

A blue square in each paragraph marks the place where a sentence was taken out. Put the sentences back into the paragraphs.

<p>A) In old times people called Belarus the country of castles. ■ There was 35—40 km between them. Now there are many places in Belarus where we can still see these old castles.</p>	<p>1. Radziwill-Sirotko built a castle there in 1583.</p>
<p>B) Nesvizh lies in Minsk region. It is one of the oldest towns in Belarus. ■ From the 16th century it was the residence of a rich family — the Radziwills. There is a monument to Radziwill-Sirotko in Nesvizh.</p>	<p>2. Every castle has its history, legends and ghosts.</p>
<p>C) The castle in Mir is older than the castle in Nesvizh. ■ It dates from the 15th century. There is no other castle in the world like this one. The builders used red bricks for the castle. Since 1992 the castle in Mir has been a museum. This place is also famous for its beautiful park.</p>	<p>3. Every rich man in old times had a castle.</p>
<p>D) The castles are very interesting. ■ They are famous for their ghosts. The Nesvizh ghosts are the Black Dame and the Black Nun. The Black Nun likes to play tricks on people. The ghost can push someone or break a mirror. And the Black Dame still walks in the castle. It's the ghost of Barbara Radziwill.</p>	<p>4. Mir castle is in Grodno region.</p>