C. ancient age
 D. old age
7. In short, if you're thinking of a European city break and searching for a romantic but 'different' capital with a _____, then Prague should most certainly be high on your list!
 A. uniquely appealing hell
 B. uniquely appealing cesspit
 C. uniquely appealing haunt
 D. uniquely appealing cachet

2. Match the right variants:

beautiful	capital
historic	Prague
Czech	collection
much requested	Republic
'Elegant Resorts'	newcomer
European	'Velvet Revolution'
dramatic	Cities
European	art
exuberant	cachet

new	tide
ancient	life
superbly preserved	streets
gothic	squares
renaissance	churches
baroque	facades
art nouveau	palaces
special	public buildings
innumerable nostalgic	magic
golden	age
other vital	echoes
extrovert	‘joie de vivre’
today’s	era
our own	element
infectious	mood
European	Airways
‘different’	city break
uniquely appealing	capital
flight	time
regular	information
British	capital
flying	hours
2	daily flights

3. Sights of Prague.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

St. Vitus Cathedral

**Metropolitan Cathedral of Saint Vitus,
Wenceslaus and Adalbert**

Saint Vitus Cathedral



St. Vitus Cathedral is situated entirely within the [Prague Castle](#) complex

Location	Prague
Country	Czech Republic
Denomination	Roman Catholic
History	
Founded	c. 930, current form: 1344
Consecrated	12 May 1929
Architecture	
Status	Active
Functional status	Metropolitan Cathedral
Architect(s)	Peter Parler , Matthias of Arras
Architectural type	Church
Style	Gothic architecture
Completed	1929
Specifications	

Length	124 metres (407 ft)
Width	60 metres (200 ft)
Bells	10

The **Metropolitan Cathedral of Saints Vitus, Wenceslaus and Adalbert** is a Roman Catholic metropolitan cathedral in Prague, the seat of the Archbishop of Prague. Up to 1997, the cathedral was dedicated only to Saint Vitus, and is still commonly named only as **St. Vitus Cathedral**.

This cathedral is an excellent example of Gothic architecture and is the biggest and most important church in the country. Located within Prague Castle and containing the tombs of many Bohemian kings and Holy Roman Emperors, the cathedral is under the ownership of the Czech government as part of the Prague Castle complex. Cathedral dimensions are 124 × 60 meters, the main tower is 96.5 meters high, front towers 82 m, arch height 33.2 m.

Origins

The current cathedral is the third of a series of religious buildings at the site, all dedicated to St. Vitus. The first church was an early Romanesque rotunda founded by Wenceslaus I, Duke of Bohemia in 930. This patron saint was chosen because Wenceslaus had acquired a holy relic – the arm of St. Vitus – from Emperor Henry I. It is also possible that Wenceslaus, wanting to convert his subjects to Christianity more easily, chose a saint whose name (*Svatý Vít* in Czech) sounds very much like the name of Slavic solar deity Svantevit. Two religious populations, the increasing Christian and decreasing pagan community, lived simultaneously in Prague castle at least until the 11th century.

In the year 1060, as the bishopric of Prague was founded, prince Spytihněv II embarked on building a more spacious church, as it became clear the existing rotunda was too small to accommodate the faithful. A much larger and more representative Romanesque basilica was built in its spot. Though still not completely reconstructed, most experts agree it was a triple-aisled basilica with two choirs and a pair of towers connected to the western transept. The design of the cathedral nods to Romanesque architecture of the Holy Roman Empire, most notably to the abbey church in Hildesheim and the Speyer Cathedral. The southern apse of the rotunda was incorporated into the eastern transept of the new church because it housed the tomb of St. Wenceslaus, who had by now become the patron saint of the Czech princes. A

bishop's mansion was also built south of the new church, and was considerably enlarged and extended in the mid12th-century.

The Gothic Cathedral

The present-day Gothic Cathedral was founded on 21 November 1344, when the Prague bishopric was raised to an archbishopric. Its patrons were the chapter of cathedral (led by a Dean), the Archbishop Arnost of Pardubice, and, above all, Charles IV, King of Bohemia and a soon-to-be Holy Roman Emperor, who intended the new cathedral to be a coronation church, family crypt, treasury for the most precious relics of the kingdom, and the last resting place cum pilgrimage site of patron saint Wenceslaus. The first master builder was a Frenchman Matthias of Arras, summoned from the papal palace in Avignon. Matthias designed the overall layout of the building as, basically, an import of French Gothic: a triple-naved basilica with flying buttresses, short transept, five-bayed choir and decagon apse with ambulatory and radiating chapels. However, he lived to build only the easternmost parts of the choir: the arcades and the ambulatory. The slender verticality of Late French Gothic and clear, almost rigid respect of proportions distinguish his work today.

After Matthias' death in 1352, a new master builder took over the cathedral workshop. This was Peter Parler, at that time only 23 years old and son of the architect. Parler at first only worked according to the plans left by his predecessor, building the sacristy on the north side of the choir and the chapel on the south. Once he finished all that Matthias left unfinished, he continued according to his own ideas. Parler's bold and innovative design brought in a unique new synthesis of Gothic elements in architecture. This is best exemplified in the vaults he designed for the choir. The so-called Parler's vaults or net-vaults have double (not single, as in classic High Gothic groin vaults) diagonal ribs that span the width of the choir-bay. The crossing pairs of ribs create a net-like construction (hence the name), which considerably strengthens the vault. They also give a lively ornamentation to the ceiling, as the interlocking vaulted bays create a dynamic zigzag pattern down the length of the cathedral.



A view from south: the main tower and the Golden Gate. The uncompleted gothic main tower was finished as baroque by Nikolaus Pacassi.

While Matthias of Arras was schooled as a geometer, thus putting an emphasis on rigid systems of proportions and clear, mathematical compositions in his design, Parler was trained as a sculptor and woodcarver. He treated architecture as a sculpture, almost as if playing with structural forms in stone. Aside from his rather bold vaults, the peculiarities of his work can also be seen in the design of pillars (with classic, bell-shaped columns which were almost forgotten by High Gothic), the ingenious dome vault of new St Wenceslaus chapel, the undulating clerestory walls, the original window tracery (no two of his windows are the same, the ornamentation is always different) and the blind tracery panels of the buttresses. Architectural sculpture was given a considerable role while Parler was in charge of construction, as can be seen in the corbels, the passageway lintels, and, particularly, in the busts on the triforium, which depict faces of the royal family, saints, Prague bishops, and the two master builders, including Parler himself.

Work on the cathedral, however, proceeded rather slowly, because in the meantime the Emperor commissioned Parler with many other projects, such as the construction of the new Charles Bridge in Prague and many churches throughout the Czech realm. By 1397, when Peter Parler died, only the choir and parts of the transept were finished.

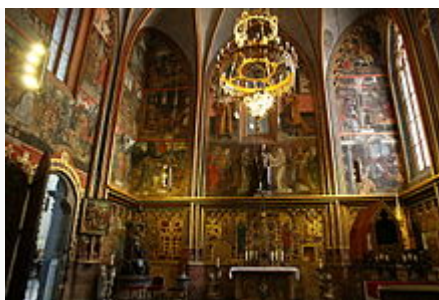


View of the Cathedral and Prague Castle, above the river Vltava.

After Peter Parler's death in 1399 his sons, Wenzel Parler and particularly Johannes Parler, continued his work; they in turn were succeeded by a certain Master Petrlik, who by all accounts was also a member of Parler's workshop. Under these three masters, the transept and the great tower on its south side were finished. So was the gable which connects the tower with the south transept. Nicknamed 'Golden Gate' (likely because of the golden mosaic of Last Judgment depicted on it), it is through this portal that the kings entered the cathedral for coronation ceremonies.

The entire building process came to a halt with the beginning of Hussite War in the first half of 15th century. The war brought an end to the workshop that operated steadily over for almost a century, and the furnishings of cathedral, dozens of pictures and sculptures, suffered heavily from the ravages of Hussite iconoclasm. As if this was not enough, a great fire in 1541 considerably damaged the cathedral.

St. Wenceslas Chapel



St. Wenceslas Chapel in St. Vitus Cathedral

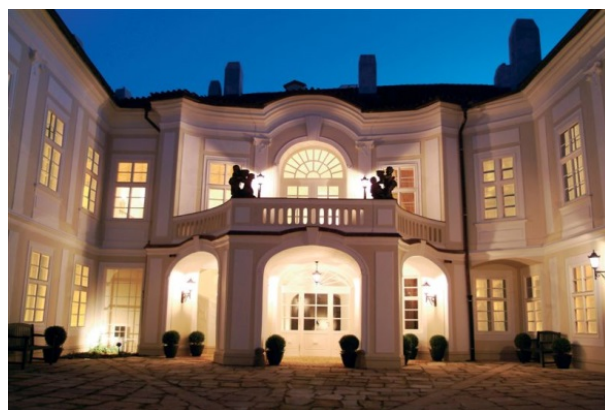
Perhaps the most outstanding place in the cathedral is the Chapel of St. Wenceslas, where the relics of the saint are kept. The room was built by Peter Parler between 1344 and 1364 and has a ribbed vault. The lower part of the walls are wonderfully decorated with over 1300 semi-precious stones and paintings about the Passion of Christ dating from the original decoration of the chapel in 1372–1373. The

upper part of the walls has paintings about the life of St Wenceslas, created by the Master of the Altarpiece between 1506 and 1509. In the middle of the wall there is a Gothic statue of St. Wenceslas created by Jindrich Parler (Peter's nephew) in 1373. The Chapel is not open to the public, but it can be viewed from the doorways.

A small door with seven locks, in the south-western corner of the chapel, leads to the Crown Chamber containing the Czech Crown Jewels, which are displayed to the public only once every (circa) eight years.

UNIT 2

Key words: to be classed as – one of – major Art Nouveau buildings – in Prague – to enjoy – excellent location – in very heart of – city – to offer its guests – well-appointed accommodation – high standards of cuisine – past clientele – to include – leading politicians – famous stars – film and music industries – member of – ‘Preferred Hotels and Resorts Worldwide’ – location – centrally located on – dividing line between – historic Old and New Prague Town – 20 minutes from – airport – rooms – 124 bedrooms and 10 suites – all individually and stylishly furnished – each having – air-conditioning – satellite TV – radio – telephone – safe and complimentary mini-bar – dining – Club Restaurant – to offer – fine dining – opulent surroundings – Café Restaurant – to offer – breakfasts – lunch and dinner – casual atmosphere – ‘Art Deco’ style Piano Bar – popular venue for drinks – coffee and snacks – general – ideal for – sight setting – as many historical sites – such as – Weneeslas Square – Old Tower Square – Astronomic Clock – Tyn Churches – within walking distance



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 2. Palace Hotel. Prague

The Hotel Palace is classed as one of the major Art Nouveau buildings in Prague. It enjoys an excellent location in the very heart of the city and offers its guests well-appointed accommodation and high standards of cuisine. Past clientele include leading politicians, and famous stars from the film and music industries. A member of the 'Preferred Hotels and Resorts Worldwide'.

Location

Centrally located on the dividing line between the historic Old and New Prague Town. 20 minutes from the airport.

Rooms

124 bedrooms and 10 suites all individually and stylishly furnished each having air-conditioning, satellite TV, radio, telephone, safe and complimentary mini-bar.

Dining

The Club Restaurant offers fine dining in opulent surroundings, whilst the Café Restaurant offers breakfasts, lunch and dinner in a casual atmosphere. The 'Art Deco' style Piano Bar is a popular venue for drinks, coffee and snacks.

General

Ideal for sight setting as many historical sites (such as Weneelas Square, The Old Tower Square, Astronomic Clock and Tyn Churches are within walking distance.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. The Hotel Palace is classed as one of the major Art Nouveau _____ in Prague.
 - A. Art Nouveau housings
 - B. Art Nouveau buildings
 - C. Art Nouveau dwellings
 - D. Art Nouveau accommodation
2. It enjoys an excellent location in the _____ of the city and offers its guests well-appointed accommodation and high standards of cuisine.
 - A. very heart
 - B. very suburbs
 - C. very outskirts
 - D. very debris
3. _____ include leading politicians, and famous stars from the film and music industries.

- A. Present clientele
 - B. Future tide
 - C. Recent clientele
 - D. exuberant cacophony
4. A member of the 'Preferred Hotels and Resorts _____'.
- A. Europe-wide
 - B. Asia-wide
 - C. America-wide
 - D. Worldwide
5. Centrally located on the _____ between the historic Old and New Prague Town.
- A. finishing line
 - B. dividing line
 - C. demarcation line
 - D. border line
6. 20 minutes from the _____.
- A. railway
 - B. buses
 - C. airport
 - D. taxis
7. 124 bedrooms and 10 suites all individually and stylishly furnished each having air-conditioning, satellite TV, _____, telephone, safe and complimentary mini-bar.
- A. audio
 - B. video
 - C. patio
 - D. radio
8. The Club Restaurant offers fine dining in opulent surroundings, whilst the Café Restaurant offers breakfasts, lunch and dinner in a _____.
- A. chic atmosphere
 - B. romantic atmosphere
 - C. casual atmosphere
 - D. sophisticated atmosphere
9. The 'Art Deco' style _____ is a popular venue for drinks, coffee and snacks.
- A. Street Bar
 - B. Beach Bar
 - C. Lounge Bar
 - D. Piano Bar

10. Ideal for sight setting as many historical sites (such as Weneelas Square, The Old Tower Square, _____ and Tyn Churches are within walking distance.

- A. Astronomic Clock
- B. Astrologic Clock
- C. Sun Clock
- D. Alarm Clock

2. Match the right variants:

Hotel	buildings
Art Nouveau	Palace
excellent	accommodation
very	standards
well-appointed	politicians
high	stars
past	distance
leading	industries
famous	clientele
film and music	TV
‘Preferred	heart
dividing	atmosphere
historic	Hotels and Resorts’
20	bedrooms
124	minutes
10	Churches
satellite	Bar
complimentary	suites
Club	mini-bar
fine	location
opulent	Restaurant
Café	dining
casual	setting
‘Art Deco’	Restaurant
Piano	Clock
popular	line
sight	venue
historical	Old and New Prague Town

Weneelas	style
Old Tower	sites
Astronomic	Square
Tyn	Square
walking	surroundings

3. Sights of Prague

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Prague astronomical clock



Prague Orloj

The **Prague astronomical clock**, or **Prague orloj**, is a medieval astronomical clock located in Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. The clock was first installed in 1410, making it the third-oldest astronomical clock in the world and the oldest one still working.

Description

The Orloj is mounted on the southern wall of Old Town City Hall in the Old Town Square. The clock mechanism itself is composed of three main components: the astronomical dial, representing the position of the Sun and Moon in the sky and displaying various astronomical details; "The Walk of the Apostles", a clockwork hourly show of figures of the Apostles and other moving sculptures—notably a figure of Death (represented by a skeleton) striking the time; and a calendar dial with medallions representing the months. According to local legend, the city will suffer if the clock is neglected and its good operation is placed in jeopardy and a skeleton,

mounted on the clock, was supposed nod his head in confirmation. Based on the legend, the only hope was represented by a boy born in the New Year's night.

History



The clock tower

The oldest part of the Orloj, the mechanical clock and astronomical dial, dates back to 1410 when it was made by clockmaker Mikuláš of Kadaň and Jan Šindel, the latter a professor of mathematics and astronomy at Charles University. The first recorded mention of the clock was on 9 October 1410. Later, presumably around 1490, the calendar dial was added and clock facade was decorated with gothic sculptures.

Formerly, it was believed that the Orloj was constructed in 1490 by clockmaster Jan Růžek; this is now known to be a historical mistake. A legend, recounted by Alois Jirásek, has it that the clockmaker Hanuš was blinded on the order of the Prague Councilors so that he could not repeat his work; in turn, he broke down the clock, and no one was able to repair it for the next hundred years.

In 1552 it was repaired by Jan Taborský (500–1572), master clockmaker of Klokotská Hora, who also wrote a report of the clock where he mentioned his name as the maker of this clock. This mistake, corrected by Zdeněk Horský, was due to an incorrect interpretation of records from the period. The mistaken assumption of his authorship is probably connected with his reconstruction of the Old Town Hall in years 1470-1473. The clock stopped working many times in the centuries after 1552, and was repaired many times.

In 1629 or 1659 wooden statues were added, and figures of the Apostles were added after major repair in 1787-1791. During the next major repair in years 1865-1866 the golden figure of crowing rooster was added.

The Orloj suffered heavy damage on May 7 and especially May 8, 1945, during the Prague Uprising, when Germans set fire from several armored vehicles and an anti-aircraft gun to the south-west side of the Old Town Square in an effort to silence the provocative broadcasting initiated by the National Committee on May 5. The hall and nearby buildings burned along with the wooden sculptures on the Orloj and the calendar dial face made by Josef Mánes. After significant effort, the machinery was repaired, the wooden Apostles restored by Vojtěch Sucharda, and the Orloj started working again in 1948.

The Orloj was last time renovated in autumn 2005, restored were statues and lower ring by Josef Manes. Wooden statues were covered with a net against pigeons.

Astronomical dial



Functions noted

The astronomical dial is a form of mechanical astrolabe, a device used in medieval astronomy. Alternatively, one may consider the Orloj to be a primitive planetarium, displaying the current state of the universe.

The astronomical dial has a background that represents the standing Earth and sky, and surrounding it operates four main moving components: the zodiacal ring, an outer rotating ring, an icon representing the Sun, and an icon representing the Moon.

Stationary background

The background represents the Earth and the local view of the sky. The blue circle directly in the center represents the Earth, and the upper blue is the portion of the sky which is above the horizon. The red and black areas indicate portions of the sky below the horizon. During the daytime, the Sun sits over the blue part of the background and at night it sits over the black. During dawn or dusk, the mechanical sun is positioned over the red part of the background.

Written on the eastern (left) part of the horizon is *aurora* (dawn in Latin) and *ortus* (rising). On the western (right) part is *occasus* (sunset), and *crepusculum* (twilight).

Golden Roman numbers at the outer edge of blue circle are the timescale of a normal 24-hour day and indicate time in local Prague time, or Central European Time. Curved golden lines dividing the blue part of dial into 12 parts are marks for unequal "hours". These hours are defined as 1/12 of the time between sunrise and sunset, and vary as the days grow longer or shorter during the year.

Zodiacal ring



Astronomical dial

Inside the large black outer circle lies another movable circle marked with the signs of the zodiac which indicate the location of the Sun on the ecliptic. The signs are shown in anticlockwise order. In the photograph accompanying this section, the Sun is currently moving anticlockwise from Cancer into Leo.

The displacement of the zodiac circle results from the use of a stereographic projection of the ecliptic plane using the North Pole as the basis of the projection. This is commonly seen in astronomical clocks of the period.

The small golden star shows the position of the vernal equinox, and sidereal time can be read on the scale with golden Roman numerals. Zodiac is on the 366 teeth gear inside the machine. This gear is connected to the sun gear and the moon gear by 24 teeth gear.

Old Czech time scale

At the outer edge of the clock, golden numerals are set on a black background. These numbers indicate Old Czech Time (or Italian hours), with 24 indicating the time of sunset, which varies during the year from as early as 16:00 in winter to 20:16 in summer. This ring moves back and forth during the year to coincide with the time of sunset.

Sun

The golden Sun moves around the zodiacal circle, thus showing its position on the ecliptic. The sun is attached to an arm with a golden hand, and together they show the time in three different ways:

1. The position of the golden hand over the Roman numerals on the background indicates the time in local Prague time.
2. The position of the Sun over the curved golden lines indicates the time in unequal hours.
3. The position of the golden hand over the outer ring indicates the hours passed after sunset in Old Czech Time.

Additionally, the distance of the Sun from the center of the dial shows the time of sunrise and sunset. Sun and hand of the sun are at the 365 teeth gear inside the machine.



The clock tower on a Christmas night



The moon sphere is seen showing approximately a half moon

Moon

The movement of the Moon on the ecliptic is shown similarly to that of the Sun, although the speed is much faster (due to the Moon's own orbit around the Earth). The half-silvered sphere of the moon also shows the Lunar phase. Moon is on the 379 teeth gear inside the machine.

Animated figures

Moving Figures



The four figures flanking the clock are set in motion at the hour, these represent four things that were despised at the time of the clock's making. From left to right in the photographs, the first is Vanity, represented by a figure admiring himself in a mirror. Next, the miser holding a bag of gold represents greed or usury. Across the clock stands Death, a skeleton that strikes the time upon the hour. Finally, the Turk tells pleasure and entertainment. On the hour, the skeleton rings the bell and immediately all other figures shake their heads, side to side, signifying their unreadiness "to go."

There is also a presentation of statues of the Apostles at the doorways above the clock, with all twelve presented every hour.

Calendar

Calendar Overview and Detail



The calendar plate below the clock was replaced by a copy in 1880. Original calendar is stored in the Museum of Prague.

UNIT 3

Key words: since opening its doors – over 20 years ago – to uphold its position – social and economic centre – capital – recently refurbished – to offer – modern accommodation – excellent facilities – ideal for – business trips – cultural week-end breaks – location – ideally located – Historical centre – within walking distance to – most historical sights – 20 minutes from airport – rooms – 275 bedrooms – 89 suites – including – Presidential Suite – all well-appointed – offering – choice of River or Old Town view – facilities – to include – air-conditioning – telephone – minibar – safe – TV - marbled bathrooms – dining – ‘Zlata Praha’ Restaurant – located on – 9th floor – to serve – lunch and dinner – to offer – breathtaking views – over – city – whilst – ‘The Primator’ – to combine – friendly service – warm elegant setting – food – to be prepared in full view – from fire – lava grill – general – other facilities – to include – fully equipped fitness centre – beauty salon – range of – boutiques



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 3. Inter-Continental. Prague

Since opening its doors over 20 years ago, the Hotel Inter-Continental has upheld its position as the social and economic centre of the capital. Recently refurbished it offers modern accommodation and excellent facilities ideal for business trips or cultural week-end breaks.

Location

Ideally located in the Historical centre and within walking distance to most historical sights. 20 minutes from airport.

Rooms

275 bedrooms and 89 suites (including 1 Presidential Suite) all well-appointed and offering a choice of River or Old Town view. Facilities include air-conditioning, telephone, minibar, safe, TV, and marbled bathrooms.

Dining

The 'Zlata Praha' Restaurant located on the 9th floor serves lunch and dinner and offers breathtaking views over the city, whilst 'The Primator' combines friendly service and a warm elegant setting where food is prepared in full view from the fire or the lava grill.

General

Other facilities include a fully equipped fitness centre, beauty salon and a range of boutiques.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. Since _____ its doors over 20 years ago, the Hotel Inter-Continental has upheld its position as the social and economic centre of the capital.
A. opening
B. closing
C. repairing
D. taking-off
2. Recently refurbished it offers modern accommodation and excellent facilities ideal for _____ or cultural week-end breaks.
A. holiday trips
B. business trips
C. entertainment trips
D. shopping trips
3. Ideally located in the Historical centre and within walking distance to most _____.
A. financial sights
B. historical sights
C. business sights
D. nightlife sights
4. 20 _____ from airport.
A. seconds
B. minutes
C. hours
D. blocks
4. 275 bedrooms and 89 suites (including 1 _____) all well-appointed and offering a choice of River or Old Town view.
A. Prime-minister Suite
B. Minister Suite
C. Presidential Suite
D. Ambassador Suite
5. Facilities include air-conditioning, _____, minibar, safe, TV, and marbled bathrooms.
A. PC
B. telephone
C. i-Pod
D. smartphone

6. The 'Zlata Praha' Restaurant located on the 9th floor serves lunch and dinner and offers breathtaking views over the city, whilst 'The Primator' combines friendly service and a warm elegant setting where food is prepared in full view from the _____ or the lava grill.

- A. fire
- B. water
- C. air
- D. land

7. Other facilities include a fully equipped fitness centre, beauty salon and a _____.

- A. range of treatments
- B. range of boutiques
- C. range of ideas
- D. range of prices

2. Match the right variants:

economic	breaks
modern	centre
excellent	accommodation
business	facilities
cultural week-end	trips
Historical	sights
walking	view
historical	Praha'
20	suites
275	minutes
89	bedrooms
Presidential	bathrooms
River or Old Town	Suite
marbled	floor
'Zlata	centre
9 th	salon
breathtaking	distance
friendly	setting
warm elegant	service
full	views

lava	view
other	fitness centre
fully equipped	facilities
beauty	grill

3. Sights of Prague.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Old Town Square



The square at night



27 tributary crosses placed on the square to commemorate the 27 Protestant leaders beheaded there by the Austrians after the **Battle of White Mountain.**

Old Town Square is a historic square in the Old Town quarter of Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic.

It is located between Wenceslas Square and the Charles Bridge and features various architectural styles including the Gothic Týn Church and baroque St. Nicholas Church. Among many churches, tourists may find the Prague Astronomical Clock on this square, while the tower at the Old Town Hall offers a panoramic view

of Old Town shop. An art museum of the Czech National Gallery is located in Kinský Palace.

The square's center is home to a statue of religious reformer Jan Hus, who for his beliefs was burned at the stake in Constance. The statue known as the Jan Hus Memorial was erected on July 6, 1915 to mark the 500th anniversary of his death. The square is also home to a memorial to martyrs beheaded on that spot during the Old Town Square execution after the Battle of White Mountain. Twenty-seven crosses mark the pavement in their honour. While the installation date of these crosses is uncertain, a nearby plaque which lists the names of all 27 victims dates from 1911.

On November 3, 1918, a Marian Column that had been erected in the square shortly after the Thirty Years' War was demolished in celebration of independence from the Habsburg empire.



Church of Our Lady in front of Týn

Church of Our Lady in front of Týn

**Parish Church of the Mother of God in
front of Týn**

Kostel Matky Boží před Týnem



**Church of Our Lady in front of Týn,
from Old Town Square**



Church of Our Lady in front of Týn

Location

Prague

Country

Czech Republic

Denomination

Roman Catholic

History

Founded	14th century
Architecture	
Status	Active
Functional status	Parish Church
Architectural type	Church
Style	Gothic
Specifications	
Number of <u>spires</u>	2
Spire height	80 metres (260 ft)
Administration	
<u>Archdiocese</u>	<u>Prague</u>

The **Church of Mother of God in front of** (*Týn Church*) or just *Týn*), often translated as **Church of Our Lady in front of Týn**, is a dominant feature of the Old Town of Prague, Czech Republic, and has been the main church of this part of the city since the 14th century. The church's towers are 80 m high and topped by four small spires.

History

In the 11th century, this area was occupied by a Romanesque church, which was built there for foreign merchants coming to the nearby Týn Courtyard. Later it was replaced by an early Gothic Church of Our Lady in front of Týn in 1256. Construction of the present church began in the 14th century in the late Gothic style under the influence of Matthias of Arras and later Peter Parler. By the beginning of the 15th century, construction was almost complete; only the towers, the gable and roof were missing. The church was controlled by Hussites for two centuries,

including John of Rokycan, future archbishop of Prague, who became the church's vicar in 1427.



Church from east, in a print of the 19th century

The roof was completed in the 1450s, while the gable and northern tower were completed shortly thereafter during the reign of George of Poděbrady (1453–1471). His sculpture was placed on the gable, below a huge golden chalice, the symbol of the Hussites. The southern tower was not completed until 1511, under architect Matěj Rejsek.

After the lost Battle of White Mountain (1620) began the era of harsh re-catholization (part of Counter-Reformation). Consequently, the sculptures of "heretic king" George of Poděbrady and the chalice were removed in 1626 and replaced by a sculpture of the Virgin Mary, with a giant halo made from by melting down the chalice. In 1679 the church was struck by lightning, and the subsequent fire heavily damaged the old vault, which was later replaced by a lower baroque vault.

Renovation works carried out in 1876–1895 were later reversed during extensive exterior renovation works in the years 1973–1995. Interior renovation is still in progress.

Design

The northern portal is a wonderful example of Gothic sculpture from the Parler workshop, with a relief depicting the Crucifixion. The main entrance is located on the

church's western face, through a narrow passage between the houses in front of the church.

The early baroque altarpiece has paintings by Karel Škréta from around 1649. The oldest pipe organ in Prague stands inside this church. The organ was built in 1673 by Heinrich Mundt and is one of the most representative 17th-century organs in Europe.

St. Nicholas Church (Malá Strana)

St Nicholas Church

The Church of Saint Nicholas

Kostel svatého Mikuláše



Location	Prague
Country	Czech republic
Denomination	Roman Catholic

History

Founded	1704
----------------	------

Architecture

Status	Active
---------------	--------

Functional status	Parish Church
Architect(s)	Christoph Dientzenhofer
Architectural type	Basilica
Style	Baroque
Completed	1755
Specifications	
Height	49 meters
Dome height (outer)	79 meters
Dome diameter (outer)	20 meters
Spire height	79 meters
Administration	
Parish	Malá Strana Prague
Archdiocese	Prague

The **Church of Saint Nicholas** (Czech: *Kostel svatého Mikuláše*) also called the **Saint Nicholas Cathedral** is the Baroque church in Lesser Town, Prague. It was built between 1704-1755 on the site where formerly stood a Gothic church from the 13th century also dedicated to Saint Nicholas. It has been described as "the most impressive example of Prague Baroque" and "without doubt the greatest Baroque church in Prague and the supreme achievement".



Interior of the dome

It was built by Christoph Dientzenhofer, later by his son Kilian Ignaz Dientzenhofer. The temple excels not only in the architecture, but also in the decoration, mainly by the Jan Lukas Kracker's frescos and inside the 70 m high dome by František Xaver Palko's. The interior is further decorated with sculptures of František Ignác Platzer. The Baroque organs have over 4,000 pipes up to six metres in length and were played by Mozart in 1787. Mozart's spectacular masterpiece, Mass in C, was first performed in the Church of Saint Nicholas shortly after his visit.

The 79 m tall belfry is directly connected with the church's massive dome. The belfry with great panoramic view was unlike the church completed in Rococo forms in 1751-1756 by Anselmo Lurago.

Charles Bridge

Charles Bridge



**Official
name**

Karlův most

Other name(s)	Stone Bridge (Kamenný most), Prague Bridge (Pražský most)
Carries	Pedestrian only
Crosses	Vltava River
Locale	Prague
Designer	Peter Parler
Design	Stone
Material	Bohemian sandstone
Total length	515.8 metres (1,692 ft)
Width	9.5 metres (31 ft)
Longest span	13.4 metres (44 ft)
Vertical clearance	13 metres (43 ft)
Construction begin	1357
Construction end	1402



Charles Bridge as viewed from – lookout tower

The **Charles Bridge** (Czech: *Karlův most*) is a famous historic bridge that crosses the Vltava river in Prague, Czech Republic. Its construction started in 1357 under the auspices of King Charles IV, and finished in the beginning of the 15th century. The bridge replaced the old Judith Bridge built 1158–1172 that had been badly damaged by a flood in 1342. This new bridge was originally called the Stone Bridge (*Kamenný most*) or the Prague Bridge (*Pražský most*) but has been the "Charles Bridge" since 1870. As the only means of crossing the river Vltava (Moldau) until 1841, the Charles Bridge was the most important connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town and adjacent areas. This "solid-land" connection made Prague important as a trade route between Eastern and Western Europe.

The bridge is 621 m long and nearly 10 m wide, resting on 16 arches shielded by ice guards. It is protected by three bridge towers, two of them on the Lesser Quarter side and the third one on the Old Town side. The Old Town bridge tower is often considered to be one of the most astonishing civil gothic-style buildings in the world. The bridge is decorated by a continuous alley of 30 statues and statuarys, most of them baroque-style, originally erected around 1700 but now all replaced by replicas.

UNIT 4

Key words: ancient castles – vineyards – wooded hills – far out of – lush farmland – spectacular scenery – around every corner – to discover – Austria – to offer – whilst – enjoying – friendly hospitality – at one of – our selected hotels – music – capital ‘M’ – Vienna – to be all about – here – Mozart – to compose – ‘Marriage of Figaro’ – Strauss – to write – ‘Blue Danube’ – Beethoven – Haydn – Mahler – Brahms – Schubert – all – to make – their considerable contribution to – classical music – little wonder then – its cycle of – cultural events – to be almost up-coming – ‘Vienna Boys’ Choir – to receive – kind of – attention – normally reserved for – today’s modern rock stars – their Sunday performances in – Hofburg Imperial Palace – sold out weeks in advance – whilst – probably best – to plan – months earlier – to wish – to see – famous ‘equine ballets’ – accompanied by – classical music – naturally – Spanish Riding School stallions – of course – city – also to offer – wide variety of – other sightseeing possibilities – made – even more enjoyable – fact – within walking distance of – each other – important historic sights – first district – to include – Museum of Fine Arts – work – Rubens – Rembrandt – Van Dyck – Canaletto – to be found – slightly further afield – Baroque Palace of Schonbrunn – Mozart – to perform – his first concert – at age of six – museum – devoted to – Vienna’s other famous ‘son’ – Sigmund Freud – to be well of interest – as for – when – to visit – mainly – to depend upon – cultural event – to wish – to experience – note – neither – Spanish Riding School – nor – to perform – in July and August – time when – many Viennese – to be away on holiday



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 4. Vienna. Austria

Ancient castles, vineyards, wooded hills far out of lush farmland, and spectacular scenery around every corner, discover what Austria has to offer whilst enjoying the friendly hospitality at one of our selected hotels...

Music with a capital 'M' – that's what Vienna is all about! It was here that Mozart composed 'The Marriage of Figaro', here that Strauss wrote 'The Blue Danube' and here that Beethoven, Haydn, Mahler, Brahms and Schubert all made their considerable contribution to classical music. Little wonder then that its cycle of cultural events is almost up-coming, 'The Vienna Boys' Choir receives the kind of attention normally reserved for today's modern rock stars, their Sunday performances in the Hofburg Imperial Palace sold out weeks in advance, whilst it is probably best to plan months earlier if you wish to see the famous 'equine ballets' – accompanied by classical music, naturally – of the Spanish Riding School stallions. Of course, the city also offers a wide variety of other sightseeing possibilities, made even more enjoyable by the fact that many are within walking distance of each other. Most of the important historic sights are in the first district and include the Museum of Fine Arts, where work by Rubens, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and Canaletto can be found. Slightly further afield is the Baroque Palace of Schonbrunn, where Mozart performed his first concert at the age of six, whilst the museum devoted to Vienna's other famous 'son', Sigmund Freud, may well be of interest. As for when to visit, it mainly depends upon what cultural event you wish to experience. Note that neither the Spanish Riding School nor the 'Vienna Boys' Choir perform in July and August which is a time when many Viennese are away on holiday.

Flight information

Regular daily flights from Heathrow to Vienna with British Airways or Austrian Airlines. Flying time approximately 2 hours 10 minutes.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. _____, vineyards, wooded hills far out of lush farmland, and spectacular scenery around every corner, discover what Austria has to offer whilst enjoying the friendly hospitality at one of our selected hotels...

- A. Ancient houses
- B. Ancient castles
- C. Ancient mansions

D. Ancient palaces

2. _____ with a capital 'M' – that's what Vienna is all about!

A. Music

B. Magic

C. Maze

D. Madhouse

3. It was here that Mozart composed 'The Marriage of Figaro', here that Strauss wrote 'The Blue Danube' and here that Beethoven, Haydn, Mahler, Brahms and Schubert all made their considerable contribution to _____.

A. jazz music

B. rock'n'roll music

C. classical music

D. pop music

4. Little wonder then that its cycle of cultural events is almost up-ceasing, _____ receives the kind of attention normally reserved for today's modern rock stars, their Sunday performances in the Hofburg Imperial Palace sold out weeks in advance, whilst it is probably best to plan months earlier if you wish to see the famous 'equine ballets' – accompanied by classical music, naturally – of the Spanish Riding School stallions.

A. 'The Vienna Girls' Choir

B. 'The Vienna Boys' Choir

C. 'The Vienna Men's Choir

D. 'The Vienna Women's Choir

5. Of course, the city also offers a wide variety of other _____, made even more enjoyable by the fact that many are within walking distance of each other.

A. meal possibilities

B. travel possibilities

C. sightseeing possibilities

D. holiday possibilities

4. Most of the important historic sights are in the first district and include the _____, where work by Rubens, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and Canaletto can be found.

A. Gallery of Fine Arts

B. Museum of Fine Arts

C. Palace of Fine Arts

D. Chamber of Fine Arts

5. Slightly further afield is the Baroque Palace of Schonbrunn, where _____ performed his first concert at the age of six, whilst the museum devoted to Vienna's other famous 'son', Sigmund Freud, may well be of interest.

- A. Beethoven
- B. Haydn
- C. Mozart
- D. Mahler

6. As for when to visit, it mainly depends upon what _____ you wish to experience.

- A. cultural visit
- B. cultural event
- C. cultural tradition
- D. cultural life

7. Note that neither the _____ nor the 'Vienna Boys' Choir perform in July and August which is a time when many Viennese are away on holiday.

- A. Spanish Driving School
- B. Spanish Racing School
- C. Spanish Riding School
- D. Spanish Swimming School

2. Match the right variants:

ancient	hills
wooded	farmland
lush	corner
spectacular	castles
every	scenery
friendly	hotels
our selected	hospitality
'Blue	Choir
considerable	wonder
classical	contribution
little	Danube'
cultural	performances
'Vienna Boys'	stars
today's modern rock	music
their Sunday	events
Hofburg Imperial	ballets'
famous 'equine	stallions
classical	Palace

Spanish Riding School	possibilities
wide	distance
other	variety
walking	time
each	music
important historic	Palace
first district	other
Fine	sights
Baroque	Arts
first	‘son’
Vienna’s other famous	concert
cultural	sightseeing
Spanish Riding	event
flight	School
regular daily	information
British	flights
Austrian	Airways
flying	Airlines
2	minutes
10	hours

3. Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Austrian Airlines

Austrian Airlines, sometimes shortened to **my Austrian**, is the **flag carrier** of **Austria** and a subsidiary of the **Lufthansa Group**. The **airline** is headquartered in the grounds of **Vienna International Airport** in **Schwechat** where it also maintains its **hub**. The company operates scheduled services to over 130 destinations worldwide and is a member of the **Star Alliance**.

The airline was formed in 1957 by the merger of Air Austria and Austrian Airways, but traces its history back to 1923 at the founding of Austrian Airways. During the 2000s, the airline expanded through the acquisitions of Rheintalflug and **Lauda Air**, and adopted the shortened Austrian name in 2003. Throughout the decade, Austrian sustained several years of losses, and in 2008 its owner, the Austrian Government was advised to sell the airline to a foreign company. In 2009,

the Lufthansa Group purchased the airline after receiving approval from the [European Commission](#) following an investigation into the tendering process.

Following disputes with staff over cost-cutting, all Austrian Airlines' flights transferred on 1 July 2012 to its subsidiary [Tyrolean Airways](#), which operated under the Austrian brand. On 1 April 2015, all flights transferred back to Austrian, and Tyrolean Airways was merged into its parent.

Operational transition to Tyrolean from 2012

On April 30, 2012, after failure of negotiations over cost cutting measures, AUA operations were taken over by subsidiary Tyrolean Airways. Since this date all Austrian flights are operated by Tyrolean. However 110 pilots and 250 flight personnel chose not to go to Tyrolean and to instead leave the group.

Austrian Airlines retired its final [Boeing 737](#), a 737-800 variant in Lauda Air markings, in April 2013 as part of its fleet consolidation exercise. The 11 strong Boeing 737 fleet was replaced by seven Airbus A320s, with an expected annual saving of €17 million through the move to a single type.

Business trends

Austrian Airlines has been profitable in the past two years. Results were published in full in annual reports until 2008; following the takeover by Lufthansa, the style and content of the results changed, with summary information being made available by way of press releases.

Route development



Austrian airlines destinations

In 2006, Austrian decided to retire its A330 and A340 fleet, which consisted of 4 Airbus A330-200, 2 Airbus A340-200 and 2 Airbus A340-300. These aircraft were sold to [TAP Portugal](#), [Swiss](#) and the French Air Force. As a result of having less long haul capacity, Austrian suspended some of its long-haul flights to East Asia. Flights to Shanghai, [Phuket](#), [Mauritius](#), [Colombo](#), [Malé](#) and [Kathmandu](#) ended in 2007.

Both Australia routes - Melbourne via Singapore and Sydney via Kuala Lumpur - were terminated in March 2007, ending operations on the [Kangaroo Route](#). Austrian was the last European-based airline offering direct flights from [Melbourne](#) to Europe, initially using the Lauda brand, and then Austrian airlines aircraft.

Austrian was one of the few airlines to fly into post-war Iraq when it began flights to [Erbil](#) in December 2006. New flights to Mumbai began on November 2010 and Austrian resumed flights to Baghdad on 8 June 2011. On January 13, 2013 Austrian Airlines suspended flights to Tehran due to a lack of demand. Austrian Airlines resumed flights to Chicago on May 17, 2013 and launched Newark in 2014. Austrian Airlines start services to Mauritius with the beginning of the winter-flight plan 2015. The noted expansion of the intercontinental network seems to indicate improving results for Austrian, with Lufthansa placing its confidence in the airline. Starting in October 2015, Austrian Airlines will begin services to Mauritius and Miami.

UNIT 5

Key words: part of ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection – original Wurttemberg palace – inaugurated in 1873 – Emperor Franz Joseph 1 – voted - 'World's Best Hotel' – readers of – 'Conde Nast Traveller' magazine in 1994 – accolade – to speak for itself – location – heart – city next to - Musikverein – within walking distance of – many famous city sights – 40 minutes drive from – airport – rooms – 32 suites – all carefully restored – to combine – elegance of nineteenth century – Vienna – with every modern amenity – in-room facilities – to include – minibars – satellite TVs – 24-hour room service – dining – main restaurant 'Majeslav Inn Hotel Imperial' – to offer – traditional Austrian specialties – together with – lighter international cuisine – more casual meals – including – coffee – famous Imperial Torte – to be enjoyed in – Café Imperial – hotel facilities – hairdressing salon – gift shop – Opera and concert theatre ticket service – American Fitness Centre – nearby



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 5. Hotel Imperial. Vienna.

Part of ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection, the Hotel Imperial is an original Wurttemberg palace, inaugurated in 1873 by Emperor Franz Joseph I. Voted the 'World's Best Hotel' by readers of 'Conde Nast Traveller' magazine in 1994 – an accolade that speaks for itself.

Location

In the heart of the city next to the Musikverein and within walking distance of many famous city sights. 40 minutes drive from the airport.

Rooms

96 rooms and 32 suites, all carefully restored to combine the elegance of nineteenth century Vienna with every modern amenity. In-room facilities include minibars. Satellite TVs and 24-hour room service.

Dining

The main restaurant 'Majeslav Inn Hotel Imperial' offers traditional Austrian specialties together with lighter international cuisine. More casual meals including coffee and the famous Imperial Torte may be enjoyed in The Café Imperial.

Hotel facilities

Hairdressing Salon, gift shop, Opera and concert theatre ticket service. American Fitness Centre nearby.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. Part of ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection, the Hotel Imperial is an original Wurttemberg palace, inaugurated in 1873 by _____.
 - A. Conqueror Franz Joseph 1
 - B. Emperor Franz Joseph 1
 - C. Tsar Franz Joseph 1
 - D. King Franz Joseph 1
2. Voted the 'World's Best Hotel' by readers of 'Conde Nast Traveller' magazine in 1994 – an _____ that speaks for itself.
 - A. recognition
 - B. title
 - C. landmark
 - D. accolade
3. In the heart of the city next to the Musikverein and within walking distance of many _____.
 - A. famous city streets
 - B. famous city stops
 - C. famous city trashcans
 - D. famous city sights
4. 40 minutes _____ from the airport.
 - A. walk
 - B. run
 - C. drive
 - D. ride
5. 96 rooms and 32 suites, all carefully restored to combine the elegance of nineteenth century Vienna with _____.
 - A. every old amenity
 - B. every ancient amenity
 - C. every new amenity
 - D. every modern amenity
4. In-room facilities include _____.
 - A. minivans
 - B. minibars
 - C. minibus
 - D. minicomputer
5. Satellite TVs and 24-hour room _____.

A. accommodation

B. service

C. meal

D. cleaning

6. The main restaurant 'Majeslav Inn Hotel Imperial' offers _____ together with lighter international cuisine.

A. exclusive Austrian specialties

B. extraordinary Austrian specialties

C. exquisite Austrian specialties

D. traditional Austrian specialties

7. More casual meals including _____ and the famous Imperial Torte may be enjoyed in The Café Imperial.

A. chocolate

B. tea

C. coffee

D. champagne

7. Hairdressing Salon, gift shop, _____

A. Ballet and concert theatre ticket service

B. Opera and ballet theatre ticket service

C. Cinema and concert theatre ticket service

D. Opera and concert theatre ticket service

8. _____ nearby.

A. American Fitness Centre

B. British Fitness Centre

C. Austrian Fitness Centre

D. Czech Fitness Centre

2. Match the right variants:

ITT Sheraton's Luxury	palace
original Wurttemberg	Collection
Emperor	magazine
'World's Best	drive
'Conde Nast Traveller'	Hotel'
walking	minutes
many famous city	rooms
40	suites
96	sights

32	TVs
nineteenth	restaurant
every modern	century
in-room facilities	distance
satellite	amenity
24-hour	Inn Hotel Imperial'
main	room service
'Majeslav	Franz Joseph 1
traditional Austrian	cuisine
lighter international	specialties
more casual	Torte
famous Imperial	meals
Café	Salon
Hairdressing	Imperial
gift	Centre
Opera and concert theatre ticket	shop
American Fitness	service

3. Sights in Austria.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Culture



Music, theatre and opera

Monument of Johann Strauss II at Stadtpark, Vienna

Musical luminaries including Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Joseph Haydn, Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Schubert, Johannes Brahms, Gustav Mahler, Robert Stolz, and Arnold Schoenberg have worked there.

Art and culture had a long tradition in Vienna, including theatre, opera, classical music and fine arts. The [Burgtheater](#) is considered one of the best theatres in the German-speaking world alongside its branch, the Akademietheater. The [Volkstheater Wien](#) and the [Theater in der Josefstadt](#) also enjoy good reputations. There is also a multitude of smaller theatres, in many cases devoted to less mainstream forms of the performing arts, such as modern, experimental plays or [cabaret](#).



State Opera (*Staatsoper*)

Vienna is also home to a number of opera houses, including the [Theater an der Wien](#), the [Staatsoper](#) and the [Volksoper](#), the latter being devoted to the typical Viennese [operetta](#). Classical concerts are performed at world famous venues such as the [Wiener Musikverein](#), home of the [Vienna Philharmonic](#) Orchestra known across the world for the annual widely broadcast "New Year's Day Concert", also the [Wiener Konzerthaus](#). Many concert venues offer concerts aimed at tourists, featuring popular highlights of Viennese music, particularly the works of [Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart](#), Johann Strauss the father, and Johann Strauss the son.



Hofburg Palace

Up until 2005, the Theater an der Wien has hosted premieres of musicals, although with the year of the Mozart celebrations 2006 it has devoted itself to the opera again and has since become an acting opera house offering one new production each month, thus quickly becoming one of Europe's most interesting and advanced opera houses. Since 2012 Theater an der Wien has taken over the Wiener

Kammeroper, a historical small theatre in the first district of Vienna seating 300 spectators, turning it into its second venue for smaller sized productions and chamber operas created by the young ensemble of Theater an der Wien (JET). Before 2005 the most successful musical was "[Elisabeth](#)", which was later translated into several languages and performed all over the world. The [Wiener Taschenoper](#) is dedicated to stage music of the 20th and 21st century. The [Haus der Musik](#) ("house of music") opened in the year 2000.

The [Wienerlied](#) is a unique song genre from Vienna. There are approximately 60,000 – 70,000 Wienerlieder.

The [Vienna's English Theatre](#) (VET) is an English theater in Vienna. It was founded in 1963 and is located in the 8th Vienna's district. It is the oldest English-language theater in Europe outside the UK.

In May 2015, Vienna hosted the [60th Annual Eurovision Song Contest](#) following Austria's victory in the [2014 contest](#).

UNIT 6

Key words: also part of – ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection – to act as one of – hubs of – Viennese social and cultural life – since – to open in 1892 – location – in heart of – city – across from – Vienna State Opera – within walking distance of – famous city sights – 40 minutes drive from – airport – rooms – 11 suites – elegantly appointed with – unique antiques – original works of art – in-room facilities – to include – air-conditioning – minibar – Satellite TVs – dining – elegant 'Korso Beider Oper' – to serve – award-winning cuisine – internationally recognized as – amongst Austria's best – Café Sirk – more casual dining venue – whilst – American Bar – fashionable meeting place – hotel facilities – Vienna Business Centre – Opera – concert and theatre ticket service



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 6. Hotel Bristol. Vienna

Also part of ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection the Hotel Bristol has acted as one of the hubs of Viennese social and cultural life since it opened in 1892.

Location

In the heart of the city, across from the Vienna State Opera and within walking distance of famous city sights. 40 minutes drive from the airport.

Rooms

131 rooms and 11 suites elegantly appointed with unique antiques and original works of art. In-room facilities include air-conditioning, minibar, and Satellite TVs.

Dining

The elegant 'Korso Beider Oper' serves award-winning cuisine internationally recognized as amongst Austria's best. The Café Sirk is a more casual dining venue, whilst the American Bar is a fashionable meeting place.

Hotel facilities

Vienna Business Centre. Opera, concert and theatre ticket service.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. Also part of ITT Sheraton's Luxury Collection the Hotel Bristol has acted as one of the _____ of Viennese social and cultural life since it opened in 1892.

A. mixtures

B. clusters

C. hubs

D. conglomerates

2. In the heart of the city, across from the _____ and within walking distance of famous city sights.

A. Vienna State Opera

B. Vienna National Opera

C. Vienna State Ballet

D. Vienna National Ballet

3. 131 rooms and 11 suites elegantly appointed with _____ and original works of art.

A. unique weapons

B. unique antiques

C. unique jewels

D. unique paintings

4. In-room facilities include _____, minibar, and Satellite TVs.

A. air-ventilation

B. air-conditioning

C. airing

D. air-freshener

5. The elegant 'Korso Beider Oper' serves _____ internationally recognized as amongst Austria's best.

A. medal-winning cuisine

B. prize-winning cuisine

C. star-winning cuisine

D. award-winning cuisine

5. The Café Sirk is a more casual dining venue, whilst the American Bar is a _____.

A. fashionable dating place

B. fashionable meeting place

C. fashionable greeting place

D. fashionable visiting place

6. _____.

A. Vienna Conference Centre

B. Vienna Business Centre

C. Vienna Seminar Centre

D. Vienna Workshop Centre

7. _____, concert and theatre ticket service.

A. Musical

B. Ballet

C. Opera

D. Cinema

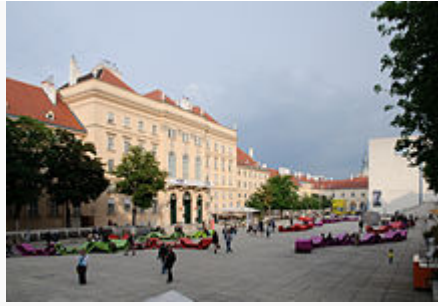
2. Match the right variants:

ITT Sheraton's Luxury	life
Viennese social and cultural	Collection
Vienna State	works of art
walking	drive
famous city	Opera
40 minutes	distance
131	sights
11	rooms
unique	suites
original	antiques
in-room	TVs
Satellite	facilities
elegant	cuisine
award-winning	'Korso Beider Oper'
Austria's	Sirk
Café	Bar
more casual dining	place
American	best
fashionable meeting	venue
hotel	service
Vienna Business	facilities
concert and theatre ticket	Centre

3. Sights in Austria.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Museums



courtyard of the **Museumsquartier** with *Enzi* seating furniture

The **Hofburg** is the location of the **Imperial Treasury** (*Schatzkammer*), holding the imperial jewels of the Habsburg dynasty. The Sisi Museum (a museum devoted to **Empress Elisabeth of Austria**) allows visitors to view the imperial apartments as well as the silver cabinet. Directly opposite the Hofburg are the **Kunsthistorisches Museum**, which houses many paintings by **old masters**, ancient and classical artifacts, and the **Naturhistorisches Museum**.

A number of **museums** are located in the **Museumsquartier** (museum quarter), the former Imperial Stalls which were converted into a museum complex in the 1990s. It houses the Museum of Modern Art, commonly known as the **MUMOK** (Ludwig Foundation), the **Leopold Museum** (featuring the largest collection of paintings in the world by **Egon Schiele**, as well as works by the **Vienna Secession**, **Viennese Modernism** and **Austrian Expressionism**), the **AzW** (museum of architecture), additional halls with feature exhibitions, and the Tanzquartier. The Liechtenstein Palace contains much of one of the world's **largest private art collections**, especially strong in the **Baroque**. **Castle Belvedere**, built under **Prinz Eugen**, has a **gallery** containing paintings by **Gustav Klimt** (*The Kiss*), Egon Schiele, and other painters of the early 20th century, also sculptures by **Franz Xaver Messerschmidt**, and changing exhibitions too.

There is a multitude of other museums in Vienna, including the **Albertina**, the **Military History Museum**, the **Technical Museum**, the **Burial Museum**, the **Museum of Art Fakes**, the **KunstHaus Wien**, the **Sigmund Freud Museum**, and the **Mozarthaus Vienna**. The museums on the history of the city, including the former **Historical Museum of the City of Vienna** on **Karlsplatz**, the **Hermesvilla**, the residences and birthplaces of various composers, the **Museum of the Romans**, and the **Vienna Clock Museum**, are now gathered together under the group umbrella **Vienna Museum**. In addition there are museums dedicated to Vienna's individual districts. They provide a record of individual struggles, achievements and tragedy as the city grew and survived two world wars. For readers seeking family histories these are good sources of information.

UNIT 7

Key words: world famous – to be built in 1876 – to be in common with – Spanish Riding School – St. Stephen's Cathedral – true Viennese landmark – famous Original Sacher-Torte – to be produced at – hotel – to be delivered worldwide – location – Philharmoniker-strasse – just opposite – State Opera – 40 minutes drive from Vienna airport – rooms – 108 luxury suites – each one individually decorated and enhanced – oil-paintings – stuccoed ceilings – valuable carpets – dining – two exclusive restaurants – 'Restaurant Anna Sacher' – named after – original owner – 'Restaurant Rote Bar' – piano music – nightly feature – 'The Sacher Cafe' – to serve – hotel 's famous pastries



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 7. Hotel Sacher. Vienna

The world famous Hotel Sacher was built in 1876 and in common with the Spanish Riding School and the St. Stephen's Cathedral, is a true Viennese landmark. The famous Original Sacher-Torte is produced at the hotel and delivered worldwide.

Location

In Philharmoniker-strasse, just opposite the State Opera. 40 minutes drive from Vienna airport.

Rooms

108 luxury suites, each one individually decorated and enhanced by oil-paintings, stuccoed ceilings and valuable carpets.

Dining

Two exclusive restaurants - 'the Restaurant Anna Sacher' named after the original owner and 'Restaurant Rote Bar' where piano music is a nightly feature 'The Sacher Cafe' serves the hotel 's famous pastries.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. The world famous Hotel Sacher was built in 1876 and in common with the Spanish Riding School and the St. Stephen's Cathedral, is a _____.
A. true Viennese hotel
B. true Viennese restaurant
C. true Viennese bar
D. true Viennese landmark
2. The famous Original Sacher-Torte is produced at the _____ and delivered worldwide.
A. shop
B. factory
C. restaurant
D. mill
3. In Philharmoniker-strasse, just opposite the _____.
A. State Railway
B. State Opera
C. State Airport
D. State Theatre
4. 40 minutes _____ from the airport.
A. Vienna
B. Prague
C. Bristol
D. Lausanne
5. 108 _____, each one individually decorated and enhanced by oil-paintings, stuccoed ceilings and valuable carpets.
A. luxury rooms
B. luxury halls
C. luxury suites
D. luxury buildings

6. Two exclusive restaurants - 'the Restaurant Anna Sacher' named after the original owner and 'Restaurant Rote Bar' where piano music is a nightly feature 'The Sacher Cafe' serves the _____.

- A. hotel's famous cocktails
- B. hotel's famous pastries
- C. hotel's famous dishes
- D. hotel's famous drinks

2. Match the right variants:

State	airport
Vienna	Opera
luxury	ceilings
stuccoed	suites
valuable	restaurants
original	music
piano	feature
nightly	pastries

3. Match the right variants:

world	famous	Cathedral
Spanish	Hotel	Sacher
St. Stephen's	Viennese	School
Riding	famous	carpets
true	Original	Sacher-Torte
two	exclusive	landmark
hotel's	famous	owner

4. Sights in Austria.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Leisure activities

Parks and gardens



Vienna city park

Vienna possesses many parks, including the *Stadtpark*, the *Burggarten*, the *Volksgarten* (part of the *Hofburg*), the *Schlosspark* at Schloss Belvedere (home to the *Vienna Botanic Gardens*), the *Donaupark*, the *Schönbrunner Schlosspark*, the *Prater*, the *Augarten*, the *Rathauspark*, the *Lainzer Tiergarten*, the *Dehnepark*, the *Resselpark*, the *Votivpark*, the *Kurpark Oberlaa*, the *Auer-Welsbach-Park* and the *Türkenschanzenpark*. Green areas include *Laaer-Berg* (including the Bohemian Prater) and the foothills of the *Wienerwald*, which reaches into the outer areas of the city. Small parks, known by the Viennese as *Beserlparks*, are everywhere in the inner city areas.

Many of Vienna's famous parks include monuments, such as the *Stadtpark* with its statue of *Johann Strauss II*, and the gardens of the *baroque palace*, where the *State Treaty* was signed. Vienna's principal park is the *Prater* which is home to the *Riesenrad*, a *Ferris wheel*. The imperial *Schönbrunn's* grounds contain an 18th-century park which includes *the world's oldest zoo*, founded in 1752. The *Donauinsel*, part of Vienna's flood defences, is a 21.1 km (13.1 mi) long *artificial island* between the Danube and Neue Donau dedicated to leisure activities.

UNIT 8

Key words: set amidst 18 acres of – private parkland – this most elegant hotel – to be built – some 300 years ago – originally – palace of – aristocrat – then requisitioned by – Nazi – partly during – 2-nd World War – to become – hotel – in 1968 – member of – Relais&Chateaux – location – within easy reach of – city's main attractions – within walking distance of – State Opera – 35 minutes drive from – Vienna airport –

rooms – 38 rooms and suites – all individually furnished and decorated with – works of art and period furnishings – in-room facilities – to include – televisions – radios – en-suite bathrooms – 24-hour room service – dining – a la carte ‘Terrassen restaurant’ – to serve – classical light Viennese and inter-national cuisine – accompanied by – parkland views and piano music – Kaminzimmer – to offer – light refreshments – teas – coffees and Viennese pastries – recreational facilities – hotel – to offer – 5 clay tennis courts – May-September only – croquet and jogging trails



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 8. Palais Schwarzenberg, Vienna

Set amidst 18 acres of private parkland, this most elegant hotel was built some 300 years ago. Originally the palace of an aristocrat, then requisitioned by the Nazi partly during the 2-nd World War, it became an hotel in 1968. A member of Relais&Chateaux.

Location

Within easy reach of the city's main attractions and within walking distance of the State Opera. 35 minutes drive from Vienna airport.

Rooms

38 rooms and suites, all individually furnished and decorated with works of art and period furnishings. In-room facilities include televisions, radios, en-suite bathrooms and 24-hour room service.

Dining

The a la carte ‘Terrassen restaurant’ serves classical, light Viennese and international cuisine, accompanied by parkland views and piano music. The Kaminzimmer offers light refreshments, teas, coffees and Viennese pastries.

Recreational facilities

The hotel offers 5 clay tennis courts (May-September only), croquet and jogging trails.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. Set amidst 18 acres of _____, this most elegant hotel was built some 300 years ago.

- A. private woodland
- B. private parkland
- C. private tree-land
- D. private marshland

2. Originally the palace of an _____, then requisitioned by the Nazi partly during the 2-nd World War, it became an hotel in 1968.

- A. multimillionaire
- B. aristocrat
- C. doge
- D. earl

3. Within easy reach of the _____ and within walking distance of the State Opera.

- A. city's main streets
- B. city's main roads
- C. city's main quarters
- D. city's main attractions

4. 35 minutes _____ from Vienna airport.

- A. walk
- B. run
- C. drive
- D. ride

5. 38 rooms and suites, all individually furnished and decorated with works of art and _____.

- A. period furnishings
- B. oil paintings

C. tapestry carpets

D. marvelous stuccowork

4. In-room facilities include televisions, _____, en-suite bathrooms and 24-hour room service.

A. radios

B. minibars

C. refrigerators

D. conditioners

5. The a la carte 'Terrassen restaurant' serves _____, _____, _____, _____, accompanied by parkland views and piano music.

A. classical, light Viennese and national cuisine

B. classical, light Viennese and inter-national cuisine

C. classical, light Viennese and local cuisine

D. classical, light Viennese and Mediterranean cuisine

6. The Kaminzimmer offers light refreshments, teas, coffees and _____.

A. Viennese pastries

B. Viennese rolls

C. Viennese tarts

D. Viennese cakes

7. The hotel offers 5 clay tennis courts (May-September only), _____ and jogging trails.

A. golf

B. baseball

C. croquet

D. squash

2. Match the right variants:

private	hotel
elegant	parkland
easy	distance

city's	Opera
walking	reach
Vienna	facilities
period	bathrooms
in-room	furnishings
24-hour	airport
parkland	refreshments
piano	views

3. Match the right variants:

State	main	attractions
ensuite	room	service

4. Sights in Austria.

Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Tourist attractions

Major tourist attractions include the imperial palaces of the [Hofburg](#) and [Schönbrunn](#) (also home to the world's oldest zoo, [Tiergarten Schönbrunn](#)) and the [Riesenrad](#) in the Prater. Cultural highlights include the [Burgtheater](#), the [Wiener Staatsoper](#), the [Lipizzaner](#) horses at the [Riding School](#), and the [Vienna Boys' Choir](#), as well as excursions to Vienna's Heurigen district Döbling.



Schönbrunn Palace



Gloriette at the Schönbrunn Palace

There are also more than 100 art museums, which together attract over eight million visitors per year. The most popular ones are [Albertina](#), [Belvedere](#), [Leopold Museum](#) in the [Museumsquartier](#), [KunstHausWien](#), [BA-CA Kunstforum](#), the twin [Kunsthistorisches Museum](#) and [Naturhistorisches Museum](#), and the [Technisches Museum Wien](#), each of which receives over a quarter of a million visitors per year.

There are many popular sites associated with composers who lived in Vienna including [Beethoven's](#) various residences and grave at [Zentralfriedhof](#) (Central Cemetery) which is the largest cemetery in Vienna and the burial site of many [famous people](#). [Mozart](#) has a memorial grave at the Habsburg gardens and at [St. Marx cemetery](#) (where his grave was lost). Vienna's many churches also draw large crowds, famous of which are [St. Stephen's Cathedral](#), the [Deutschordenskirche](#), the [Jesuitenkirche](#), the [Karlskirche](#), the [Peterskirche](#), [Maria am Gestade](#), the [Minoritenkirche](#), the [Ruprechtskirche](#), the [Schottenkirche](#), [St. Ulrich](#) and the [Votivkirche](#).

Modern attractions include the [Hundertwasserhaus](#), the [United Nations headquarters](#) and the view from the [Donauturm](#).



[Albertina](#)



Austrian Parliament Building

-



Belvedere Palace

-



Graben

-



Kunsthistorisches Museum

-



Naturhistorisches Museum

-



Palais Augarten

-



Rathaus



Spanish Riding School



St. Stephen's Cathedral



Stephansplatz



Vienna Secession building



Vienna State Opera



Wiener Riesenrad

UNIT 9

Key words: newly renovated – heart of – car-free village of Lech – wood-beamed comfort of – bars and restaurants – to be complimented – spacious and comfortable rooms and apartments – all with marbled bathrooms – many with balconies – luxurious steam rooms and saunas – to be enjoyed – guests – swimming pool – with its picture windows – many of – villages fashionable nightclubs – just – stroll away – family run – small enough – with just 31 guest rooms and suites – to achieve – friendly welcoming atmosphere – return from – day out – to swim – few lengths of – hotel's own swimming pool – to take advantage of – Jacuzzi – gym – sauna – at lunchtime – to eat in – Terrace restaurant – while – in evening – choice of – two restaurants – one formal – both enjoying – high reputation for – finest cuisine – rooms – to be furnished with – four-poster beds – with goose-down duvets – ensuring – perfect night's sleep – traditional Gasthof Post – to be established in – country inn – Moosbrugger family – to take it over – to transform into – luxury hotel – now – smallest five-star hotel – Lech region – member of Relais and Chateaux – guests – to be sure of – reasonable table – in any of – four dining rooms – cellar – to be also highly rated – 38 rooms – to be tastefully designed with – Alpine furnishings – small intimate hotel – landmark – heart of – Lech



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 9. Hotels in Lech and St. Anton. Hotel Arlberg, St. Antoner Hof and Gastof Post. Austria

The newly renovated Arlberg Hotel, is in the heart of the car-free village of Lech. The wood-beamed comfort of bars and restaurants, are complimented by spacious and comfortable rooms and apartments – all with marbled bathrooms and many with balconies. The luxurious steam rooms and saunas are enjoyed by guests, as is the swimming pool with its picture windows. Many of the villages fashionable nightclubs are just a stroll away.

The family run St. Antoner Hof is small enough – with just 31 guest rooms and suites – to achieve a friendly welcoming atmosphere. Return from a day out, to swim a few lengths of the hotel's own swimming pool, or take advantage of the Jacuzzi, gym or sauna. At lunchtime you can eat in the Terrace restaurant, while in the evening, there is a choice of two restaurants, one formal – but both enjoying a high reputation for the finest cuisine. Rooms are furnished with four-poster beds, with goose-down duvets ensuring a perfect night's sleep.

The traditional Gastof Post was established in 1871 as a country inn. In 1937, the Moosbrugger family took it over, and transformed it into a luxury hotel. It is now the smallest five-star hotel in the Lech region. As the Gastov Post is a member of Relais and Chateaux, guests can be sure of a reasonable table in any of the four

dining rooms. The cellar is also highly rated. The 38 rooms are tastefully designed with Alpine furnishings. This small, intimate hotel is a landmark in the heart of Lech.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. The newly renovated Arlberg Hotel, is in the heart of the _____ - _____ of Lech.
A. car-free village
B. bike-free village
C. motorcycle-free village
D. train-free village
2. The _____ - _____ of bars and restaurants, are complimented by spacious and comfortable rooms and apartments – all with marbled bathrooms and many with balconies.
A. steel-beamed comfort
B. iron-beamed comfort
C. plastic-beamed comfort
D. wood-beamed comfort
3. The luxurious steam rooms and saunas are enjoyed by guests, as is the swimming pool with its _____.
A. picture doors
B. picture walls
C. picture windows
D. picture floors
4. Many of the villages fashionable nightclubs are just a _____.
A. step away
B. stroll away
C. run away
D. jump away
5. The family run St. Antoner Hof is small enough – with just 31 _____ and suites – to achieve a friendly welcoming atmosphere.
A. visitor rooms
B. customer rooms
C. client rooms
D. guest rooms
5. Return from a _____, to swim a few lengths of the hotel's own swimming pool, or take advantage of the Jacuzzi, gym or sauna.

- A. night out
- B. day out
- C. morning out
- D. evening out

6. At _____ you can eat in the Terrace restaurant, while in the evening, there is a choice of two restaurants, one formal – but both enjoying a high reputation for the finest cuisine.

- A. lunchtime
- B. dinnertime
- C. brunch-time
- D. suppertime

7. Rooms are furnished with four-poster beds, with goose-down duvets ensuring a _____.

- A. perfect night's insomnia
- B. perfect night's scoliosis
- C. perfect night's sleep
- D. perfect day's sleep

8. The traditional Gastof Post was established in 1871 as a _____.

- A. country inn
- B. country pub
- C. country bar
- D. country cafe

9. In 1937, the Moosbrugger family took it over, and transformed it into a _____.

- A. poor hotel
- B. shabby hotel
- C. dirty hotel
- D. luxury hotel

10. It is now the smallest five-star hotel in the _____.

- A. Lech region
- B. Lech province
- C. Lech area
- D. Lech countryside

11. As the Gastof Post is a member of Relais and Chateaux, guests can be sure of a _____ in any of the four dining rooms.

- A. reasonable diet
- B. reasonable menu
- C. reasonable price
- D. reasonable table

12. The _____ is also highly rated.
- A. antic
B. mezzanine
C. cellar
D. basement
13. The 38 rooms are tastefully designed with _____.
- A. Alpine interior
B. Alpine furnishings
C. Alpine exterior
D. Alpine deco
14. This small, intimate hotel is a _____ in the heart of Lech.
- A. landmark
B. nothing
C. no-matter
D. no-way

2. Match the right variants:

newly renovated	village
car-free	comfort
wood-beamed	Arlberg Hotel
comfortable	bathrooms
marbled	rooms
luxurious	pool
swimming	steam rooms
picture	night's sleep
villages fashionable	guest rooms
family run	nightclubs
31	windows
friendly welcoming	St. Antoner Hof
few	swimming pools
hotel's own	atmosphere
Terrace	table
two	lengths
high	region
finest	reputation
four-poster	restaurants
goose-down	beds

perfect	cuisine
traditional	inn
country	furnishings
Moosbrugger	hotel
luxury	duvets
smallest	Gasthof Post
Lech	five-star hotel
reasonable	family
four	rooms
38	dining rooms
Alpine	hotel
small intimate	restaurant

3. Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Alpine skiing

Alpine skiing, or downhill skiing, is the **sport** or recreation of sliding down **snow**-covered hills on **skis** with fixed-heel **bindings**. It is characterized by the requirement for mechanical assistance getting to the top of the hill, since the equipment does not allow efficient walking or hiking, unlike **cross-country** skis which use free-heel bindings. It is typically practiced at **ski resorts** which provide services such as **ski lifts**, artificial **snow making** and **grooming**, **first aid**, and **restaurants**. **Back-country skiers** use alpine skiing equipment to ski off the marked **pistes**, in some cases with the assistance of snowmobiles, **helicopters** or **snow-cats**.

Technique

A skier following the **fall line** will reach the maximum possible speed for that slope. A skier with skis pointed perpendicular to the fall line, across the hill instead of down it, will accelerate more slowly. The speed of descent down any given hill can be controlled by changing the angle of motion in relation to the fall line, skiing across the hill rather than down it. However, ski runs are generally of finite width and a skier using this technique to slow down will eventually move sideways to the edge of

the run. At this point the skier must turn to continue the descent in another direction. In theory, a run down the hill would consist of straight sections across the hill, which must be sharp turns to the complementary angle, as if the skier is being reflected from the edges of the run.

Downhill skiing technique focuses on the use of turns to smoothly turn the skis from one direction to another. Additionally, the skier can use the same techniques to turn the ski away from the direction of movement, generating skidding forces between the skis and snow which further control the speed of the descent. Good technique results in a flowing motion from one descent angle to another one, adjusting the angle as needed to match changes in the steepness of the run. This looks more like a single series of S's than turns followed by straight sections.

Stemming

The oldest and still common form of alpine ski turn is the stem, turning the front of the skis sideways from the body so they form an angle against the direction of travel. In doing so, the ski pushes snow forward and to the side, and the snow pushes the skier back and to the opposite side. The force backwards directly counteracts gravity, and slows the skier. The force to the sides, if unbalanced, will cause the skier to turn.

UNIT 10

Key words: warm welcome – first-class cuisine – very best standards of – accommodation – combined with – ‘picture-book’ scenery – to make – our resorts – perfect place for – relaxing spring-summer break – to be owned and managed – for two generations – Scherz family – located – few minute walk above town – this fantasy castle – one of – oldest and most prestigious hotels – in Switzerland – with 120 guest rooms and suites – hotel – to cater for – equally – formal or informal – with three restaurants – one of which – to specialize in – regional dishes – four bars – outdoor swimming pool – many health facilities – including – indoor panoramic swimming pool – set in – quiet elevated position – very special atmosphere – with 93 guest bedrooms and suites – charming mixture of – sophistication and warmth – all three of – hotel restaurants – to share – very high standard of – cuisine – ‘Park Waldhaus’ – hotel’s own mountain hut – to be booked for – feasts of raclette or

fondue – rooms available for – bridge and billiards – luxurious fitness centre – including – indoor and outdoor swimming pools



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 10. Hotels in Gstaad. Palace Hotel and Grand Hotel Park. Switzerland

A warm welcome, first-class cuisine, and the very best standards of accommodation combined with ‘picture-book’ scenery make our resorts the perfect place for a relaxing spring-summer break...

The Palace Hotel has been owned and managed for two generations by the Scherz family. Located a few minute walk above town - this fantasy castle is one of the oldest and most prestigious hotels in Switzerland, with 120 guest rooms and suites. The hotel caters equally for the formal or the informal, with three restaurants, one of which specializes in regional dishes. There are four bars, an outdoor swimming pool, and many health facilities, including an indoor panoramic swimming pool.

Set in a quiet elevated position, the Grand Hotel Park has a very special atmosphere. With 93 guest bedrooms and suites, the hotel is a charming mixture of sophistication and warmth. All three of the hotel restaurants share a very high standard of cuisine. The ‘Park Waldhaus’, is the hotel’s own mountain hut, which can be booked for feasts of raclette or fondue. There are rooms available for bridge and billiards and a luxurious fitness centre, including indoor and outdoor swimming pools.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. A warm welcome, first-class cuisine, and the very best standards of accommodation combined with _____ - _____, make our resorts the perfect place for a relaxing spring-summer break...

A. ‘photo-book’ scenery

B. ‘picture-book’ scenery

- C. 'image-book' scenery
 D. 'illustration-book' scenery
2. The Palace Hotel has been owned and managed for two _____ by the Scherz family.
 A. years
 B. centuries
 C. generations
 D. ages
3. Located a few minute walk above town - this _____ is one of the oldest and most prestigious hotels in Switzerland, with 120 guest rooms and suites.
 A. fantasy castle
 B. fantastic castle
 C. fairy-tale castle
 D. festive castle
4. The hotel caters equally for the formal or the informal, with three restaurants, one of which specializes in _____.
 A. regional drinks
 B. regional wines
 C. regional dishes
 D. regional beverages
5. There are four bars, an outdoor swimming pool, and many health facilities, including an _____.
 A. indoor panoramic swimming pool
 B. indoor panoramic mountain view
 C. indoor panoramic valley view
 D. indoor panoramic sea view
5. Set in a _____, the Grand Hotel Park has a very special atmosphere.
 A. quiet low position
 B. quiet elevated position
 C. quiet disadvantageous position
 D. quiet unfavourable position
6. With 93 guest bedrooms and suites, the hotel is a _____ of sophistication and warmth.
 A. charming composition
 B. charming blend
 C. charming mixture
 D. charming collection
7. All three of the hotel restaurants share a _____ of cuisine.

A. very low standard

B. very poor standard

C. very bad standard

D. very high standard

8. The 'Park Waldhaus', is the _____, which can be booked for feasts of raclette or fondue.

A. hotel's own mountain tent

B. hotel's own mountain hut

C. hotel's own mountain hovel

D. hotel's own mountain house

9. There are rooms available for _____ and a luxurious fitness centre, including indoor and outdoor swimming pools.

A. poker and billiards

B. whist and billiards

C. bridge and billiards

D. snap and billiards

2. Match the right variants:

warm	place
first-class	standards
very best	welcome
'picture-book'	castle
perfect	cuisine
relaxing spring-summer	fitness centre
two	hotels
few minute	break
fantasy	mixture
prestigious	guest rooms
120	dishes
three	generations
regional	restaurants
four	swimming pools
outdoor	scenery
many health	restaurants
indoor panoramic	position
quiet elevated	mountain hut
very special	swimming pool

93	bars
charming	atmosphere
hotel	Waldhaus'
very high	swimming pool
'Park	walk
hotel's own	standard
luxurious	guest bedrooms
outdoor	facilities

3. Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Alpine **skiing**

Carving

Carving is based on the shape of the ski itself; when the ski is rotated onto its edge, the pattern cut into its side causes it to bend into an arc. The contact between the arc of the ski edges and the snow naturally causes the ski to want to move along that arc, slowing the skier and changing their direction of motion.

Equipment



A collection of differing types of alpine skis, with nordic and telemark skis at far left. From right: a group of powder skis, a group of twin-tip skis, a group of

carving (parabolic) skis, and then an older-type non-side-cut alpine ski along with the non-alpine skis.

Skis

Modern alpine skis are shaped to enable carve turning, and have evolved significantly since the 1980s.

UNIT 11

Key words: centrally located – to maintain – intimate atmosphere – despite its size – 144 guest bedrooms and suites – dinner – to be formal – gourmet dining room – casual – Mont Cervin grill – hotel – to operate – dine around system – to allow – choice of 9 restaurants – to suit all ages and tastes – kindergarten - facilities – hotel – to include – health club with indoor swimming pool – concert hall – choice of – lounges and bars – grand hotel – grand style – 86 rooms and suites – individually designed – cuisine – to be lavish – grand dining-room – quieter – more intimate restaurant – guests – to avail themselves of – swimming pools – Jacuzzi – sauna or solarium – bars and lounges – whilst – children – to have – their own playroom – babysitter – to be arranged – although – heart of – resort – to retain – quiet and peaceful atmosphere



Read and translate the text.

**TEXT 11. Hotels in Zermatt. Mont Cervin and Grand Hotel Zermatterhof.
Switzerland**

The centrally located Mont Cervin, maintains an intimate atmosphere, despite its size – it has 144 guest bedrooms and suites. Dinner can be formal in the gourmet dining room, or casual in the Mont Cervin grill. The hotel operates a dine around system, which allows a choice of 9 restaurants to suit all ages and tastes. There is a kindergarten, and facilities in the hotel include a health club with indoor swimming pool, a concert hall, and a choice of lounges and bars.

A grand hotel in a grand style, the 86 rooms and suites are individually designed. Cuisine can be lavish in the grand dining-room, or quieter in the more intimate restaurant. Guests can avail themselves of the swimming pools, Jacuzzi, sauna or solarium. There is a choice of bars and lounges, whilst the children have their own playroom, or a babysitter can be arranged. Although in the heart of the resort the hotel retains a quiet and peaceful atmosphere.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. The centrally located Mont Cervin, maintains an _____, despite its size – it has 144 guest bedrooms and suites.
 - A. formal atmosphere
 - B. strictly atmosphere
 - C. reserved atmosphere
 - D. intimate atmosphere
2. Dinner can be formal in the gourmet dining room, or casual in the _____.
 - A. Mont Cervin cafe
 - B. Mont Cervin bar
 - C. Mont Cervin grill
 - D. Mont Cervin restaurant
3. The hotel operates a _____, which allows a choice of 9 restaurants to suit all ages and tastes.
 - A. dine around system
 - B. dine around scheme
 - C. dine around schedule
 - D. dine around timetable

4. There is a _____, and facilities in the hotel include a health club with indoor swimming pool, a concert hall, and a choice of lounges and bars.
- A. school
 - B. kindergarten
 - C. day-nursery
 - D. college
5. A grand hotel in a _____, the 86 rooms and suites are individually designed.
- A. grand manner
 - B. grand style
 - C. grand design
 - D. grand type
5. _____ can be lavish in the grand dining-room, or quieter in the more intimate restaurant.
- A. Service
 - B. Cuisine
 - C. Accommodation
 - D. Entertainment
6. Guests can avail themselves of the swimming pools, Jacuzzi, _____ or solarium.
- A. bath
 - B. shower
 - C. sauna
 - D. pool
7. There is a choice of bars and lounges, whilst the children have their own _____, or a babysitter can be arranged.
- A. playroom
 - B. playground
 - C. playhouse
 - D. playgroup
8. Although in the heart of the resort the hotel retains a quiet and peaceful _____.
- A. corner
 - B. room
 - C. yard
 - D. atmosphere

2. Match the right variants:

intimate	guest bedrooms
144	restaurants

gourmet	grill
Mont Cervin	dining-room
dine around	atmosphere
9	rooms
health	system
indoor swimming	club
concert	atmosphere
grand	pool
grand	hall
86	pools
grand	hotel
more intimate	playroom
swimming	style
own	dining-room
quiet and peaceful	restaurant

3. Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Alpine **skiing**

Bindings

During the 1930s, the **Kandahar binding** was introduced, which could be locked down at the heel for the downhill portions. The Kandahar remained in widespread use until the 1960s. As more skiers took up the sport, especially in the 1950s, broken legs became common. Dr. Richard Spademan saw 150 spiral fractures pass through his emergency department near Squaw Valley in three days, an event that led to the development of the **Spade-man binding**. By the early 1950s, several safety bindings were on the market that allowed the ski to come off when the ski twisted to the side. This helped reduce the incidence of spiral fractures.

Boots

Originally boots were cut low, just over the ankle, and soft laterally, both of which limited the amount of sideways rotating force that could be applied. Around

1966, two new ski boots made of plastic came to market. Compared to leather designs, the **Rosemount** and **Lange** boots dramatically increased the amount of lateral stiffness, and in turn, the amount of edging control over the ski. Additionally, the plastic did not change shape over time or when it got wet. This allowed the bindings to be much more closely matched to the fit of the boot, and offer dramatically improved performance.

Helmets

Use of helmets in skiing was rare until about 2000, but by about 2010 a majority of skiers and snowboarders in the US and Europe wore helmets. Helmets are available in many styles, and typically consist of a hard plastic/resin shell with inner padding. Modern ski helmets may include many additional features such as vents, earmuffs, headphones, goggle mounts, and camera mounts.

UNIT 12

Key words: two kilometers out of – St. Moritz – to nestle – at 1850 metres – amongst – peaks – forests and lakes of – Upper Engadine – opened since 1912 – palace with extravagant comforts – dinner – ‘black tie’ – Grand restaurant – whilst – more casual atmosphere – other bars and restaurants – to be scattered around – hotel – landscaped garden chess-board – great attraction – as well as – indoor swimming pool – two sauna complexes – stately and famous mansion – winter sports – to be born – 190 luxury rooms and suites – vast windows – to flood – interior with light – sparkling on crystal and silver – restaurants – Sunny bar – popular meeting place – new spa centre – to offer – massage and beauty treatments – other facilities – to include – panoramic swimming pool – large health centre – whirlpools – steam baths – saunas and bodycare treatment centres



Read and translate the text.

TEXT 12. Hotels in St. Moritz. Suvreta House and Kulm Hotel. Switzerland

Two kilometers out of St. Moritz, Suvreta house nestles at 1850 metres, amongst the peaks, forests and lakes of the Upper Engadine. Opened since 1912, this is a palace with extravagant comforts. Dinner is 'black tie' in the Grand restaurant, whilst for a more casual atmosphere, other bars and restaurants are scattered around the hotel. The landscaped garden chess-board, is a great attraction, as well as the indoor swimming pool, and two sauna complexes.

This stately and famous mansion, where winter sports were born, has 190 luxury rooms and suites. Vast windows flood the interior with light, sparkling on crystal and silver in the restaurants. The Sunny bar is a popular meeting place, whilst the new spa centre offers massage and beauty treatments. Other facilities include a panoramic swimming pool, and a large health centre, that includes whirlpools, steam baths, saunas and bodycare treatment centres.

EXERCISES:

1. Choose the right answer:

1. Two kilometers out of St. Moritz, Suvreta house nestles at 1850 metres, amongst the _____, forests and lakes of the Upper Engadine.
 - A. ices
 - B. peaks
 - C. glaciers
 - D. mountain-caps
2. Opened since 1912, this is a palace with _____ .
 - A. extravagant amenities
 - B. extravagant facilities
 - C. extravagant comforts
 - D. extravagant specialties
3. Dinner is '_____' in the Grand restaurant, whilst for a more casual atmosphere, other bars and restaurants are scattered around the hotel.
 - A. coloured tie
 - B. black tie
 - C. without tie
 - D. bow tie
4. The _____ - _____, is a great attraction, as well as the indoor swimming pool, and two sauna complexes.

- A. landscaped garden checker-board
- B. landscaped garden chess-board
- C. landscaped garden chess-piece
- D. landscaped garden domino-piece

5. This _____, where winter sports were born, has 190 luxury rooms and suites.

- A. tiny and famous mansion
- B. stately and infamous mansion
- C. stately and fameless mansion
- D. stately and famous mansion

5. Vast windows flood the interior with light, sparkling on _____ and silver in the restaurants.

- A. glass
- B. crystal
- C. china
- D. gold

6. The _____ is a popular meeting place, whilst the new spa centre offers massage and beauty treatments.

- A. Sunny bar
- B. Rainy bar
- C. Windy bar
- D. Snowy bar

7. Other facilities include a panoramic swimming pool, and a large health centre, that includes whirlpools, _____, saunas and bodycare treatment centres.

- A. steam baths
- B. air-bubbled baths
- C. aroma baths
- D. swimming baths

2. Match the right variants:

two	comforts
Suvreta	restaurant
Upper	swimming pool
extravagant	tie'
'black	chess-board
Grand	house
more casual	bars
other	kilometers

landscaped garden	attraction
great	sauna complexes
indoor	atmosphere
two	sports
famous	Engadine
winter	mansion
190 luxury	windows
vast	rooms
Sunny	treatments
popular	bar
new	meeting place
beauty	spa centre
other	swimming pool
panoramic	centres
large	baths
steam	health centre
bodycare treatment	facilities

3. Read and translate the text. Try to reproduce the text in your own words.

Alpine skiing

Competition

Elite competitive skiers participate in the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, the World Cup, and the Winter Olympics. Broadly speaking, competitive skiing is divided into two disciplines:

- Racing, comprising slalom, giant slalom, super giant slalom, combined, and downhill.
- Freestyle skiing incorporates events such as moguls, aerials, half-pipe, and ski-cross.

Other disciplines administered by the FIS but not usually considered part of alpine is speed skiing and grass skiing.

Ski trail ratings

In most ski resorts, the runs are graded according to comparative difficulty so that skiers can select appropriate routes. The grading schemes around the world are related, although with significant regional variations.

Safety

In alpine skiing, for every 1000 people skiing in a day, on average between two and four will require medical attention. Knee injuries account for 33 percent of injuries. Most accidents are the result of user error leading to an isolated fall.

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Навчальне видання

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
ДЛЯ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ
«Найкращі готелі Відню, Праги, Женеви та Цюриху»

з дисципліни

Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням

(англійська мова)

*(для студентів I курсу денної форми навчання освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня
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