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**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК:
ЧИТАЕМ И ГОВОРИМ ПО-АНГЛИЙСКИ**

Практикум
для специальностей «Международные отношения»
и Регионоведение (США и Канады)»

Часть 2

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Практикум «Английский язык: Читаем и говорим по-английски. Ч. 2» предназначен для студентов специальностей «Международные отношения» и Регионоведение (США и Канады)».

Практикум содержит различные виды упражнений и заданий на развитие коммуникативной компетенции, а именно, на закрепление изучаемой в курсе «Домашнее чтение» лексики, развитие навыков чтения, устной и письменной речи.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Настоящий практикум представляет собой сборник упражнений для студентов 1 курса специальностей «Международные отношения» и Регионоведение (США и Канады)», изучающих дисциплину «Домашнее чтение».

Цель практикума – расширение активного и пассивного лексического запаса студентов, развитие у студентов навыков чтения и устной речи на английском языке на базе разработанной авторами системы упражнений и заданий.

Практикум состоит из 26 уроков. Все уроки содержат упражнения на закрепление активной лексики, упражнения, направленные на развитие навыков чтения, навыков устной речи по проблемам, обсуждаемым в рассказах, а также на формирование навыков письменной речи. Задания каждого урока предполагают заданную последовательность в работе, однако возможна выборочная проработка отдельных упражнений в зависимости от поставленной цели.

Практикум предназначен для студентов специальностей, изучающих английский язык углубленно. Оно также может использоваться при обучении студентов переводческих специальностей.

Материал практикума апробирован на кафедре межкультурных коммуникаций и переводоведения.

TASKS ONE-TWO

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
William March 'Bill's Eyes', pp. 4-11

I. Vocabulary List

to assure smb that... (of smth)	to lay off
to be used to smth (doing smth)	innocent
to be conscious of smth	to get smth off one's chest
there is no point/sense in smth (in doing smth)	cautious(ly)
to be hard on smb	to take smth into consideration
to get over (with) smth	coincidence
to have/lose faith in smb/smth	to be scared to death
to exhibit	to starve to death

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Match the words and their definitions:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1) to show something in a public place so that people can go to see it | a) innocent |
| 2) to stop employing someone because there is no work for them to do | b) coincidence |
| 3) not guilty of a crime | c) cautious |
| 4) when two things happen at the same time, in the same place, or to the same people in a way that seems surprising or unusual | d) to lay off |
| 5) to get a strong feeling of trust or confidence in someone or something | e) to exhibit |
| 6) careful to avoid danger or risks | f) to assure |
| 7) to be awake and able to understand what is happening around you | g) to have faith in smb/smth |
| 8) to tell someone that something will definitely happen or is definitely true so that they are less worried | h) to be conscious |

3. Explain the meaning of the following word-combinations:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| - to get over (with) smth | - to starve to death |
| - to get smth off one's chest | - to take smth into consideration |
| - to be scared to death | - there is no point/sense in smth (in doing smth) |

4. Translate into Russian:

1. The document is genuine, I can assure you. 2. I was very conscious of the fact that I had to make a good impression. 3. You mustn't be too hard on David – he's been under a lot of pressure lately. 4. Once we've got over the first few months, we should be making a reasonable profit. 5. He rolled up his trouser leg to exhibit his wounded knee. 6. Harry was laid off for six months during the recession. 7. It can't be a coincidence that four jewelry stores were robbed in one night. 8. I was scared to death at the thought of having to make a speech. 9. He was startled by their angry reaction to his innocent remark.

5. Translate into English:

1. Для успешного лечения необходимо, чтобы пациент верил врачу. 2. Он покончил с работой, включил телевизор и уселся в кресло. 3. Переходя дорогу, убедитесь, что поблизости нет машин. 4. Его произведения сейчас выставлены в картинной галерее. 5. Не имеет смысла корректировать работу, пока ее не просмотрел директор. 6. Мама уверила нас, что все будет в порядке. 7. Нет смысла лгать мне, я все равно узнаю правду. 8. Общество потеряло веру в свое правительство. 9. Тебе лучше во всем признаться. 10. Она осторожно открыла дверь и на цыпочках вошла в комнату. 11. Преподаватель примет во внимание ваше отсутствие, когда будет выставлять оценки. 12. Они умрут или от холода или от голода.

6. Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary.

7. Pick up the words and expressions which can be referred to Bill, the nurse, and Bill's doctor:

plump	contentedly	to blind smb	a dignified man
compassionate	to treat smb	ridiculous	to be a long way off smth
promptly	to take off the bandages	to appreciate	disappointed
briskly	to be a wet blanket	gratitude	to act like a kid
to draw the curtains	the accident	a man with responsibilities	a family man

8. Reproduce the situations from the text using the words and collocations from ex. 7.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- The room was clean and everything was in readiness for the doctor.
- Bill knew for sure that he would be able to see again.
- He was unhappy with the treatment in the hospital.
- The nurse told him what the doctor looked like.
- Bill was impatient to see the light.
- The doctor was upset with Bill's losing his eyesight.

2. State whose words these are, what motives they are prompted by. Recount the circumstances.

- There's no question of maybe. I'll be able to see all right.
- That was tough, that was tough luck.
- I'm not worrying about that because I have faith. I know, just as sure as I know I'm sitting here, that when you take off the bandages I'll be looking into your face.

3. Answer the questions:

- 1) Why was the nurse afraid of the doctor? What facts show that she was nervous?
- 2) Why does Bill call himself a lucky man?
- 3) Does the nurse believe that the patient will be able to see? What does Bill say to this?
- 4) How does Bill fill in his heart about the doctor? How does he put it?
- 5) Why does Bill describe the doctor as a "tall, dignified man with snow-white hair"?
- 6) How did Bill lose his eyesight?
- 7) What does the doctor say about the operation? Why does he say it?
- 8) When do you begin to understand that the operation has been unsuccessful?
- 9) What impression does Bill's face with the bandages off produce on the nurse?
- 10) How does the doctor tell Bill that he is blind?

4. Give a brief summary of the text using your Active vocabulary.

5. Write a continuation of the story telling what'll happen to Bill and his family.

6. Write an essay on one of the following topics:

- It is important for a patient to have faith in his/her doctor (give your reasons).
- Choosing a job (imagine that you are choosing a job for yourself. Explain what you'll take into consideration).

TASK THREE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Brush 'Night Club', pp.15 – 18

I. Vocabulary List

a proprietor	to sigh	to go (walk) west (east, south...)
row upon row	it looks like rain	to purchase smth from smb.
in defense	a bunch of keys	to knock down
sewing kit	to descend	to glimmer (to glitter)

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Translate into Russian:

1. They purchased life at the expense of honor. 2. All I can say, in defense of my actions, is that I did it for a just cause, not for my personal advantage. 3. We knocked down one of the walls to make a bigger kitchen. 4. Gloom descended on the office when we heard the news. 5. He sighed with despair at the thought of all the opportunities he had missed. 6. The blades of their swords glittered in the sunlight. 7. The path descended steeply into the valley below. 8. Someone said a kid got knocked down by a truck. 9. The proprietors of the hotel are being taken to court over failures to meet various safety regulations. 10. The sky glimmered with stars.

3. Translate into English:

1. Мы взяли заем чтобы купить машину. 2. Его сбил пьяный водитель. 3. Том выглянул из окна и глубоко вздохнул, так как ему показалось, что снова собирается дождь. 4. За дверью мы увидели ряды полок, забитых книгами. 5. В комнате было темно, и только свеча тускло мерцала на столе. 6. Самолет начал снижение. 7. Эта семья владеет сетью ресторанов быстрого обслуживания. 8. Выступая в поддержку проекта, он перечислил все его преимущества. 9. Ключ от машины в связке, которая лежит на столе.

4. Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary.

5. Interpret the following story paying attention to the words and expression in italics:

Мисс Бреди *быстро спустилась по ступенькам и резко остановилась. Она огляделась вокруг, будто в нерешительности, глубоко вздохнула и пошла на север.*

Она *приблизилась* к газетному киоску, *купила у владельца киоска* последний номер (газеты) и *поспешно двинулась* дальше.

Взглянув на первые заголовки (headlines), она *схватила за сердце* и *застонала*. Сначала она пыталась *убедить себя*, что все в порядке и что она не *боится*. Мисс Бреди даже *презрительно* (scornfully) *ухмыльнулась* какому-то прохожему. Но она не могла не признать, что эта новость *выбила ее из колеи*.

Владелец киоска *прочистил горло* и спросил: «Что-нибудь случилось?». Мисс Бреди не *осознавала*, что стоит посередине улицы и *ведет себя* очень странно. Мисс Бреди что-то пробормотала и попросила стакан воды и *зеркало*.

6. End the story (from ex. 5) using your Active Vocabulary and the following expressions:

promptly	tips	to dread	for an instant
checkroom girl	slender	to quit	to survey
to halt	a moment of leisure	in defense	breathless

7. Make up and dramatize a phrase of your own so that everyone could guess what you are trying to mime:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| to lean heavily | to hiss smth |
| to mumble | to glance around |
| to slap one's book upon the table | to smirk at |
| to nod | to grope for the electric switch |
| to blink | to sigh deeply |
| to apply one's palm to the region of one's heart | |

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Explain what is meant by the following. Give your reasons:

- From the top, Miss Lena observed the ascent.
- 'Go wan!' said Mrs. Brady. 'It's only ten to ten. Whew! Them stairs!'
- 'Other nights is bad enough, dear knows – but *Saturday night!* How I dread 'em!'
- Miss Levin, in defense of Saturday nights, mumbled some vague soothing about tips.
- Mr. Billy Costello, manager, proprietor, monarch of all he surveyed... he surveyed Mrs. Brady, and in such a way that Mrs. Brady, momentarily forgetting her bad heart, walked fast, scurried faster, almost ran.
- Mrs. Brady moved across this glitter like a thick dark cloud in a hurry.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1) What did Mrs. Brady do on her way to the club?
- 2) Why did she make the remark about the weather?
- 3) What do you know about Miss Levin?
- 4) What did Mrs. Brady say about her work in the dressing room?
- 5) Who is Mr. Costello?
- 6) What kind of room was Mrs. Brady's working place?
- 7) How did Mrs. Brady prepare for her work?
- 8) Why did she put the sign next to the mirror?

3. Make up a dialogue between:

- a person who dislikes his(her) job and a friend of his(her);
- two friends who try to think of credible excuses not to go to the university tomorrow;
- a proprietor and her/his employee explaining why s/he is late for work;
- two colleagues who speak about their tough boss.

4. Describe the beginning of the Saturday night in the night club as if you were:

- Mrs. Brady;
- Mr. Costello;
- Miss Levin.

5. Give the written translation of the 2-paragraph passage on p. 17 beginning with the words 'She smirked at Miss Levin, nodded....' that ends with the words: 'Blinking, Mrs. Brady shut the door'.

6. Write a summary of the first part of the story.

TASK FOUR

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Brush 'Night Club', pp. 19-22

I. Vocabulary List

to be hard at work	to apply (powder, lipstick)	remote
to clear one's throat	to glimpse/a glimpse	to inquire
a sip of water	to regard smb as	to tremble
to perform an operation	to be on the tip of one's tongue	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.
2. Study the use of the active vocabulary in the sentences below. Translate them.

1. Apply the cream evenly onto the skin. 2. As a westerner I was a strange sign in this remote spot. 3. I'm writing to inquire about your advertisement in the Times. 4. I caught only a glimpse of the president's car. 5. Edith wore strange clothes and was widely regarded as eccentric. 6. His lip started to tremble and then he started to cry. 7. She cleared her throat nervously before she began to speak. 8. The child took several sips of the juice before she decided that she didn't like it. 9. Her name is on the tip of my tongue. 10. When she was hard at work and on top of things her productivity was exceptional.

3. Insert an appropriate words and phrases from your active vocabulary list and translate the sentences:

1. The surgeon who _____ was an eminent person.
2. The instruction says you should _____ the cream in the morning and the evening.
3. It was _____ my _____ to say, 'I'd rather have dinner with a snake.'
4. The whole house _____ as the train went by.
5. He took a large _____ of his sherry and refused the soup.
6. Several people have phoned the personnel department to _____ about the position.
7. They _____ him _____ their enemy.
8. It is a _____ into the future.
9. Mrs. Brady _____ her _____, wishing her head could be cleared as easily.

10. He was _____ on the translation of a play which had to be ready two days later.
11. Analysts say a political solution is more _____ than ever.

4. Paraphrase the following phrases. Say in what situations they occur in the text:

- you really want to say something, but then you decide not to;
- to cough in order to be able to speak with a clear voice;
- to be very busy doing something.

5. Translate into English:

1. Официант спросил, не хотим ли мы занять столик около окна. 2. Я мельком увидел ее лицо в толпе, а затем она снова пропала. 3. Она повернулась и холодно взглянула ему в лицо. 4. Он сделал глоток воды, откашлялся и продолжил свою речь. 5. Только в отдаленных уголках России вы можете услышать народные песни. 6. Эта операция впервые была выполнена русскими врачами. 7. Наносите защитный крем каждый раз, когда выходите на солнце. 8. Мне так хотелось сказать, что я на самом деле думаю, но я смогла удержаться. 9. Он недостаточно тепло одет – посмотри, он дрожит от холода. 10. Я заглянула в комнату – все студенты усердно работали.

6. Make up your own sentences based on the active vocabulary.

7. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

remote	to hum a song	to regard	abruptly
hard at work	to glimpse	to look ill	a sip of water
teasing	to perform an operation	to tremble	to inquire
still	to apply powder	to clear one's throat	hot and stuffy
with special attention	wedding ring	panic	to chatter

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What kind of music was played at the nightclub?
- 2) What did Mrs. Brady find especially interesting in the newspaper?
- 3) What did the first visitor of the dressing room look like?
- 4) Why did the girl come to the dressing room?
- 5) Who was the next visitor?
- 6) What did the blond girl start when she heard Mrs. Brady's voice?

- 7) What was wrong with the girl? How did she explain this? Was she telling the truth?
- 8) Why was Mrs. Brady jealous of the girl?
2. **Confirm or disprove the following:**
 - Mrs. Brady didn't have enough time to get ready for visitors.
 - She had to take care about many girls willing to use her articles.
 - The first visitor gave Mrs. Brady generous tips.
 - The blond girl looked great and was radiant with health.
3. **Say everything you can about:**
 - Mrs. Brady's room;
 - her responsibilities;
 - the first visitor of her room;
 - the blond girl who asked for a sip of water.
4. **Retell the second part of the text:**
 - as it is;
 - as if you were Mrs. Brady;
 - as if you were a girl with a platinum wedding ring (make up her story)
5. **Comment on the following statements:**
 - You can have good eyesight and still be blind.
 - Actions speak louder than words.
 - A person has the life s/he deserves.
6. **Give a brief summary of the second part of the text using your Active vocabulary.**
7. **Write a continuation of the story.**

TASK FIVE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Brush 'Night Club', pp. 22-26

I. Vocabulary List

to break down	to recover oneself
to shrug one's shoulders	to bite one's lips
to be subject to smth	to take charge of smth
fake/ a fake	to infuriate
indignant(ly)	to slam the door
on hands and knees	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.
2. Match the expressions and their definitions:

1. a fake	a). angry and surprised because you feel insulted or unfairly treated
2. to infuriate	b). a copy of a valuable object, painting etc that is intended to deceive people
3. indignant	c). shut it loudly, usually because you are angry
4. to break down	d). to make someone extremely angry
5. to slam the door	e). to get possession or control of something
6. to take charge of smth	f). to be unable to stop yourself crying, especially in public

3. Find other meanings of the expression 'break down' in the English-English dictionary and translate these sentences:

1. The printing machines are always breaking down. 2. I left London when my marriage broke down. 3. Police had to break down the door to get into the flat. 4. It takes a long time to break down prejudices. 5. Food is broken down in the stomach. 6. She broke down in tears when she heard the news. 7. The question can be broken down into two parts.

4. Study the use of the active vocabulary in the sentences below and translate them into Russian:

1. The elevators in this building are always breaking down. 2. Some teenagers are subject to fits of depression. 3. We thought it was a genuine antique, but it was only a fake. 4. Harriet was indignant at the suggestion that she

might need help. 5. It took Mom a few minutes to recover herself but then she was back in control again. 6. It infuriates me to think of all the money we have wasted. 7. We could hear people shouting and doors slamming in the house next door. 8. He shrugged his shoulders as if to say that there was nothing he could do about it. 9. You could be subject to many dangers by traveling alone in this area. 10. The baby was crawling around on its hands and knees. 11. One of those waiting for interview was looking very nervous, biting his lips and moving on his chair. 12. The boss asked him to take charge of the office for a few days until she was away.

5. Translate into English:

1. В витрине ювелирного магазина выставлены фальшивые драгоценности. 2. Невнимание мужа разозлило ее, и она вышла, хлопнув дверью. 3. Когда ее спросили, не знает ли она этого человека, Эми не выдержала и расплакалась. Придя в себя, она объяснила, что подвержена нервным приступам. 4. Дома никого не было, и мне пришлось присматривать за ребенком. 5. Когда я вошла в комнату, он стоял на коленях и что-то искал под кроватью. 6. "Естественно, я ничего ему не говорила", – заявила она возмущенно. 7. Том возьмет на себя руководство отделом пока меня не будет. 8. «Где папа?» – «Откуда я знаю», – ответил брат, пожав плечами.

6. Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

smart	to chuckle	red-headed	lament
on the tip of one's tongue	significant	to shrug one's shoulders	to take charge of smth
annoyed	to shake hands	tiny	to earn money
to be subject to smth	to break down	to address smb	fake
to infuriate	to slap	to lend	to serve smb
	indignantly	to slam the door	

2. Work in pairs: make up a story (based of the text or one of your own) in which you as authors are telling about something extraordinary/annoying/terrible. Make sure you've used most of the following expressions:

on the tip of one's tongue	indignantly	to shrug one's shoulders	to earn money
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to clear one's throat	to shake hands	to slam the door	to take charge of smth
to infuriate	to break down	to recover oneself	fake

Dramatize your story in the class. Try to show/mime some of the expressions. Ask your group mates if they can enumerate the expressions which haven't been not voiced but mimed.

3. Answer the questions:

- 1) How were the next two arrivals different from each other?
- 2) Why was Amy annoyed?
- 3) How did Vera react to Amy's story?
- 4) What advice did Vera give her friend?
- 5) Why was Vera angry with Sylvia?
- 6) What kind of people Amy, Vera and Sylvia were? Support your ideas with sentences and situations from the text.
- 7) What was Mrs. Brady doing between eleven and one o'clock?
- 8) What did Mrs. Brady see while she was working?

4. Confirm or disprove the follow:

- Amy, Vera and Sylvia were close friends.
- Amy and Vera paid no attention to Mrs. Brady's presence.
- Sylvia was very glad to give Mrs. Brady some tips because she needed a comb.
- By twelve o'clock Mrs. Brady saucer was full of dimes and quarters.

5. Retell the scene in Mrs. Brady's room:

- as if you were Amy;
- as if you were Mrs. Brady;
- as if you were Vera.

6. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- 'There is a comb there,' – said Vera, indicating Mrs. Brady's business comb. – 'But imagine using it!' – murmured the red-headed girl.
- Often it was jammed, full to overflowing with curled cropped heads, with ivory arms and shoulders, with silk and lace and chiffon, with legs.
- The mirrors caught and held – and lost – a hundred different faces.

7. Give the written translation of the 2-paragraph passage on pp. 17-18 beginning with the words 'She earned her money...' that ends with the words: 'She saw a buddle of letters some man wished he had not written, safe and deep in a brocaded handbag'.

8. Give a brief summary of the third part of the text using your Active vocabulary.

9. Write a story that began in Mrs. Brady's room while she was working.

TASK SIX

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Brush 'Night Club', pp. 27-31

I. Vocabulary List

to burst in (into smth)	to be the center of attraction
Fragile	vacant
to despise	recess
to be elated	vacant
Prosperous	to ignore
under the circumstances	suit yourself
to be absorbed	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.
2. Use English-English dictionary to find the definitions of the following words and word combinations:

fragile Prosperous vacant indignant remote fake

3. Translate into Russian:

1. The audience burst into applause. 2. The result was the best that could be expected under the circumstances. 3. Joan lay on the settee, absorbed in her book. 4. The parcel was marked FRAGILE – HANDLE WITH CARE. 5 I think your criticism of the new law is a bit premature, as we don't yet know all the details. 6. "I don't really feel like going out after all." "Suit yourself". 7. After Slater's testimony, the judge called a recess. 8. The committee is working for a strong, prosperous and united Europe. 9. The country's fragile economy is threatened by the continued drought. 10. How I despised myself for my cowardice! 11. Halfway down the coach was a vacant seat.

4. Translate into English:

1. Миссис Брэди очень обрадовалась, когда услышала первые звуки танго. 2. При данных обстоятельствах я бы на твоём месте не обращала на это внимания. 3. Осознав, что она является центром всеобщего внимания, девушка покраснела. 4. Я не знаю, что тебе посоветовать, делай так, как считаешь нужным. 5. Дженни вдруг разразилась слезами. 6. В этом доме свободно всего несколько квартир. 7. Его преждевременная смерть в возрасте 32 лет стала для всех огромной потерей. 8. Она либо действительно не видела меня либо намеренно не обратила внимания. 9. Он презирал ее с самого начала. 10. Воодушевленные нашей победой

мы пели всю дорогу домой. 11. Тебе нужно избавиться от привычки врываться в комнату, не постучав.

5. Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary and try to put them into a short story.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What did the gray-eyed girl want at the dressing room?
- 2) Why were the four girls excited?
- 3) What facts help you understand what Babe is going to do?
- 4) When did Babe meet her prospective husband?
- 5) Why did Babe want 'something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue'?
- 6) Why couldn't the gray-eyed girl leave the dressing room?
- 7) Why did the girl take Mrs. Brady's scissors?
- 8) Who were the next two visitors?
- 9) What were Marilee's circumstances?
- 10) Why did Mrs. Brady like the magazine?

2. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

to dare	snatch	thrill
to stare at smb	to borrow	recess
to catch a glimpse of	to hurry up	a breath of relief

3. Make Vera's and Amy's character sketches. Support your ideas with the sentences and situations from the story.

4. Comment on the following:

- Mrs. Brady approached the girl as slowly as she dared.
- The scenes in the dressing room were similar to those stories read by Mrs. Brady.

5. Say everything you have learnt about:

- Mrs. Brady's and her responsibilities;
 - some of the visitors of Mrs. Brady's dressing room.
- Remember to use vocabulary studied.

6. Answer the question in writing: Why is the story called 'Night Club'?

7. Give a summary of the story (using Active vocabulary).

TASK SEVEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English II
Sean O'Casey 'I Knock at the Door', pp. 61-64

I. Vocabulary List

to be concerned about smth	to fix (get, sink) one's teeth into smb/smth
to be anxious to do smth	to be bound to be (to do) smth
can't help doing smth	to bully/ a bully
to be well fed and clad	to plead
to hammer smth into smb	to make up one's mind
to rummage	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.
2. Use English-English dictionary to find the definitions of the following words and word combinations:

to plead	to rummage	to bully	to hammer
to be concerned about		to be anxious to do smth	

3. Translate into English:

1. Я не могу не думать о том, что, хотя он будет обут и одет в этой школе, знания ему в голову будут вбивать и за каждым его шагом будут следить. 2. Его никогда не интересовало, что другие люди думают о нем. 3. Не могу дождаться, когда можно будет начать изучение нового курса. 4. Не могу не думать о том, какую ужасную ошибку мы совершили. 5. Похоже, что кто-то рылся в моих бумагах на столе. 6. Девочка просила маму разрешить ей пойти погулять. 7. Не лги ей, она наверняка узнает правду. 8. Он решил уйти в отставку, это его окончательное решение. 9. Я очень хочу приехать туда вовремя, иначе нам может не хватить мест. 10. Мама внушила нам никогда не разговаривать с незнакомцами. 11. Я обеспокоен твоим здоровьем. 12. Учителя обычно знают всех хулиганов в классе.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. Aren't you concerned that she might tell someone? 2. Peggy is anxious to show that she can cope with extra responsibility. 3. It is awful, but I could not help laughing at her as she fell into the water. 4. I always had it hammered into me that you shouldn't lie or steal. 5. She rummaged through all the drawers looking for a pen. 6. It was bound to happen to happen one day. 7. Don't let anyone bully you into doing something you don't want to do. 8. Politicians pleaded that raising teachers' salaries would make the job more attractive. 9. I just couldn't make up my mind, so in the end I bought both.

5. Make five questions using your Active Vocabulary and let your group-mates answer them.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Confirm or disprove the follow:

- Both Archie and his brother Johnny were not concerned about their education.
- Johnny’s sister didn’t think highly of her brother.
- Johnny’s mother did everything possible to send Johnny to school but he missed all the classes.
- Ella didn’t argue with her mother about the way to educate Johnny.
- Ella made Johnny to learn verses by heart.

2. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- Ella’s education of her own husband was a failure, as Johnny said grumblingly, and now she wanted to fix her teeth in him.
- ‘They’d hammer it into him. Every turn he’d take would be chronicled; and if one wasn’t done as they had planned, the boy would be broken into their way of doin’ it; an’ Johnny’s my boy, an’ not theirs.’
- ‘I’m not goin’ to have the life in him cowed out of him, as long as I can prevent it.’

3. Answer the questions:

- 1) What do you know about Johnny’s family?
- 2) Who was concerned about Johnny’s education?
- 3) Why did Johnny’s relatives want him to study?
- 4) Did he ever go to school?
- 5) What did the family like about the Blue-coat School?
- 6) Why was Johnny’s mother against his going to school?
- 7) What solution did Ella suggest?
- 8) What did Johnny feel about Ella’s idea?
- 9) Where did Johnny go to study?

4. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

to be concerned (about)	to stand out against smb	to rummage
to fix one’s teeth (into) ignorance	to hammer smth into smb	to make smb do smth viciously
to be bound to do smth	to be anxious to do smth	to be beaten
can’t help doing smth	to make up one’s mind	to saunter off to smth
a common laborer	to argue for one’s own good	dandelion
to get smb admitted	to be bound to do smth	daisy
(not) to set foot	to prevent smb from doing smth	poppy

- 5. Render the conversation between Ella and her mother.**
- 6. Say everything you've learned about:**
 - Johnny;
 - Johnny's mother;
 - Ella.
- 7. Give a brief summary of the first part of the text using your Active vocabulary.**

TASK EIGHT

Volgina E.A. Reading in English II
Sean O'Casey 'I Knock at the Door', pp. 65-69

I. Vocabulary List

so far	to have smth to do with smth
to be cross with smb over smth	to be the size of smth
to paddle	to be in flood
to waste/waste	to be to blame
to recite	to murmur
to puzzle	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Match the words and their definitions:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1) until now; | to murmur |
| 2) to walk for pleasure without shoes or socks in water that is not very deep; | to paddle |
| 3) to say something in a soft quiet voice that is difficult to hear clearly; | to recite |
| 4) to say a poem, piece of literature etc; | so far |
| 5) to use more money, time, energy etc than is useful or sensible; | to puzzle |
| 6) to confuse someone or make them feel slightly anxious because they do not understand something; | waste |
| 7) to be angry or annoyed; | to be to blame |
| 8) used to say that someone or something is responsible for something bad. | to be cross (with) |

3. Translate into English:

1. После дождей ручей разлился и напоминал небольшую речку.
2. Преподаватель взглянул на учеников и сразу понял, кто виноват.
3. Мальчик пробормотал название и начал декламировать стихотворение.
4. Я был изумлен, увидев его здесь, так как он не имел никакого отношения к людям такого рода.
5. До сих пор мне никто ничего об этом не говорил.
6. «Тебе незачем на меня злиться», – сказал он вызывающе.
7. Их квартира в половину меньше нашей.
8. Не трать зря деньги на эту ерунду.
9. Мальчик взглянул на него с ненавистью и с вызовом захлопнул дверь.
10. Поведение моей сестры ставит меня в тупик.
11. До сих пор у нас не возникало никаких проблем.
12. Мы закатали штаны и перешли вброд речку, которая была не шире небольшого ручья в это сухое время года.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. Charlotte, Mummy will get very cross if you do it again. 2. I still remember the poems I had to recite at school. 3. What puzzles me is how the burglar got into the house without setting off the alarm. 4. You are not to blame for what happened. 5. Within the city there was much murmuring against the new ruler. 6. Leaving the heat on all the time wastes electricity. 7. Next to the cottage there is a lovely little stream that your children can paddle in. 8. Do you think his bad mood has anything to do with what I said? 9. "Look at the size of that dog!" "Yes, it is about the size of a small horse!" 10. The river has much more water in it than usual – it is in flood. 11. Some teachers find it difficult to deal with defiant children.

5. Make five questions using your Active Vocabulary and try to put them into a short story.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Confirm or disprove the follow:

- Johnny didn't like the verses because he could understand a lot of words.
- He thought that his mother and sister made him learn useless and puzzlin' things.
- His sister and mother were glad and anxious to answer Johnny's questions.
- Johnny talked to Jenny about poetry and his plans for future.
- Johnny didn't want Jenny to tell her mother about the kiss.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1) What puzzled Johnny in the first lines of the poem by Tennyson?
- 2) What was the poem about?
- 3) Why did the boy decide that he was made to learn useless things?
- 4) Why did his family get cross with him sometimes?
- 5) Why did Jennie Cetheroe mention Euclid?
- 6) How did Jennie tease Johnny?
- 7) Why did Johnny decide that she was more to blame for the kiss?
- 8) How can you explain the title of the story?

3. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

verse	to have smth to do with smth	mockingly
to recite	to make a start	to marry someone
to murmur	to be cross with smb over smth	defiantly
sparrow	to puzzle	to be to blame
so far	slender	resentfully
to murmur	to have a look at smth	to recite
	to stuff smth into smth	to knock at the door

4. **Render the conversation between Johnny and Jenny Cetheroe.**
5. **Make up a dialogue** based on your own experience of going to school and studying there. Remember to use your active vocabulary.
6. **Answer the question in writing:** What meaning does the title of the extract convey?
7. **Give a summary of the story.**

TASK NINE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English II
James Thurber 'Doc Marlowe', pp. 108-112

I. Vocabulary List

a vast difference	background
to be awed	to bother
a steady income	once in a while
to be low in funds	to be (get) mad at/with smb
gradually	to charge smb for smth
to admire smb	to gamble
used to do smth	to cheat

II. Vocabulary Exercises

- 1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.**
- 2. Guess what is meant by:**
 - a) to obtain unfair advantage by trickery, as in a game of cards
 - b) to trouble (a person) by repeatedly disturbing;
 - c) the social, historical, or technical circumstances that lead up to or help to explain something
 - d) occurring, developing, moving, etc., in small stages
 - e) to regard with esteem, respect, approval, or pleased surprise
 - f) to accuse or impute a fault to (a person, etc.), as formally in a court of law
 - g) to risk or bet (money) on the outcome of an event, sport, etc

3. Translate into English:

1. Эти акции никогда не будут приносить стабильный доход. 2. Даже когда Док был на мели, он никогда не заменял ингредиенты, входящие в состав мази, на более дешевые. 3. Мы остановились на полпути к вершине чтобы полюбоваться видом. 4. Если ты будешь ему так надоедать, он рассердится. 5. Раньше я часто ходил в кино, а теперь у меня совсем нет времени. 6. Я случайно пролил кофе на ковер в гостинице, и мне внесли в счет его чистку. 7. Постепенно их отношения улучшились. 8. Было бы хорошо, если бы ты писал мне время от времени. 9. Не злись на меня. Я всего лишь говорю, что слышал. 10. Я чувствую себя обманутым. Мне обещали поездку в Париж, а теперь я еду всего лишь Польшу. 11. Вам не нужно будет платить за доставку, если вы оплатите все покупки сейчас.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. There is a vast difference between going abroad on holiday and going to live there. 2. The girls were awed by the splendor of the cathedral. 3. It is only reasonable that people on a steady income should pay more tax. 4. The museum is so low on funds it may sell the painting. 5. The rock gradually wears away due to the action of water. 6. I really admire the way she brings up those kids all on her own. 7. I'm surprised to see you smoking. You didn't use to. 8. He is always going on about his working class background. 9. We cannot relax our safety standards – we would be gambling with people's lives. 10. Don't jump to conclusion that you have been deliberately cheated.

5. Explain in your own words:

the Wild West

a ten-gallon hat

a collection of Indian relics

to pay for bed and board

a wholesale company

marked cards

the Fourth of July

6. Make up and practice a short situation using the word combinations and phrases from your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What did the boy know about Doc Marlowe's background?
- 2) How did the author know Mrs. Willoughby?
- 3) Why was the boy awed by Doc Marlowe?
- 4) How must the boy have felt when he learned that Doc had never been to the Far West?
- 5) How did Doc make his living?
- 6) How did the boy know about marked cards? What made him feel outraged?
- 7) How did Doc treat his patients?
- 8) Was Doc an honest person?

2. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- a) There was that vast difference in our ages and there was a vaster difference in our backgrounds.
- b) News of his miracle got around by word of mouth among the poorer classes of town – he was not able to reach the better people – but there was never a big enough sale to give Doc a steady income.
- c) The little girl was all right the next day whether on account of Doc Marlowe or in spite of him.

3. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words

and collocations: to take a bad kink out of right limb, to be right up to the mark, to dawn on smb., the small of back, to play for a small stake, to be frantic.

4. Comment on the following. Give your reasons.

- 1) It is not the gay coat that makes the gentleman.
- 2) A friend's frown is better than a foe's smile.
- 3) Borrowed garments never fit well.
- 4) When one loves his art no service seems too hard.
- 5) When in doubt leave it out.

5. Render the story briefly as if you were:

- Doc Marlowe;
- The Hardmans;
- Mrs. Willoughby.

TASK TEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English II
James Thurber 'Doc Marlowe', pp. 112-115

I. Vocabulary List

after a while	to toss smth	to aim (at smth, to do smth)
to amuse/be amused	to take a picture of smb	to wear smth out
to store smth	to part (with smb, smth)	to abandon smth, smb
junk	to chuckle	an echo
	to give oneself a treat	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

Find in the text equivalents for the following words and phrases and use them in sentences of your own:

- a brief publication generally having a paper cover; booklet (p.112);
- to split; separate (p.113);
- to look intently with or as if with difficulty (p.114);
- a card game in which the lead to each round determines the trump suit (p.114);
- very costly or valuable (p.114).

Translate into English:

1. Я проносил свои туфли до дыр. 2. Чтобы доставить себе удовольствие Джейн и Том решили пообедать в ресторане, а потом отправиться в театр. 3. В компьютере хранится огромный объем информации. 4. Нам пришлось бросить машину и оставшийся путь проделать пешком. 5. Мне нужно избавиться от этого хлама. 6. Над чем ты там тихонько посмеиваешься? 7. Спустя некоторое время дела пошли на лад. 8. Они подбросили монетку чтобы выяснить, кто пойдет первым. 9. Моя цель сбросить к лету четыре килограмма. 10. Я звоню чтобы спросить, не сможешь ли ты занять моих детей, пока я сбегаю в магазин. 11. Отец сфотографировал нас на фоне утеса. 12. Он прислушался, но не услышал ничего кроме эха своего голоса.

Translate into Russian:

1. Two nights without sleep have worn me out. 2. Squirrels are storing up nuts for winter. 3. I'm reluctant to part with any of the kittens, but we need money. 4. She had abandoned all hope of ever seeing her brother again. 5. The echo of the bells died away, and the valley was quiet again.

6. "Catch!" said Sandra, tossing her bag to him. 7. The program is aimed at teenage audience. 8. He won't be very amused when he finds out what has happened to his garden. 9. What are you going to do with all this junk? 10. Taking good pictures requires many skills. 11. He gave a little chuckle.

Explain in your own words:

heads or tails a drugstore a two-faced liar
to whirl a lariat to doctor up a car to lay out a solitaire

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What were Doc's pamphlets about?
- 2) Where were the pictures for the pamphlet taken?
- 3) What sort of car was the Cadillac?
- 4) Why did the Hardmans like Doc Marlowe?
- 5) How did Doc sell it to the Hardmans?
- 6) What was the letter from the Hardmans about?
- 7) How did Jimmy feel about Doc Marlowe's trick?
- 8) What did Doc give Jimmy before his death?

2. Explain or comment on the following sentences:

- 1) He handed me a quarter and he told me to toss the quarter and he would call the turn.
- 2) He treated Mrs. Hardman for an old complaint in the small of her back and wouldn't take any money for it.
- 3) I don't know just how the garage man doctored up the car, but he did.
- 4) Never let the other fellow call the turn.

3. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons.

- 1) Doc Marlowe was a low-life swindler and a two-faced liar.
- 2) It was a low down dirty trick to fool the Hardmans.
- 3) He was too generous and too easily taken in.
- 4) He was the greatest man the author had ever seen.
- 5) Doc Marlowe did miracles and everybody believed in his power.
- 6) It is possible to do only good things and help people during all your life and never become a sinner.

4. Make up a dialogue between:

- Doc Marlowe and the Hardmans;
- Doc Marlowe and the author.

Use the following words and collocations: to pass out, to doctor up the car, ancient, wheezy, to take smth. out for a trial spin, to be stored in the back of the garage, to fool smb.

5. Write a summary of the second part of the story.

TASK ELEVEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Mansfield 'Bliss', pp. 118-121

I. Vocabulary List

to be overcome by smth	particle	to arrange
dusky/dusk	can't bear to do smth/ can't bear doing smth	to dare to do smth
divine	unbearable	to whisper/wisper
to melt	to seize	to get/be/keep/stay in touch with smb
to lean against/on smth		

II. Vocabulary Exercises

Find English equivalents to the following words: дышать глубоко, божественный, блаженство, сумеречно, сияние, вас к телефону, неизбежно, очаровательно.

Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

Insert an appropriate words and phrases from your active vocabulary list and translate the sentences:

A huge mirror was _____ against the wall.

Don't you _____ talk to me like that!

Contact your local branch to _____ an appointment.

The death of a child is commonly seen by members of the tribe as _____ punishment.

My heart just _____ when I saw her crying.

He was making life _____ for his parents.

James leaned over to _____ something to Michael.

Translate into English:

1. Ее охватила бурная радость. 2. Детей построили по росту. 3. В сумерках зажглись на улице фонари. 4. Она не могла смириться с отъездом и плакала всю дорогу в аэропорт. 5. Их постоянные ссоры невыносимы. 6. Ты бы рискнул прыгнуть с парашютом? 7. Снег растаял с первыми лучами солнца. 8. Она выглядела божественно на сцене! 9. Он схватил меня за руку и оттащил от окна. 10. Облокотившись на стойку бара, он рассматривал посетителей. 11. Мы свяжемся с вами, как только узнаем результаты. 12. Как ты смеешь обвинять меня во лжи! 13. Мэгги выхватила письмо из ее рук и начала читать его вслух. 14. Джеймс наклонился и прошептал что-то Майклу. 15. Пылинки попали на пленку и испортили фотографии.

Translate into Russian:

1. Our neighbors are moving away but I hope that we'll still keep in touch with each other. 2. She was overcome by emotion. 3. There is not a particle of truth in what he says. 4. Have you arranged for the car to meet Mark this weekend? 5. The room was filled with dusky shadows. 6. Oh, I can't bear that man – he really irritates me! 7. Tell her what I really think? I wouldn't dare! 8. He shouted at the little girl, but his heart melted when he saw her crying. 9. The rebels have seized power in a violent coup. 10. Some White House staff were whispering that the president was no longer in control. 11. There was a ladder leaning against the wall. 12. You can get in touch with me at the office if necessary. 13. You make such divine fudge! 14. The patient complained of unbearable pain.

Explain in your own words:

to stand still

to the four winds

transparent toes

drunk and disorderly

Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- Bertha Young was in low spirits.
- She didn't like to decorate her own room.
- She was getting hysterical and ran upstairs to the nursery.
- She wanted Nanny to take care of her baby.

Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- She stood watching them, her hands by her side, like poor little girl in front of the rich little girl with the doll.
- Very offended, Nanny handed her over.
- 'You're wanted on the telephone,' said Nanny, coming back in triumph and seeing *her* Little B.

Answer the questions:

How does Bertha Young describe the feeling of bliss?

Why does she describe her body like a rare fiddle?

What did she see in the mirror?

Why had she bought the cluster of purple grapes?

What effect did the fruit in the bowl produce?

What had Nanny and Little B been doing during the day?

What was Nanny's attitude to Bertha?

What did Bertha talk to her husband about?

Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

to take dancing steps	divine	to whisper
to stand still	tangerines	to lean against smb
to laugh at smth	smooth	to be late
to be overcome by smth	a cluster of grapes	to put smth ten minutes back
particle	to stay away from smth	to get in touch with smb
drunk and disorderly	to melt	divine
to arrange	dusky	to hang up the receiver
dusky	to float	
chilly	to sit at the table	
can't bear to do smth	to tug smth	
unbearable	to dare to do smth	
to dare to do smth	can't help doing smth	

Say everything you've learned about Bertha.

Give a brief summary of the passage.

Work in pairs to make up a continuation of the story.

Give the written translation of the 2-paragraph passage on p. 118 beginning with the words 'Although Bertha Young was thirty....' that ends with the words: '...into every particle, into every finger and toe?'

TASK TWELVE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Mansfield 'Bliss', pp. 122-125

I. Vocabulary List

to fall in love with smb	to make (smb) out	to be keen on smb
to be about to do smth	to fade	frank
to put out (the fire)	to creep	slender
to feel dizzy	to be fed (up) with smth	to drag
sinister		

II. Vocabulary Exercises

Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

Translate into Russian:

1. She is out of hospital and keen to get back to work. 2. At the meeting we hope to have a frank exchange of ideas. 3. Was it all a cover-up for more sinister activities? 4. I can scarcely make out his writing. 5. There was a row of slender columns around the temple. 6. The building seemed green with ivy creeping up the walls. 7. In the end she got fed up with waiting for him to decide. 8. Your coat is dragging in the mud. 9. Hopes of a peace settlement are beginning to fade. 10. We fell madly in love. 11. He lit a cigarette and almost immediately put it out again. 12. I think he is about to leave. 13. I'm getting fed up with your stupid comments.

Translate into English:

1. Пожарные безуспешно пытались погасить огонь, распространявшийся по зданию с невероятной скоростью. 2. Все садитесь. Фильм скоро начнется. 3. Огни проезжавших автомобилей освещали комнату, и по стенам ползли зловещие тени. 4. Кристофер Робин спускался по лестнице, таща за собой плюшевого мишку за заднюю лапу. 5. Я сыт по горло его придирками, я больше не могу это терпеть. 6. Мы полюбили друг друга с первого взгляда. 7. Дэниэл обожает теннис. 8. От жары у него закружилась голова. 9. Он откровенно рассказал ей, что произошло. 10. Стюарт очень странный человек, я его никак не могу понять. 11. У нее длинная стройная шея. 12. С годами ее красота немного потускнела.

Explain in your own words:

interior decoration jade-green sky/jade beads to be good pals
a state of acute distress to fling down the couch

Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary and put them into a story.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- Bertha couldn't help admiring the lovely pear tree.
- It took her much time to make friends with other people.
- She wasn't fond of receiving guests.
- Her guests looked funny, especially Mrs. Norman Knight.
- Bertha's only worry was money.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1) Who were the people Bertha and Harry were expecting for dinner?
- 2) What did Bertha think of Miss Fulton? What did Harry think of her?
- 3) What did Bertha do in the drawing room?
- 4) What did she see on the lawn?
- 5) Why was Bertha happy?
- 6) What incident did the Knights have on the way to Bertha's?
- 7) What happened to Eddy Warren?

3. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

a sound couple	to fade	to take off the coat
to be about to do smth	to creep	a sense of humor
to be keen on smth	to drag	to stare
to fall in love with smb	to be in love	to be fed up with smth
to make smb out	to get on together	to join in the laughter
frank	to be good pals	a state of acute distress
drawing room	to be keen on smth	to plead
to come alive	to go abroad	sinister
to put out the fire	to feel dizzy	bizarre
slender	to drag	to shudder
to fade		

4. Render the conversation of the guests in the indirect speech.

5. Say everything you've learned about:

- Miss Fulton;
- Harry and Bertha;
- The Norman Knights;
- Eddy Warren.

6. Discuss with your partner the following: Why did the author give the descriptions of the drawing-room and pear tree? **Report your ideas to the class.**

7. Give a brief summary of the passage. Take advantage of the vocabulary studied.

TASK THIRTEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Mansfield 'Bliss', pp. 126-129

I. Vocabulary List

to share smth with smb	ridiculous
to make a point of smth (doing smth)	weird
to pretend	to seek (sought)
to turn up	(ill) at ease
to stir	to commit suicide
to appreciate smth	to doubt smth

II. Vocabulary Exercises

Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

Find synonyms of the following words and word-combinations:

to simulate, to come, absurd, strange, to hesitate, to look for, to realize, not relaxed, kill yourself deliberately, to mix.

Translate into English:

1. Я ждал его больше часа, а он так и не появился. 2. У нас не хватает книг на всех. Вам придется поделиться. 3. Преподавателям необходимо обращать особое внимание на то, чтобы студенты чувствовали себя непринужденно во время экзамена. 4. Никакие причины не могут оправдать людей, решивших совершить самоубийство. 5. У Марка очень странное чувство юмора. 6. Девушка притворилась веселой и ничего не сказала о ссоре. 7. Ее начальник не оценил ее стараний. 8. Она выглядела нелепо в этих брюках. 9. Стивен как всегда опоздал. 10. Мы ищем не мести, а справедливости. 11. Перемешайте краску до однородной массы. 12. Сомневаюсь, что мы когда-нибудь еще раз увидим Джорджа. 13. Он совершил самоубийство, застрелив себя.

Translate into Russian:

1. I always make a point of introducing new members to the chairman. 2. Nurses do all they can to make the patients feel at ease. 3. You always look ill at ease in a suit. 4. Even as a kid he would never share his toys. 5. A weird green glow lit the sky. 6. Dennis often pretends deafness when you ask him an awkward question. 7. I would appreciate it if you would not mention it. 8. "I'm too scared to go on my own." "Oh, don't be ridiculous." 9. I could not find my watch for ages, but then it turned up in a coat pocket. 10. When the sauce has cooled, add the grated cheese and stir it in. 11. We are always seeking to improve productivity. 12. Gill committed suicide last year after losing her job. 13. If anyone doubts my ability to handle this they should say so.

Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- Bertha couldn't help smiling: she knew how he loved doing things at high pressure.
- Harry had such a zest for life.
- Her heavy eyelids lay upon her eyes and the strange half-smile came and went upon her lips as though she lived by listening rather than seeing.
- ... For there were moments when he rushed into battle where no battle was...
- And still, in the back of her mind, there was the pear tree.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1) Why did Bertha find her guests attractive people?
- 2) What kind of person was Harry?
- 3) How did Miss Fulton appear in the drawing room?
- 4) What kind of person was Miss Fulton?
- 5) What were the guests talking about at the table?
- 6) What kind of sign was Bertha waiting from Miss Fulton?

3. Reproduce situations from the text using the following words and collocations:

to swarm up the stairs	at ease
can't help doing smth	to be late
at high pressure	weird
to pretend	to commit suicide
to matter	to make up one's mind
to make a point of doing smth	to share smth
to have a zest for smth	delicious
to seek	delightful
courage	to feel tender towards smth
ridiculous	in the back of one's mind
to rush into smth	tangerine
to turn up	pale
proprietorship	to make out
mysterious	to doubt smth

4. Retell the passage as if you were:

- Bertha;
- Harry;
- Miss Fulton;
- One of the Norman Knights;
- Eddy Warren.

5. Give a brief summary of the passage in writing. Use your active vocabulary.

TASK FOURTEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English Part II
Katherine Mansfield 'Bliss', pp. 130-134

I. Vocabulary List

to be over	fortnight	to quiver
anguish	to tempt	to be sea-sick
to squeeze	to repent smth (doing smth)	hideous
to bore smb	victim	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

- Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.**
- Use English-English dictionary to find the definitions of the words from the vocabulary list:**
- Express the following in one word or phrase:**
 - mental or physical suffering caused by extreme pain or worry;
 - two weeks;
 - extremely unpleasant or ugly;
 - to press something firmly together with your fingers or hand;
 - someone who has been attacked, robbed, or murdered;
 - to try to persuade someone to do something by making it seem attractive;
 - to be sorry for something and wish you had not done it;
 - to shake slightly because you are cold, or because you feel very afraid.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. Her voice was quivering with anger. 2. He has been left hideously disfigured by plastic surgery. 3. Squeeze a bit of lemon on the fish. 4. If you leave valuables in the car it will tempt thieves. 5. I'm sorry I spoke for so long – I hope I didn't bore you. 6. Betty adores her grandchildren. 7. Henry met and married this girl all in the course of one short fortnight. 8. By the end of the day they were both suffering from a mild bout of sunstroke and were also feeling a little seasick. 9. I began to repent my parting with you. 10. The anguish of not knowing the truth was almost unbearable. 11. Heart attack victims stand a better chance if they are treated immediately.

5. Translate into English:

1. Цель рекламы – заставить людей покупать товары определенной марки. 2. Он сожалел о своем необдуманном поступке. 3. Я рад, что все уже закончилось. 4. Покаяйся в грехах твоих, и простится тебе. 5. Пятеро

человек втиснулось на заднее сиденье машины. 6. Внезапно губы ребенка задрожали, и он расплакался. 7. Он провел день в муках неизвестности. 8. Как тебе удастся переделать столько дел за день? 9. Я надеюсь вернуться через две недели. 10. Многих детей укачало во время поездки. 11. Многим людям приходится смотреть значение этого слова в словаре. 12. Когда игра закончилась, игроки двух команд пожали друг другу руки. 13. Я обожаю шоколад.

6. Make five sentences of your own using your Active Vocabulary

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- The guest talked about money the whole evening.
- Harry talked a lot about his daughter.
- Bertha got the impression that her husband disliked Miss Fulton.
- She was anxious to say good-bye to all the guests and stay together with her husband.
- Bertha and Harry were more of pals than spouses.

2. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- At that moment Miss Fulton ‘gave the sign.’
- But now – ardently! ardently! The word ached in her ardent body! Was this what that feeling of bliss had been leading up to?
- We are the victims of time and train.
- ‘Good night, good-bye,’ she cried from the top step, feeling this self of hers was ticking leave of them for ever.
- But the pear tree was as lovely as ever and as full of flowers and as still.

3. Ask your partner as many questions as possible to find out:

- what has happen during the dinner;
- what they think about Bertha and Harry.

4. Speak on:

- Bertha’s guests;
- Bertha’s family;
- what is going to happen after the dinner.

5. Work in pairs: Think of advice you would give to Bertha. Share you ideas with your group-mates.

TASK FIFTEEN – SIXTEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
J. Cheever 'Christmas is a Sad Season for the Poor', pp.153-156,
pp. 157-162

I. Vocabulary List

rooming house	to make a living (doing smth)	to overwhelm
coarse	smth	the slums
(un)conscious(ness)	to hold smth against smb	to inhale
locker room	generosity/generous	poultry/game
to doze	to hang one's head	tenant
profound	to condemn smb for smth	bachelor
petulance	majesty (majestic)	jubilant
to brood over smth	to pay a call (on smb)	
to be confined to smth		

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into Russian:

1. She could faintly hear voices as she began to regain consciousness. 2. I owe you a profound apology. 3. There is no point brooding over it – she is gone. 4. Although confined to a wheelchair, she is very active in church life. 5. I'd like to thank Simon who's been very generous with his time. 6. It all happened years ago. You can't still hold it against him, surely? 7. There was a beach of coarse sand behind the hotel. 8. Children are conscious that high standards are expected of them. 9. By the time ambulance men arrived he was unconscious. 10. There were a number of discoveries in the 20th century which had a profound effect on many areas of medicine. 11. His petulance made her impatient. 12. The army and police had been confined to barracks. 13. He makes his living doing all kind of things. 14. There are stories about his generosity, the massive amounts of money he gave to charities. 15. It is not fair to hold the boy's past behavior against him. 16. Pheasants and partridges are game birds. 17. She hung her head, not sure how to reply. 18. The law has been condemned as an attack on personal liberty. 19. Auto theft cases seem to be overwhelming local police. 20. Tenants are not allowed to keep pets. 21. Ben was the only bachelor among all the married couples and felt quite out of place. 22. The jubilant fans lifted the players up

on their shoulders. 23. I grew up in the East London slums. 24. Every time he inhaled, his lungs made an awful wheezing sound. 25. The Prime Minister is here to see you, Your Majesty. 26. I had no reason to hang my head. I had nothing to be ashamed of. 27. It is dangerous to inhale the fumes produced by these chemicals. 28. It was hard to imagine the leggy beeches would some sixty years hence be tall majestic trees. 29. We thought we'd call on James on the way home.

4. Translate into English:

1. Он сидел, повесив голову, и грустно размышлял о происшедшем. 2. Его щедрость ошеломила меня. 3. Поведение матери оказывает глубочайшее влияние на развитие ребенка. 4. 10 дней я был прикован к постели приступом гриппа. 5. Он был ошеломлен величием храмов Древнего Египта. 6. Он зарабатывает на жизнь, ремонтируя подержанные автомобили. 7. Я только задремал, как вдруг зазвонил телефон. 8. Она знала, что общество будет презирать ее, если она бросит своего ребенка. 9. Ее нашли живой, но она была без сознания. 10. Его грубая речь и манеры говорили, что он вырос в трущобах. 11. Большинство жителей этого дома – холостяки старше сорока. 12. Мистер Смит явно не подозревал об их присутствии. 13. Это событие оказало глубокое влияние на мою жизнь. 14. Когда она придет в себя? 15. Лекция была такой скучной, что я чуть не задремал. 16. Не сиди просто так, повесив голову, делай что-нибудь! 17. большинство людей не одобряют насилие любого вида. 18. Городские жители вынуждены дышать выхлопными газами автомобилей. 19. Они обещали навестить нас завтра. 20. Сейчас на рынке птица дешевле, чем свинина и говядина. 21. Возгласы ликования наполнили зал.

5. Make up five sentences using words from the second column of your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) Describe the main character: his name, occupation, age, appearance, and mood.
- 2) Why was he single?
- 3) Why is Christmas a sad season for the poor?
- 4) Who was the first tenant whom Charlie saw when he was on duty? Describe the situation.
- 5) Who was the first in this apartment building to wake up?
- 6) Where would Charlie like to travel?
- 7) How did Mrs. DePaul use to celebrate Christmas in her childhood?
- 8) Why was Christmas a sad season for Mrs. Gadshill? Why wasn't Charlie moved by her speech?

- 9) Describe Charlie's thoughts about poor children during Christmas time.
- 10) What made Charlie lie about his life? What new facts did you know about him?
- 11) What did Charlie receive from the tenants? Why did these people do it?

2. Agree or disagree with the following sentences:

- Charlie woke up quite happy as it was a beautiful Christmas morning.
- Charlie was never irritated by his daily routine.
- He was glad to hear that the doorman would not be there, as he could get more tips whistling for cabs.
- Charlie was very much surprised at Mr. DePaul's generosity, but he was sure they would forget about their offer.
- Charlie could understand Mrs. Gadshill and shared her feelings as he knew she was very lonely.

3. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- This was a mechanical awakening and it didn't lighten his loneliness or his petulance.
- She had been caught in a cloud burst.
- She spoke with pointed lack of petulance, but her grace was forced.

4. Retell the passage as if you were:

- Charlie;
- Mr. DePaul;
- Mrs. Gadshill.

5. Comment on the following:

- You see what you want to see.
- People often lie when they look for sympathy.

6. Write down a brief summary of the passage. Use the words from your active vocabulary.

TASK SEVENTEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
J. Cheever 'Christmas is a Sad Season for the Poor', pp. 162-165

I. Vocabulary List

exclusive	avalanche	charity
to bury smb alive	to make headway	to count on smth/smb
to cruise	to astonish	a safety belt
to gnaw (on/at)	to regret (smth, doing smth)	a share/to share
stuff (n)	haste	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Express the following in one word or phrase:

- to surprise someone very much;
- available or belonging only to particular people, and not shared or so expensive that not many people can afford to use or buy them;
- great speed in doing something, especially because you do not have enough time;
- to make progress towards achieving something – used especially when this is difficult;
- to keep biting something hard;
- quality of being expressed clearly;
- to feel sorry about something you have done and wish you had not done it;
- things such as substances, materials, or groups of objects when you do not know what they are called.

3. Translate into Russian:

1. Tune in to our exclusive coverage of Wimbledon. 2. The newspaper stories reporting his suicide showed little charity. 3. They made no headway towards finding a solution. 4. You can count on Tom to ruin any party. 5. Something is gnawing at Celia – she's been very moody. 6. I regret to inform you that your contract will not be renewed. 7. Stubbornness was characteristic he shared with his mother. 8. Don't worry – you'll get your fair share. 9. We climbed out of the hole right in front of two astonished policemen. 10. I soon regretted my haste. 11. 57 miners were buried alive. 12. A car cruised by with a flag waving out the window. 13. I felt sorry for the ones who had to eat the awful stuff. 14. It astonished him that she had changed so little.

4. Translate into English:

1. Он сожалеет, что никогда не учился в колледже. 2. Если я попал в беду, то всегда мог рассчитывать на него. 3. Крыса прогрызла дырку в коробке. 4. Все деньги, полученные за концерт, пойдут на благотворительные цели. 5. Если тебе нужно поделиться с кем-то, я готов тебя выслушать. 6. Мне через час уезжать, а я еще не упаковал свои вещи. 7. Они поспешно ушли, не попрощавшись. 8. При сходе лавины погибло два лыжника. 9. Он обладает исключительной властью в компании. 10. Не звоните в полицию, вы об этом пожалеете. 11. Я поделился обедом с несколькими голодными голубями. 12. Несколько благотворительных организаций послали помощь пострадавшим от наводнения. 13. Мы не рассчитывали, что столько людей будет в отпуске. 14. Что меня больше всего в нем поражает, так это полное отсутствие страха. 15. Ну и как ты собираешься запихнуть все это в машину? 16. Даже и не думай, что его взволнует эта новость.

5. Make up 5 sentences of your own using Active vocabulary.

6. Ask one another fact-finding questions stimulating the use of the active vocabulary.

7. Practice saying the tongue twisters:

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.

A big black bug bit a big black bear, made a big black bear bleed blood.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What products, clothes and other things did Charlie keep in the locker room?
- 2) Why did he drink all sent alcoholic beverages being on duty?
- 3) How does the author describe his state of mind after having drunk all these cocktails, champagne, Martinis, etc.
- 4) How did he entertain himself being drunk?
- 5) What happened when Mrs. Gadshill entered the elevator? How did she react to his trick?
- 6) Did Charlie realize that he was fired? What did he feel?
- 7) What did he do with the given presents?
- 8) What the landlady and her children do when Charlie came?
- 9) How did they react seeing all these presents?
- 10) What is better – to give or to be given presents? Why?
- 11) Guess Charlie's future life.

2. Ask your partner what s/he thinks about the following statements and why:

- Christmas is a sad season for the poor.

- It's more blessed to give than to receive.

3. Choose the situations and make up a dialogue between two persons who know Charlie's story. One of them thinks that the superintendent should take him back because Charlie is a good man. Another one is sure that Charlie is a liar and doesn't deserve it.

4. Topics for the monologue:

1. Do you think adults should lie their children about Santa Claus or tell them the truth?
2. Can people be happy without money?
3. What was the most important thing Charlie learned at that Christmas?

5. Retell the story using your active vocabulary as if you were:

- Charlie;
- superintendent;
- the landlady with the children;
- Mrs. Gadshill.

6. Read and do the literary translation of the paragraph on pp. 163-164 beginning with the words 'A bell rang on 12 while he was cruising...' and till the words (on p. 164): '...screaming for superintendent'.

7. Topics for the composition:

- 1) Neighbors are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good neighbor? Use specific details and examples in your answer.
- 2) People remember special gifts or presents that they have received. Why? Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 3) Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People are never satisfied with what they have. They always want something more or something different. Use specific reasons to support your answer.

TASK EIGHTEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
J. Cheever 'The Angel of the Bridge', pp. 170-174

I. Vocabulary List

to be grateful	burden/to burden	to hit on smth
to attach/attachment	to vanish	departure
an errand	altitude	obscure/obscurity
to inherit	to gasp	to be aware
to humiliate		

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Find in English-English dictionary definitions of the words from Vocabulary list.

3. Give English equivalents to the following:

седые волосы, взять (схватить) за руку, заниматься (увлекаться) фигурным катанием, реклама, сдавать (авиа) билет, авиакатастрофа,

4. Translate into Russian:

1. After years of analysis, a great many obscurities remain in the text. 2. The government claims to have inherited all the problems from the previous administration. 3. His sudden departure from the political scene took everybody by surprise. 4. We would be most grateful if you could confirm these arrangements immediately. 5. The audience gasped at the splendor of the costumes. 6. Her boss humiliated her in front of all her colleagues. 7. Uncle Tom has made me run errands for him all morning. 8. He was aware of a faint smell of gas in the room. 9. We are not in the position to take another heavy financial burden. 10. She was grateful to him for being so good to her. 11. Gradually they developed the feeling of attachment to the land where their ancestors had lived. 12. After running through the numbers in every possible combination, we finally hit on a solution. 13. Anne vanished from outside her home last Wednesday. 14. The aircraft has reached its cruising altitude of about 39 000 feet.

5. Translate into English:

1. Доктор Камерон получил сотни писем от благодарных пациентов. 2. Очень легко привязаться к детям, с которыми работаешь. 3. Мама отправила его с несколькими поручениями. 4. На большой высоте ощущается недостаток кислорода. 5. Когда я вновь оглянулся, мальчика уже

и следа не было. 6. Я никогда еще не испытывала такого унижения. 7. «Моя нога!» – охнул он, – «Я ее сломал!» 8. Большинство курильщиков прекрасно осознают опасность курения. 9. Многие виды животных Южной Америки бесследно исчезли. 10. Я его видел незадолго до отъезда в Россию. 11. Он был благодарен ему за поддержку. 12. Я не знал, какой ответ выбрать, но случайно угадал правильный. 13. Он вошел в квартиру, нагруженный пакетами с продуктами. 14. Он ушел из спорта и вскоре умер в неизвестности. 15. Эта мебель нам досталась от предыдущих жильцов.

6. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What were author's recollections of his mother at the skating rink?
- 2) What was the explanation of her skating attachment?
- 3) How did author's mother feel at the airport?
- 4) What were the author's thoughts about flying?
- 5) What were the relationships between the author and his brother?
- 6) What happened one day when author's brother decided to visit him and his family?
- 7) What was the author's reaction to his brother's phobia?
- 8) What kind of phobia did he (brother) have? How did he cope with his phobia?
- 9) How did he (brother) live with it?

2. Explain what is meant by the following:

- As she grew older, her way was strewn with invisible rocks and lions (p. 171).
- At the time of which I'm writing, I flew a great deal myself (p. 171).
- It was a pleasant feeling, completely free of regret, of being caught in some observable mid-passage, the farther reaches of which might be understood by my sons (p. 172).
- There has always been a strain of jealousy in our feelings about one another (p. 173)

3. Take 5 minute to get ready to tell a short story which will begin with one of the following sentences or with a sentence of your own:

- He was *aware* that the deadline had passed.
- When morning came, the mist had *vanished* away.
- He was strongly *attached* to his family.

4. Say if these topics were discussed in the passage you've read (provide a comprehensive answer):

- family relations;

- fears and phobias;
- loneliness;
- crime and punishment;
- travelling.

Add topics to the list above if possible.

5. Say everything you can about:

- the author's family;
- the author's relationships with his brother;
- his attitude to other people's fears;
- his job.

6. Write down a summary of the passage (using active vocabulary where possible).

TASK NINETEEN

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
J. Cheever 'The Angel of the Bridge', pp. 174-178

I. Vocabulary List

to collapse	thunderstorm	to split
to brake/brake	to diminish	to think back
to account for smth	to exaggerate	invisible
to take hold of oneself	to waste	deep-seated anxiety
to have (win, lose) confidence in smth/smb	to ask more of oneself	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and/or opposites of the Active Vocabulary words.

3. Translate into Russian:

1. The business finally collapsed because of rising debts. 2. Each district was split into a number of smaller sub-divisions. 3. Mira slammed on the brakes and skidded to a halt. 4. The party's share of the electorate has diminished steadily. 5. Imports from Japan accounted for 40% of the total. 6. The extent of the damage was greatly exaggerated by the press. 7. Most germs are invisible to all but the most powerful microscopes. 8. Her words of advice were wasted on me. 9. Middle-aged people generally don't show as much confidence in what the future holds as do the young. 10. Sandy wasted no time on getting to know the boss's daughter.

4. Translate into English:

1. Стул дяди Тома сломался под его тяжестью. 2. Я так устал, что, придя домой, рухнул на диван. 3. Не трать деньги на эту ерунду. 4. Не забывай регулярно проверять тормоза. 5. За мостом дорога разделилась на две. 6. Эти лекарства уменьшают приток крови к мозгу. 7. Возможно, его поведение объясняются недавними трудностями на работе. 8. Он говорит, что видел *Матрицу* десять раз, но я думаю, что он преувеличивает. 9. Дом был окружен деревьями, и с дороги его не было видно. 10. Статью будет легче читать, если вы разделите ее на части. 11. Мы верим в твои способности, однако тебе нужно требовательней к себе относиться. 12. Опросы общественного мнения показали, что избиратели уже не верят действующему правительству. 13. Учитель разбил класс на три группы. 14. После минутной слабости он взял себя в руки.

5. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

6. Practice saying the tongue twister:

I thought a thought but the thought I thought was not the thought I thought thought.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What happened at the bridge when the author and his family were coming back after visiting his brother?
- 2) What happened later?
- 3) Describe a visit to a family doctor.
- 4) How did he check himself? Did it work?
- 5) What thoughts did he have about the girl who advertised a Las Vegas night club?
- 6) Whom did the author see in his window?
- 7) Why did he think of himself as a victim of some sexual dislocation? What did he mean?

2. Explain what is meant by the following:

- I wondered how many of the men made their way though a ruin of absurd delusions, in which the street might appear to be a torrent and the approaching cab driven by the angel of death (p. 174).
- He laughed. 'You, of all people,' – he said scornfully. 'You'd better take hold of yourself.' (p. 176).
- What you need is a little more backbone (p. 176).
- I felt that my terror of bridges was an expression of my clumsily concealed horror of what is becoming of the world (p. 178).

3. Speak on:

- the author's phobia and how it influenced his life;
- the possible reasons for his fear of bridges;
- how he tried to cope with his problems.

4. Ask your partner as many questions as possible to find out:

- what s/he knows about fears and phobias;
- how one can try to overcome phobias.

Do your best to ensure that your partner uses the following words and expressions: to exaggerate, deep-seated anxiety, to think back, to have (win, lose) confidence in smth/smb, to account for smth., ect.

5. Give a brief summary of the passage using your Active vocabulary

6. Do the literary translation of the paragraph on pp. 177 beginning with the words 'Outside my hotel window was a monumental statue...' and till the words (on p. 177): '...and broken-spirited father who drove a municipal bus on the West Pico line?'

TASK TWENTY

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
J. Cheever 'The Angel of the Bridge', pp.178-182

I. Vocabulary List

to conceal	to praise	decent
hypocritical	to abhor	preliminary
self-esteem	to swerve	psychiatric ward
to simplify	toll station	the harp
to rush one's luck		

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into English:

1. Его слова о защите окружающей среды – лицемерие, его волнует только собственное удобство. 2. Они ненавидят все формы расизма. 3. Грубое обращение с ребенком может неблагоприятно повлиять на его самооценку. 4. Я считал его достойным человеком. 5. На предварительном обсуждении американская сторона отвергла наши предложения. 6. Попробуй упростить свой рассказ и не используй сложных слов – дети могут не понять его. 7. Мне не удалось скрыть свое удивление, когда я узнал, что ей всего 22 года. 8. Мои родители всегда хвалили меня за успехи в школе и никогда не ругали за ошибки. 9. Водитель автобуса резко повернул чтобы избежать столкновения. 10. Есть опасения, что психиатрическое отделение в этой больнице могут закрыть. 11. Арфа – это струнный музыкальный инструмент.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. She is one of those rare politicians whom one can trust not to swerve from policy and principle. 2. He is a hypocrite to tell us not to smoke – he smokes himself! 3. I have always abhorred insolence in children. 4. She was taken to the psychiatric ward of the local hospital. 5. The compliments she received after the presentation boosted her self-esteem. 6. Everyone should be entitled to a decent standard of living. 7. Preliminary results show that the tank is not leaking, but this has to be confirmed by detailed tests. 8. Could you simplify what you've just said? 9. Their accusations of corruption are

hypocritical – they have been just as corrupt themselves. 10. He’s just got a job at the toll station on the motorway.

5. Make up 5-7 questions to the passage which could help your group mates answer them using the vocabulary studied.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What tormented the author at three in the morning?
- 2) Why did the main character have to go to Jersey?
- 3) What happened when they approached the George Washington Bridge? How did he behave?
- 4) Did he go the same way back?
- 5) How did he try to cope with his phobia coming back home?
- 6) Why was he afraid to call his wife and tell everything?
- 7) How (What) did he feel inside?
- 8) What happened when he was full of his fears and he was ready to die?
- 9) What was this girl doing in the car?
- 10) What helped the author to overcome his fear – a song, a girl or he did it himself?

2. Agree or disagree with the following:

- On Sunday morning, when his daughter asked him to drive her to the school in Jersey where she was a student, he immediately refused to do it and explained to her how much he was afraid of the bridges.
- When he stopped at a gas station he tried to get rid of the attendant in order to start home as soon as possible.
- When his wife learnt about his fears she left.
- The young girl on the bridge knew no end of folk song.

3. Make up situations based on the text using the following words and word combinations:

- to be back from school for the weekend; to drive to; the seizure; to swerve; to pull on the hand brake; to gasp; to conceal; to start home.
- to pick up; to hitchhike; to carry a cardboard suitcase; harp; to come back; she shook her head; to be restored; marvelous; an angel of the elevator; ridiculous.
- to be convinced; to help with worries; to stay off; with ease; to rush one’s luck; to go around and around on the ice.

4. Discuss in pairs/groups the following:

- What helped the author to overcome his fear?
- Have you ever experienced any phobia?

- What piece of advice can you give to a person who suffers from phobia?

5. Retell the passage as if you were: the author; the girl.

6. Write down a brief summary of the story (10-12 sentences).

Use the words from your active vocabulary.

TASK TWENTY-ONE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp. 73-77

I. Vocabulary List

to be an exception to the rule	to shout smb down	to prod
to be rich in smth	to split hairs	to do smb a favor
avid	to flourish	to be taken aback
to take to smth/smb	(at) first hand	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give English equivalents to the following:

убедиться в чём-л. на личном опыте; перекричать; сильный интерес (к чему-л.); заставлять, убеждать; оказать кому-либо любезность, услугу; "занудствовать", спорить по пустякам; преуспевать.

3. Express the following in one word or phrase:

- to argue that there is a difference between two things, when the difference is really too small to be important;
- doing something as much as possible;
- to quickly push something or someone with your finger or a pointed object;
- to develop well and be successful;
- to start to like someone or something;
- to be very surprised about something.

4. Translate into English:

1. Крики толпы заглушили слова говорящего. 2. Мальчик ткнул палкой мертвую змею. 3. Я сразу проникся симпатией к Полу как только встретил его. 4. Цитрусовые богаты витамином С. 5. Правописание этого слова – интересное исключение из правила. 6. Растения пышно разрослись на солнце. 7. Эта новость привела ее в замешательство. 8. Не мог бы ты оказать мне услугу и никому не говорить об этом? 9. Он горячий поклонник классической музыки. 10. Эта новость подтолкнула нас к действию. 11. Я немного опешил от ее слов, но потом взял себя в руки. 12. Меня немного волнует, придется ли ему по вкусу новая школа. 13. Когда она попыталась заговорить об этом снова, ее голос заглушили крики недовольных.

5. Translate into Russian:

1. She is not lazy but she needs prodding. 2. My father used to be an avid collector of old jazz records. 3. Russia is famous all over the world for its flourishing black market economy. 4. All this bad news is enough to make you take to drink. 5. The school has to deal firsthand with the social problems of the area. 6. Ellie ran in, flourishing her acceptance letter. 7. Let's stop splitting hairs and get back to the main issue. 8. He's taken to getting up at 6 and going jogging. 8. I was rather taken aback by his rudeness. 9. It is not firsthand information, so I don't know if you can completely believe it. 10. Would you do me a favor and turn off the radio. 11. I am not sure if he will take to the idea.

6. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) How does the main character describe Hugh Lozier (his nature and appearance)?
- 2) What was Hugh's opinion of author's and his chiefs' job?
- 3) Why did people like Hugh?
- 4) What was the story with a Copley painting?
- 5) What is the history of Hilltop?
- 6) How did this estate look?
- 7) Why was Hugh so devoted to Hilltop?
- 8) How did Hugh and Elizabeth get acquainted?
- 9) What impression did he make on her?
- 10) Why did they marry each other?

2. Agree or disagree with the following sentences:

- Hugh was the exception to the rule that people who are completely sure of themselves cannot be likable.
- No one likes to be shouted down or prodded in the chest, everyone wishes he himself were so rich in self-assurance that he could do the shouting sown and prodding.
- Elizabeth took to High the moment she saw him.

3. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- His generosity was of that rare and excellent kind which makes you feel as if you are doing a favour by accepting it (p. 74).
- His stormy side was largely reserved for those times when he thought you might have needed his help in something and failed to call on him for it (p. 74).
- Its successive generations had invested their income so wisely that money and position eventually erected a towering wall between Hilltop and the world outside (p. 74).

- Hugh's life was bound up in Hilltop (p. 75).

4. Say everything you can about:

- Hugh;
- Hugh's wife;
- the author.

5. Work with your group mate to decide what is going to happen next. Present your variant of the story.

6. Write down a brief summary of the passage. Use the words from your active vocabulary.

TASK TWENTY-TWO

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp.77-82

I. Vocabulary List

aspen	to chase	to yell
to make a fool of smb	to get off on the	to snap smth up
perception/perceptible	wrong foot	sleight of hand
at the pinnacle (of fame/career)	vanity	arrogance/ arrogant
	obsession	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into English:

1. Во дворе громко кричали дети, гонясь за кошкой. 2. Не смей на меня кричать! 3. До меня вдруг дошло, что надо мной смеются. 4. Если ты увидишь это дешевле чем за 500 рублей, покупай немедленно. 5. Взгляды родителей влияют на детское восприятие мира. 6. Его высокомерие меня поражает – он притворяется, что нас не знает. 7. Микробы неразличимы невооруженным глазом. 8. Его навязчивая идея – победить в Олимпийских играх. 9. Он так быстро пробежал мимо меня, как будто кто-то гнался за ним. 10. Победив на Олимпийских играх во второй раз в 1990 году, он находился в пике своей спортивной карьеры. 11. Он купил этот дом только из тщеславия, не советуясь с семьей. 12. Наше издательство сразу ухватило за возможность напечатать ее новый роман. 13. Выполнение этих трюков зависит от ловкости рук.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. The solicitor is doing everything she can to chase the contract. 2. They yelled at him to stop. 3. They needed a good quarterback and would have snapped him up if they had had a chance. 4. Ross shows unusual perception for a boy of his age. 5. The past is often perceived to be better than present. 6. By the age of 40 she reached the pinnacle of her political career. 7. There was hardly perceptible smell of perfume in the room. 8. I found him arrogant and overbearing. 9. He is convinced that he was unfairly treated and it has become an obsession. 10. Grandad was a miserable old man who used to chase children away from his apple trees. 11. Aspen is common in American southwest. 12. Are you trying to make a fool of me? Anyone can see it is

a fake! 13. He wants this job purely for reasons of vanity and ambition, without regard for how it might affect his family. 14 The tickets for the concert were snapped up within three hours of going on sale. 15. By some statistical sleight of hand the government has produced figures showing that unemployment has recently fallen.

5. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) How did Hugh, Elizabeth and the author spend one August day?
- 2) What broke their rest?
- 3) How did Hugh try to comfort sheep panic?
- 4) What was the description of the stranger?
- 5) Why was Hugh so surprised having known that this stranger was the owner of the Dane house?
- 6) Who turned out to be Raymond?
- 7) When did Raymond leave his career and why did he do it?
- 8) Why did the Dane estate become his obsession?
- 9) How did Raymond's arrival influence on Hugh?

2. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- Hugh noticed at once that there was a gentle mockery in Raymond's eyes.
- It was Elizabeth who immediately recognized Raymond the Magician.
- Raymond had to give up a great career at the pinnacle of fame.
- Hugh and Raymond got off on the right foot with each other because they both took to the Dane house.

3. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- Hugh stood waiting, his face darkening as he watched (p. 78).
- A man works for money or for the love of this work (p. 80).
- He reminded me of a man who is bothered by a speck in the eye, but can't find it, and must get along with it as best he can (p. 81).

4. Render the conversation between Hugh and Raymond.

5. Retell the episode with sheep and the poodle as if you were:

- Hugh;
- Hugh's wife;
- the author;
- Raymond.

6. Give a brief summary of the text using your Active vocabulary.

7. Write a continuation of the story telling what'll happen to Hugh and/or Raymond.

TASK TWENTY-THREE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp. 82-87

I. Vocabulary List

to suit smb/ to be suited to smth	affinity	armor/ a chink in one's armor
inevitable	to wander	armor
aisle	to frown	drastic
to lose (keep) one's temper	to back smb up	to rip smth (apart)
		to hesitate to do smth

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into English:

1. Найти день, который подойдет нам всем, очень трудно. 2. Не позволяйте детям разбредаться по парку. 3. «Прекратите немедленно!» – закричала она, пытаясь сохранить самообладание. 4. Проводя исследование, не забывайте подкреплять свои выводы фактами. 5. Однажды неизбежное случилось, и я был пойман с поличным. 6. Она увидела, как он нахмурился, читая письмо. 7. Он идеально подходит для этой работы. 8. Количество солдат в армии резко сократилось. 9. Я порвал штаны о гвоздь, когда перелазил через забор, спасаясь от гнавшейся за мной собаки. 10. Я просто поброжу по магазину с полчаса. 11. Ты меня поддержишь, если я скажу, что никогда его раньше не видела? 12. На твоём месте я бы не колеблясь купил это пальто – оно тебе очень идет. 13. Между двумя портретами существует значительное сходство. 14. Вы предпочитаете сидеть у прохода или у окна?

4. Translate into Russian:

1. Red suits you. 2. There is a remarkable affinity between Christian and Chinese concepts of the spirit. 3. A further escalation of the crisis now seems inevitable. 4. I'm sorry, my mind was wandering. What did you say? 5. NATO threatened more drastic action if its terms were not met. 6. Even though divorce is legal it is still frowned upon. 7. Jill's kitten is ripping her sofa to shreds. 8. I was finding it increasingly difficult to keep my temper. 9. Army units can only operate if they have sufficient backup. 10. The parents hoped that their eldest daughter would be the first down the aisle. 11. She remembers her manners when it suits her – like when she wants

something from you! 12. A single chink in our armor at the negotiation table means we could lose out badly. 13. The government have recently taken drastic measures to control public spending. 14. He hesitated when he spoke, as if he was not sure how his words would be received.

5. Explain in your own words:

to go deep into motives and causes the unanswerable question
to slouch in the chair wanton destruction
sense of outrage

6. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) How can you describe the relationships between Hugh and Raymond?
- 2) What made Raymond rearrange the estate?
- 3) How did Hugh react to these changes?
- 4) What was the result of their discussion?
- 5) Why did Elizabeth call her brother? What did she want?
- 6) What explanations did he receive after arriving?

2. Comment on the following:

- Both men knew that they were so badly suited for each other that the easy and logical solution would have been to stay apart (p. 82).
- Raymond was continually being outraged by Hugh's single-minded way of laying down the law (p. 82).
- I lift my hat to the past, it is true, but I prefer to court the present (p.85).

3. Render the passage briefly as if you were: Elizabeth; the author.

4. Work in pairs and try to find a way out of the situation (with the Dane house) to help Elizabeth. What would you advise her to do?

5. Role-play. Student A: get ready to a dialogue with a student who will speak in Hugh's favor. Think of your arguments. **Student B:** think over the conflict over the Dane house and get ready to speak for Raymond.

6. Give a brief summary of the story and make your own end. Remember to take advantage of active vocabulary studied (tasks 7-9).

7. Choose a topic for an essay and make up a plan:

1. Would you prefer to live in a traditional house or in a modern apartment building? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.
2. Imagine that you have received some land to use as you wish. How would you use this land?
3. Every generation of people is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation?

TASK TWENTY-FOUR

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp. 87-91

I. Vocabulary List

to grin (at)	private property	(not) to lay a finger on smb
benefit	to break out	to come to an understanding
to trespass	all in all	to have an argument with smb
in no time	to be prepared for	about smth
incredible	the worst	human nature

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Express the following in one word or phrase:

- to smile widely;
- extremely good, large, or great;
- to go onto someone's private land without their permission;
- the qualities or ways of behaving that are natural and common to most people;
- to touch someone with the intention of hurting them;
- to make plans or arrangements for something that will happen in the future and that you expect is going to be very bad;
- very soon or very quickly;
- if something starts to happen especially something unpleasant such as a fire, fight, or war;
- to stop arguing and agree;
- an advantage, improvement, or help that you get from something.

4. Translate into English:

1. Только попробуй меня хоть пальцем тронуть, и я позвоню в полицию! 2. В общем, этот год трудно было назвать удачным для него. 3. Он широко улыбнулся и протянул мне свою руку, пообещав забыть старые обиды. 4. Частная собственность. Не входить. 5. На ее стороне преимущество отличного образования. 6. Когда разразился Карибский кризис, люди стали готовиться к худшему. 7. Просто невероятно, что никто не пострадал в этом происшествии. 8. В трудных ситуациях проявляются все недостатки человеческой природы. 9. Узнав, что после обеда состоится экскурсия, дети мгновенно покончили с едой. 10. Я пола-

гаю, это общественная дорога, и мы не нарушаем ничьих границ. 11. Даже после продолжительного спора им не удалось прийти к пониманию.

5. Translate into Russian:

1. I hate having my wife's parents to stay, but I suppose I'll just have to grin and bear it. 2. For the benefit of those people who arrived late, I'll just go over the plan again. 4. Grinning sheepishly, James admitted he was seeing Sue. 5. It would be trespassing on their hospitality to accept any more of them. 6. All donations are used for the benefit of disabled children. 7. Several scuffles broke out in the crowd. 8. He expects to be out of prison in no time. 9. She had an argument with one of the speakers at the meeting. 10. It took several hours of discussion before they could come to an understanding. 11. It is only human nature to want the best for your children. 12. All in all, I think you have done very well.

6. Explain in your own words:

to be as thick as thieves	stable hands
private thoroughfare	to play host
fatal flaws	to stake one's life on something

7. Make up five QUESTIONS using your Active Vocabulary.

II. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) Who was the man whom the author was shown?
- 2) What was his mission there?
- 3) What was Raymond's opinion about Hugh's idea to stop any traffic to the Dane house?
- 4) How did Elizabeth want to settle this matter? Did it work?
- 5) Who was Mr. Wynant?
- 6) Did doctor behave as Hugh's close friend?
- 7) What was the topic of the discussion at the table?
- 8) How did Raymond understand his profession?

2. Agree or disagree with the following. Give your reasons:

- Dr. Wynant found it difficult to make friends with Raymond.
- Hugh was one of the men who enjoyed entertaining lions and who took pleasure in reflecting glory.
- Elizabeth's plan was genius and the author agreed to it and was very optimistic.
- Hugh didn't want a war to break out and did a credible job of playing a host.

3. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- The last thing Raymond said was that Hugh ought to know that force only invites force, and ever since then I've been expecting a war to break out here any minute (p. 88).

- He regarded the doctor as one of the closest friends, and I have noticed that it is the most assured of men who can be the most jealous of their friendships (p. 89).
- One must judge a person carefully. Then if he finds in that person certain weakness, he can state a false premise and it will be accepted without question (p. 91).

4. Reproduce the conversation between Hugh, Raymond and Dr. Wynant.

5. Summarize the class discussions and prepare a monologue on one of the topics:

- 1) Hugh Lozier and Charles Raymond: contrasts and similarities.
- 2) A man works for money or for the love of this work. Do you agree with the following statement?
- 3) Is it necessary to be self-assured to succeed in life?

6. Do the literary translation of the paragraph on pp. 89 beginning with the words ‘It was when Hugh discovered during dinner that nearly all attention...’ and till the words (on p. 90): ‘...I was prepared for the worst’.

TASK TWENTY-FIVE

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp. 92-97

I. Vocabulary List

to detach	dubious	genuine
to challenge/challenge	obvious	to aim at smth
hook	to be out of (within)	chamber
impenetrable/	reach	
to penetrate	to prevent smb (from doing smth)	

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into English:

1. Правила направлены на предотвращение несчастных случаев.
2. Мы живем в двух шагах от магазинов. 3. Капюшон можно отстегнуть от куртки. 3. Это либо подлинный бриллиант, либо очень хорошая подделка. 4. Феминисты бросили вызов традиционному социальному укладу. 5. Всем было понятно, что он врет. 6. Эта программа предназначена для зрителей от 13 до 17 лет. 7. Повесь пальто на крючок за дверь. 8. Сердце разделено на 4 камеры. 9. Вокруг поместья шла непроницаемая изгородь из терновника. 10. У этого плана есть явные недостатки. 11. Путешественники проникли в неисследованную местность. 12. Апельсины висели высоко, и он не мог до них дотянуться. 13. У родителей сначала были сомнения насчет этого, но вскоре нам удалось их убедить. 14. Эти меры направлены на ужесточение существующих санкций.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. You can detach the handle by undoing this screw. 2. This idea sounds highly dubious to me. 3. These reforms are motivated by a genuine concern for the disabled. 4. The White House has to face yet another foreign policy challenge. 5. Why is she leaving? – Well, it's pretty obvious, isn't it? 6. It is important that you should have some sort of a goal to aim at. 7. He felt a fish pull at his hook. 8. They aimed at penetrating undeveloped markets of the Third World. 9. The document was written in impenetrable lawyer's jargon. 10. Unless we get more funding we'll be prevented from finishing our expe-

rimental program. 11. The cat jumped away out of his reach. 12. Detach the white part of the application form keep it for reference. 13. If you want to meet a real Southerner, Jake is the genuine article. 14. I'm really at my best if I'm challenged. 15. All the main tourist attractions are within easy reach of the hotel.

5. Make up a short story (5-7 sentences) using words from active vocabulary list.

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) What tricks did Hugh refuse to be shown? Why? What trick did Raymond show?
- 2) Did this trick impress Hugh?
- 3) What was the explanation of the trick? (How did this trick work?)
- 4) How did Raymond react to Hugh's offensive words about the trick?
- 5) What made the author be alarmed?
- 6) What kind of test did Hugh want to offer?
- 7) What was the nature of his desire to check Raymond's professional skills?
- 8) Was Raymond interested in this trick?
- 9) Why did Elizabeth stay in the dining room? Why didn't she follow the others?
- 10) How can you describe the place where they came?
- 11) What were the description and the history of the cell?
- 12) What was the device inside the cell?
- 13) How did Raymond express his opinion of the device?

2. Say who said the following and recall the context:

- 'I'll go along with that even though it's heresy to admit it in my line of work' (p. 94).
- 'You were taken in as much as we were. You know that' (p. 94).
- I think that she suddenly saw her opportunity to turn the proceedings into the peace conference she had aimed at, but I could have told her she was choosing her time badly (p. 94).

3. Retell the passage (briefly) as if you were:

- The author;
- Elizabeth;
- Hugh;
- Raymond;
- Dr. Wynant.

4. Work in pairs and decide together what is going to happen next. Report your ideas to the class.

5. Give a brief summary of the passage (in writing).

TASK TWENTY-SIX

Volgina E.A. Reading in English, part II
Stanley Ellin 'The Moment of Decision', pp. 98-103

I. Vocabulary List

to bet	to wind up	on pins and needles
to recover	to settle (problems)	to reject
witness/ to witness	back and forth	bulb
disgust	to leap	to be in command of oneself

II. Vocabulary Exercises

1. Recall the situations from the text illustrating your Active Vocabulary.

2. Give synonyms and opposites of the words from Active Vocabulary list.

3. Translate into English:

1. Она поставила все свои деньги на лошадь, которая пришла последней. 2. Если будешь продолжать так водить машину, добром это не кончится. 3. Скорей бы он позвонил. Я весь день как на иголках. 4. После нескольких дней лихорадка прошла, и он начал выздоравливать. 5. Существует только один способ уладить наши разногласия. 6. Она с негодованием отвергла его предложение все уладить миром. 7. Пока шла операция, он ходил туда-сюда по соседней комнате, каждый раз оглядываясь на звук открываемой двери. 8. Сэм с отвращением отшвырнул книги и вышел из комнаты. 9. Она прыгнула в лодку и взялась за весла. 10. Один из свидетелей заявил, что видел в руках преступника пистолет. 11. Полиция разыскивает водителя, который, возможно, видел это происшествие.

4. Translate into Russian:

1. The temples and theatres all bear witness to the city's former greatness. 2. You can bet your bottom dollar that relationship will end in tears. 3. OK, just to wind up, could I summarize what we've decided. 4. If you sit like this for too long you'll get pins and needles. 5. After this war, the country the country will take a long time to recover. 6. The two companies settled their dispute out of court. 7. The present generation has largely rejected the beliefs of its parents. 8. The shuttle bus runs back and forth between the airport and the downtown area. 9. The thought of dissecting a frog disgusts me. 10. The horse leaped across the chasm. 11. Kathleen walked in, tall, slim, confident and in total command of herself. 12. You know you are going to

wind up in court over this. 13. The 1980s witnessed increasing unemployment throughout Europe. 14. The light bulb in the bathroom has gone – could you change it for me, please?

5. Make up five sentences using your Active Vocabulary.

6. Explain in your own words:

false pride

accomplice

dismay

III. Speaking and Written Practice

1. Answer the questions:

- 1) Why did Hugh want to bet?
- 2) What were the conditions of the bet?
- 3) How did the doctor and the author react to this bet?
- 4) How was Raymond trying to refuse from this bet?
- 5) Why did Hugh react to cruelly to Raymond's refusal?
- 6) What made Raymond accept the bet at last – what did he want to prove?
- 7) How did they behave after they put Raymond into the cell?
- 8) What sounds could they hear at the beginning of the bet?
- 9) What was the atmosphere in the cellar after forty-five minutes of the bet?
- 10) Were there any sounds from the cell at that time?
- 11) Why couldn't the doctor and the author help Raymond?
- 12) Did Raymond fake or did he really have the lack of air?
- 13) Did Raymond stay alive?
- 14) Who won the bet?

2. Explain what is meant by the following sentences:

- For anyone who knew Hugh it was so fantastic, so staggering a statement to hear from him, that none of us could find words at first (p.98).
- It was that sound – the living contempt in it rebounding from wall around us – which sent Raymond into the cell (p. 99).
- The torment of indecision was written in every pale sweating line of his face (p. 103).

3. Retell the passage as if you were:

- Dr. Wynant;
- Hugh;
- the author;
- Raymond.

4. Work in pairs and make up the end of the story.

5. Give a brief summary of the story. Use the words from your active vocabulary.

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