

Study your Grammar Reference (<https://okengli.blogspot.com/2017/09/33-homework-definite-article-with.html>). Then read the text filling the gaps with «the» or a cross (x) next to the geographical items.

WE LIVE IN UKRAINE

The territory of Ukraine is 603,700 square kilometres. Two such countries as _____ (1) Italy can be placed on its territory. Ukraine occupies the 42nd place in word as to its territory being the largest country in _____ (2) Western Europe. It stretches from east to west for 1,316 km and from north to south for 893 km. The geographical centre of _____ (3) Europe is located near the small Ukrainian town _____ (4) Rakhiv. Ukraine borders on _____ (5) Russia, _____ (6) Moldova, _____ (7) Romania, _____ (8) Hungary, _____ (9) Slovakia, _____ (10) Poland and _____ (11) Belarus. The geographical position of our country is ideal for the development of its resources. Ukraine is washed by _____ (12) Black Sea and _____ (13) Sea of Azov. The important ports of _____ (14) Odessa, _____ (15) Kherson, _____ (16) Mykolaiv, _____ (17) Sevastopol lie on _____ (18) Black Sea. _____ (19) Sea of Azov is the world's most shallow sea. Its average depth is _____ 5-7 _____ metres. There are 71,000 rivers and streams in Ukraine, the most important of them are _____ (20) Dnieper (Dnipro), _____ (21) Dnister, _____ (22) Danube, _____ (23) Southern Bug, _____ (24) Severskyi Donets. _____ (25) Dnieper River is the major river in the country and the 3rd largest river in _____ (26) Europe. Its total length is 2,285 km. It divides Ukraine into two parts: _____ (27) Right Bank and _____ (28) Left Bank Ukraine. _____ (29) Kyiv, the capital, _____ (30) Cherkasy, _____ (31) Dnipro, _____ (32) Zaporizhia, _____ (33) Kaniv, _____ (34) Kherson are situated on the bank of this river. _____ (35) Danube connects Ukraine with seven _____ (36) European countries and _____ (37) Severskyi Donets – with _____ (38) Don. Ukraine consists of a flat, fertile plain occupied by steppe and forest-steppe regions. Lowlands occupy a considerable part of the country. _____ (39) Polisia Lowland lies in _____ (40) north. _____ (41) Dniper Lowland runs along the left bank of _____ (42) Dnieper River. _____ (43) Black Sea Lowland skirts _____ (44) Black Sea and _____ (45) Sea of Azov. _____ (46) Dnieper Plateau lies between _____ (47) Southern Bug and _____ (48) Dnieper. It is 321 m high. _____ (49) Volhynia [vou'liniə] Plateau is 300 m in elevation. _____ (50) Podillia Plateau is cut by

the valleys of 200 m. _____ (51) Azov Plateau and _____ (52) Donets Ridge lie in _____ (53) south-east of Ukraine. With the borders of Ukraine there are _____ (54) Carpathian Mountains with the highest peak _____ (55) Hoverla (2,061 m high). _____ (56) Carpathians have flat summits and gentle slopes. There are a lot of treeless summits _____ which are called _____ polonynas. _____ (57) Crimean Mountains in _____ (58) Crimean Peninsula stretch in three parallel ranges. The highest peak is _____ (59) Roman Kosh (1,545 m high).

From the point of view of its climate, flora and fauna of Ukraine is unique. The economic potential of our country is great. Ukraine is crisscrossed by railroads and highways, oil and gas pipelines. It has close ties with _____ (60) Eastern and _____ (61) Western Europe.