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«Оренбургский государственный университет»

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HOME-READING WITH ELEMENTS OF TRANSLATION

Учебное пособие

Рекомендовано ученым советом федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования «Оренбургский государственный университет» для обучающихся по образовательной программе высшего образования по направлению подготовки 45.03.02 Лингвистика

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Учебное пособие для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине "Практический курс первого языка" представляет собой сборник упражнений по дополнительному чтению и переводу по книгам Агаты Кристи «Ответ знает Эванс» (*Why Didn't They Ask Evans?*) и Редьярда Киплинга «Свет погас» (*The Light That Failed*).

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов направления 45.03.02 Лингвистика (профиль "Перевод и переводоведение"), изучающих английский язык в качестве основного (первого) языка.

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Введение

Данное учебное пособие представляет собой сборник рекомендаций и упражнений по дополнительному чтению и переводу по книгам Агаты Кристи «Ответ знает Эванс» (*Why Didn't They Ask Evans?*) и Редьярда Киплинга «Свет погас» (*The Light That Failed*). Текст предлагаемых студентам художественных произведений поделен на части по 10–15 страниц. Каждая часть сопровождается комплексом упражнений, необходимых для проверки понимания прочитанного, активизации и усвоения соответствующей лексики и грамматических конструкций, а также развития навыков устной речи. Кроме того, каждый раздел содержит упражнения по переводу и задания по стилистическому и предпереводческому анализу текста. Учебное пособие предназначено для внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы студентов направления 45.03.02 Лингвистика (профиль "Перевод и переводоведение"), изучающих английский язык в качестве основного (первого) языка.

Для удобства поиска нужного раздела параграфы в содержании обозначены первым словосочетанием из раздела упражнений на усвоение новой лексики.

Основные компетенции, на формирование которых рассчитано предлагаемое учебное пособие:

1. ОПК-3 – владение системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей;
2. ОПК-7 – способность свободно выражать свои мысли, адекватно используя разнообразные языковые средства с целью выделения релевантной информации;
3. ПК-8 – владение методикой подготовки к выполнению перевода, включая поиск информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях;
4. ПК-10 – осуществлять письменный перевод с соблюдением норм лексической эквивалентности, соблюдением грамматических, синтаксических и стилистических норм.

1 "Why Didn't They Ask Evans?" by A. Christie

1.1 Unit 1 "Preliminary"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. A crowd of people was watching Bobby playing golf.
2. Bobby Jones was the American-born master of the game.
3. Dr. Thomas was a young man with fair hair and pale, gloomy face.
4. The sun was on the point of setting, and looking straight into it, it was hard to see anything distinctly.
5. Some forty feet below was a dark heap of something that looked like old clothes.
6. The eyes of the stranger were blue, a clear deep blue.
7. The newcomer was a man of about fifty.
8. The Vicar and Bobby were both extremely fond of each other.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. There was nothing to be done with the man because:
 - a) he was dead,
 - b) his back was broken,
 - c) the doctor did not want to help him.
2. That business had shaken Bobby because:
 - a) that man was his close friend,
 - b) he had lost his ball,
 - c) up to now he had never come in contact with illness or death.
3. The Vicar felt ashamed of his son because:
 - a) the boy had no conception of the seriousness of life,
 - b) the boy could not help the man,
 - c) Bobby was lazy and not clever.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. The man was dead.
2. He knelt down beside him and completed his examination.
3. But it was not the doctor.
4. It was a photograph, and in the act of replacing it he glanced at the pictured face.
5. Bobby attacked his ball fiercely with a niblick.
6. But the doctor had heard nothing.
7. The other, however, seemed to understand.
8. He sat there thinking of his father with mingled affection and exasperation.
9. It was five minutes, but the bell was tolling.
10. Even his apology was cheery and impenitent.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. “If that had been straight – whew!”
2. “Nothing to be done.”
3. “Why didn’t they ask Evans?”
4. “Get help or anything?”
5. “You were *what*?”

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

Preliminary, with the rapidity of lightning, to manifest no surprise, eloquent, full of confidence, overpowering, to take a deep breath, to scramble down, to shake one’s head, unconscious, nothing to be done, reverently, recriminations, mist, to be extremely fond of smb (smth).

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Сделал первый удар (в гольфе); непристойное восклицание; куст дрока; довольно легко; доктор осмотрел его; не знать дороги; происшествие потрясло его; невезение; он никогда не сталкивался с...; дрожь прошла по нему; сгущающиеся сумерки; лицом к лицу.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

His eyes had the honest brown friendliness of a dog's; more erratic players; no miracle occurred; an almost superhuman slice happened; there was nothing hazy about them; arresting quality of her beauty; made shocked comments; more in sorrow than in anger.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Dismay, suppose, eminently, sparkled, determined, notably, perturbation, resolute, flashed, think.

IX. Say it in one word.

1. warning of evil;
2. to advance or carry on, especially after stopping;
3. very quickly;
4. carefully observing everything that happens;
5. creative mental ability;
6. arousing great pity or contempt;
7. a dead body;
8. embarrassed and ashamed.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. What did Bobby Jones look like?
2. In what manner did Dr. Thomas play golf?
3. What happened to Bobby's ball?
4. How did Bobby and the Doctor find the man?
5. What did Bobby find in the man's pocket?
6. Whom did Bobby meet while waiting for the Doctor?
7. What did the Vicar and his son think of each other?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Bobby Jones,
- b) Doctor Thomas,
- c) the newcomer,
- d) the Vicar.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "The doctor caught his breath ... Still –" (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "rotten luck".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.2 Unit 2 "The immediate sequel of one's adventure"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. On the following morning Bobby Jones went up to town to do shopping.
2. Bobby's carriage was a first-class one.
3. Frankie and her two brothers often visited the Vicarage.
4. Frankie did not share the emotions of Bobby about the accident.
5. The inquest on the body was held on the following day.
6. The coroner stopped Bobby because he repeated the evidence of the doctor.
7. The jury came to the conclusion that the man had been murdered.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie was not invited to the Vicarage, because:
 - a) the Vicar did not like her,
 - b) it would not be amusing for her,
 - c) she did not like Bobby.
2. Frankie knew about the accident, because:
 - a) it was described in the newspaper,
 - b) her friends told her about it,
 - c) she saw it herself.

3. Bobby was disappointed when he saw Amelia Cayman, because:
- a) she was not as young as she was on the photo,
 - b) she said that her brother had been killed,
 - c) she was constantly crying.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

- 1. The lady seemed slightly embarrassed.
- 2. Mrs. Leo Cayman was called.
- 3. He caught it, true, but only with by a very narrow margin.
- 4. His relationship with Frankie was a peculiar one.
- 5. Lady Frances Derwent shook her head thoughtfully.
- 6. They passed along to the dining-car.
- 7. The coroner came to the rescue of the jury.
- 8. The coroner nodded approval.
- 9. Robert Jones was called next.
- 10. Bobby's thoughts flew back to the strangely haunting face on the photograph.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

- 1. "My manly indignation rises at the thought."
- 2. "What was wrong with the party?"
- 3. "Leave it to me."
- 4. "Life was not then extinct?"
- 5. "Oh, quite! Alex was always cheerful!"

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

The immediate sequel of one's adventure, facing the engine, to pay the difference, tacitly recognized, a rotten way to finish, to scrape through, to make a short strategic retreat, disparagingly, coroner, owing to smth (smb), brazen – looking.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

К всеобщему удовольствию (удовлетворению); несмотря на некоторую похожесть на...; прошел слух, что; с одной стороны ... с другой стороны; давать показания; сильное разочарование; быть в хорошем настроении; несколько слов в утешение; вердикт.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

You know how moldy parents can be; it was just moribund; a shade more friendly; the queer phrase represented sympathy and understanding; no signs of violence; a step into nothingness; a perfectly straightforward business.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Fortunately, chasm, to grin, audibly, beastly, luckily, to smile, loudly, indecent, gorge.

IX. Say it in one word.

1. a loud call or cry;
2. worth a large amount of money;
3. entertaining or keeping interested;
4. not happening very often;
5. the feeling of understanding of other people's problems;
6. a project or activity that is risky or of uncertain outcome;
7. an official inquiry into an unexplained, sudden, or violent death, held by a coroner.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Where did Bobby go on the following morning?
2. Whom did he meet in the train?
3. What did Frankie and Bobby talk about?
4. What was said in the paper?
5. What evidence did Doctor Thomas give?
6. Why was Bobby disappointed?
7. What was the verdict of the jury?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Bobby Jones,
- b) Frankie,
- c) coroner,
- d) Amelia Cayman.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Robert Jones...a little shiver." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "money trouble", "on the contrary".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.3 Unit 3 "A florid man"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Bobby's connection with the death of Alex Pritchard was not quite over, because he was summoned to the inquest again.
2. Bobby remembered that Alex had left some message for his sister.
3. Bobby felt rather gloomy after the Caymans left the Vicarage.
4. Frankie's nickname at school was Cat Face.
5. Bobby did not remember the words of the dying man.
6. The Vicar was not at all surprised at Bobby's getting a very nice job.
7. Bobby did not accept the offer of the job as he was fixed up with Badger.
8. The final conversation between Frankie and Bobby was rather peaceful.
9. On Saturday Bobby started for a solitary picnic.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. The Vicar felt some slight relief when Bobby entered the study, because:

- a) it was difficult for him to make a suitable conversation,
- b) he had a terrible headache,
- c) he was late for his breakfast.
- 2. Bobby fell into a brown study, because:
 - a) he felt sorry for Alex Pritchard,
 - b) Frankie insulted him,
 - c) he thought of the devastating effects of marriage.
- 3. The Vicar remained open-mouthed, because:
 - a) Bobby used bad language in his presence,
 - b) Bobby was offered a high-paid job.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

- 1. The young man, however, appeared to be perfectly serious.
- 2. Mr. Jones cleared his throat.
- 3. Bobby felt apologetic.
- 4. He was letting a chance go here which was never likely to occur again.
- 5. Bobby merely shook his head.
- 6. Bobby accompanied the Caymans to the front door.
- 7. There was a pause, then Frankie's sudden fit of temper abated.
- 8. On the Wednesday of that week Bobby received another letter.
- 9. The discussion proceeded.
- 10. They walked in silence to the next tee.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

- 1. "I came down with the wife."
- 2. "That's the worst of marriage."
- 3. "What did he say?"
- 4. "It's impossible."
- 5. "What do you mean – no good?"

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

A florid man, hearty, to fall into a brown study, to flash chaotically through one's mind (about ideas, thoughts etc.), a foul play, batty, conscientious, to tinker up, to feel snubbed, inferiority complex, fidelity, to be thrilled to the teeth.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Недоверчивый; заслуживать лучшего; мы вам очень обязаны; неожиданная вспышка эмоций; не выходило из головы; законченный идиот; любой ценой; подагра.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

I could not let the old bird down; your crowd's a different crowd from mine; he could bear the strain of home life no longer; felt rather godlike lounging there; on an impulse; a letter of quite a different nature.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Gravely, faintly, grim, plucked, trivial, ridiculous, seriously, cruel, absurd, picked off, barely, unimportant.

IX. Say it in one word.

1. having a red or flushed complexion;
2. of little importance;
3. being crazy or rather eccentric;
4. thorough in one's work, governed by conscience;
5. loyalty to a person, belief or idea;
6. deliberately insulted.

X. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the Caymans want to see Bobby?
2. What did Frankie think of Amelia Cayman's photo?
3. What caused Frankie's sudden fit of temper?
4. Why did Bobby decide to write a letter to the Caymans?
5. What was their reply?
6. What unexpected offer did Bobby get?
7. Where did Bobby start for on Saturday?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Bobby Jones,
- b) Frankie,
- c) The Vicar,
- d) The Caymans.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "He watched them ... Frankie?"(in writing).

XIII. Find all the adjectives in the text of the Unit. Give their forms in the degrees of comparison (in writing).

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.4 Unit 4 "To answer the door"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

- 1. Frankie brought a bunch of roses to Bobby.
- 2. Nurses were surprised at Frankie's coming to Bobby.
- 3. Bobby got to the hospital because he had been run over by a car.
- 4. Bobby was quite shy while talking to Frankie.
- 5. Frankie was very haughty with Bobby and nurses.
- 6. The photograph found near the dead man was that of Amelia Cayman.
- 7. Frankie thought that Pritchard's words were quite unimportant.
- 8. The police thought it was a lunatic who had poisoned Bobby.
- 9. Bobby wanted Frankie to be a decoy for the criminals.
- 10. The name of Bassington-ffrench was a common one in their region.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Bobby was very proud of himself, because:
 - a) Frankie visited him,
 - b) they were going to write about him in the B.M.J.,
 - c) he knew who had murdered Alex Pritchard.
2. The police thought it was a lunatic who tried to kill Bobby, because:
 - a) Bobby had no enemies,
 - b) there was a lunatic asylum nearby,
 - c) no one benefited from his death.
3. Bobby called for Frankie once again, because:
 - a) she had left her bag in the hospital,
 - b) he noticed the difference between the photographs,
 - c) he missed Frankie very much.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. They've made one attempt on your life.
2. A woman in nurse's dress answered the door.
3. It must be something about the man himself.
4. Bobby shook his head.
5. Ring up as I tell you.
6. The nurse came in with Bobby's tea.
7. He didn't arrive till about five or ten minutes later.
8. He then cast about for other distractions.
9. It is like making crossword puzzles.
10. They've never had a case like me before.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "If it isn't Frankie!"
2. "Not a bit stuck-up."
3. "That's pretty grim."
4. "I don't see how he could have known."
5. "They took a lot of risk."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To answer the door, a fatal dose, the heir to fortune, to be ruled off, drastic, reminiscently, at a run, to reply curtly, to rave over, all agog, a sort of nondescript fellow, a gang.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Обочина тротуара, успокаивать, желудочный зонд, соблазнить, чистая ерунда, избавиться от кого-то, совсем не заносчив(а), поблизости, выдерживать критику (быть последовательным).

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Her patient went up in her estimation; rather a graveyard suggestion; in a stagnant pond like Marchbolt; you'd never had held your tongue about it; to take chances.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Shrewdly, attempt, unhealthy, tangible, presciently, material, morbid, decoy, attack, bait, illicitly, unlawfully.

IX. Say it in one word.

1. a person or thing used to lure someone into danger;
2. a drug extracted from opium (used in medicine as an anaesthetic and sedative);
3. a group of people who go around together, often to commit crime;
4. the person legally succeeding to the property of a deceased person;
5. unlikely to be true;
6. strong and severe.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. How did Bobby get to hospital?
2. What did Frankie bring to him?
3. What did Frankie and Bobby talk about?
4. What did Frankie think about the whole story?

5. What did the nurse think about Frankie?
6. What was Frankie going to ask her father about?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Bobby Jones,
- b) Frankie,
- c) the nurse.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "There must be more ... campaign." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible antonymous expressions to the following – "to be well off".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.5 Unit 5 "A sudden yelp of pain"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie waited for a long time before asking her father about Bassington-ffrench.
2. Bassington-ffrench came to Mr. Owen's office early in the morning.
3. A week later Bobby joined Badger in London.
4. There were ten Evanses in Marchbolt.
5. Bobby's bedroom was crammed with furniture.
6. Frankie wanted to buy a car for going to Wales.
7. Frankie wanted to imitate an accident.
8. Staverley was a big city.
9. Bobby was to play a role of a chauffeur.

10. George Arbuthnot was a very talkative person.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie came to the office of Mr. Owen, because:
 - a) she wanted to buy a house,
 - b) her friend wanted to buy a house,
 - c) she wanted to know some facts about Bassington-ffrench.
2. Bobby did not understand Frankie's notes, because:
 - a) they were written in a very illegible scrawl,
 - b) they were written in some foreign language,
 - c) they were encoded.
3. Bobby was to play the role of a chauffeur, because:
 - a) he was good at driving,
 - b) people do not look at a chauffeur the way they look at a person,
 - c) he was the only person to know how to get to Staverley.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. His voice was even more melancholy than before.
2. Bobby turned it over in his mind.
3. She began to make plans for the future.
4. The inspector laughed heartily.
5. That, thought Frankie, was the question.
6. Frankie had a qualm of doubt.
7. Bobby whispered back.
8. Badger cast his partner a look of reproach.
9. No bones broken, but danger of concussion.
10. She plumped down on it.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "Are they well off?"
2. "Let me see now."
3. "And very few at that. A handkerchief, not marked."

4. “Do you mean you want to buy one of our cars?”
5. “The more the merrier.”

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

A sudden yelp of pain, to laugh at one's own wit, glibly, aboveboard, sheer curiosity, a singularly inapposite word, vicinity, to take one's leave, to plump down, to embroil oneself, to stick out a mile, concussion, to be ousted.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Дурачество (шутловство), быть богатым (обеспеченным), не слишком торопиться, поддельные купюры, быть переполненным радостью, строить планы на будущее, так или иначе, быть лишенным чего-то, дружеская манера, чем скорее — тем лучше.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Running like a railway train along an accustomed line; criticized very freely; nothing stuck-up or snobbish about Frankie; evolved a plan; turned it over in his mind; cast his partner a look of reproach.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Lurid, gratification, irksome, glibly, heartily, joy, willingly, wit, wearisome, sagacity, sheer, glowing, smartly, absolute.

IX. Say it in one word.

1. not suitable or appropriate;
2. the area immediately surrounding a place;
3. (of an emotion) to become more intense;
4. the ability to use words or ideas in a clever, amusing, and imaginative way;
5. to involve (oneself or another person) in problems or difficulties;
6. having a pleasant nature; friendly.

X. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Frankie's father know about Bassington-frenches?
2. Why did Frankie go to Mr. Owen's office?

3. What did the inspector know about the accident?
4. What was seen in the vicinity?
5. What plan did Frankie invent?
6. What was the role of Bobby in the scheme?
7. Who helped Frankie to make her plan?
8. What happened in the garage?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Bobby Jones,
- b) Frankie,
- c) Inspector,
- d) Badger,
- e) George Arbuthnot.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Meanwhile... will do" (in writing).

XIII. Find all irregular verbs in the text of the Unit. Give their forms.

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.6 Unit 6 "Rendezvous"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. The time fixed for the accident was 5 o'clock.
2. Frankie looked very pale for she was afraid of being hurt.
3. Bobby drove the car at a full speed.
4. At the possible moment Bobby jumped off.
5. Mrs. Bassington-ffrench was quite an unpleasant woman.

6. George could lose his job in case everything came out.
7. Frankie was not ashamed for deceiving Sylvia.
8. Tommy was a very shy child and nothing bad had ever happened to him.
9. Roger looked like a real murderer.
10. Sylvia's husband was not at all strange.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Bobby doubted George to be a success in his profession, because:
 - a) he was not quite good at doing his job,
 - b) he was not very talkative,
 - c) he was afraid of blood.
2. George had to say Frankie was a Christian Scientist, because:
 - a) Sylvia wanted to get a doctor for her,
 - b) all Bassington-ffrenches were Christian Scientists.
3. Tommy was badly hurt once, because:
 - a) he fell down from his swing,
 - b) he was poisoned with rotten fruit,
 - c) a dog bit him badly.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. He put his hand on her arm for a minute.
2. Sylvia Bassington-ffrench obviously adored him.
3. The time fixed had been one o'clock.
4. He looked at his watch.
5. Frankie looked at her curiously.
6. After tea, Roger played trains with his nephew.
7. Frankie raised herself a little on her pillows.
8. Concussion very slight and already passing off.
9. The butler went back into the hall in a flustered way.
10. A second handkerchief waved from the bottom of the road at the turn.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. “Why shouldn't he?”
2. “Here, son, leave your bicycle, and lend me a hand.”
3. “I shall be extremely careful not to.”
4. “I had to do it. Only way.”
5. “No, Henry won't mind.”
6. “That's all right, Sylvia, old girl.”

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

Rendezvous, to maim somebody for life, with sudden gruffness, to plop down amid the wreckage, to take the hint, to let somebody down, drawling voice, yells and whoops, to look forward to doing smth, pinpoint pupils.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Несомненные признаки изношенности, благодарно, фальшивый (поддельный, сфабрикованный), притаиться, сыграть низкую (подлую) шутку с кем-то, быть глубоко привязанным к дому, делать из мухи слона, говорить с нотой смущения в голосе.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Don't go doing anything foolish; inflicted a terrific dent on it; she dealt with the situation quickly; to run smack into the wall; and her people ought to know; I've got to go through with it now; with a kindly but rather abstracted air; a restless creature; an awful old rattletrap.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

To maim, extremely, flustered, kid, to emerge, mean, agitated, very, ignoble, child, convinced, to appear, persuaded, turmoil, to mutilate, mess.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. an appointment to meet at a specified time and place;
2. the remains of something that has been destroyed or badly damaged, such as a crashed car or aircraft;
3. a suggestion given in an indirect or subtle manner;

4. to love intensely or deeply;
5. not normal or usual; odd or strange;
6. the dark circular opening at the centre of the iris of the eye;
7. disorder, agitation, or confusion.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Where was the rendezvous fixed?
2. Why was it better for them not to have anybody nearby?
3. Why was Frankie pale?
4. How was the accident performed?
5. Who helped George to take Frankie in?
6. What can you say about Sylvia and her husband?
7. What kind of person was Roger?
8. Was there anything strange in the behaviour of the family?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) the butler,
- b) Frankie,
- c) George,
- d) Sylvia,
- e) Roger,
- f) Tommy.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "And yet surely ... said Sylvia." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "an awful old rattletrap".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Vocabulary exercises I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.7 Unit 7 "To receive confirmation"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie considered Roger Bassington-ffrench a charming person.
2. Roger wanted Sylvia to know about the ruinous habit of her husband.
3. Doctor Nicholson was American.
4. Sylvia liked the Nicholsons very much.
5. Frankie left her notes on the table and Roger found them.
6. Frankie considered Alan Carstairs the main suspect.
7. Alan Carstairs was a famous naturalist.
8. Frankie felt rather comfortable talking to Dr. Nicholson.
9. Mrs. Nicholson was always watching her husband.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie decided to collect her ideas, because:
 - a) Sylvia learnt it had not been an accident,
 - b) it was time for her to make some experiments,
 - c) she wanted to return home.
2. John Savage committed suicide, because:
 - a) he had cancer,
 - b) he lost all his money,
 - c) his wife died in an accident.
3. Frankie asked if Dr. Nicholson had been present at Tommy's party, because:
 - a) Dr. Nicholson liked Tommy very much,
 - b) Dr. Nicholson had no children of his own,
 - c) Frankie wanted to know where Dr. Nicholson had been at the time.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. On the other side was only the personality of the man himself.
2. Now in a way this held good for Roger Bassington-ffrench.

3. She gave a grateful glance at her brother-in-law and he smiled back at her.
4. He looked worried and upset.
5. The dead man was Alan Carstairs.
6. Frankie and Roger dared not to look at each other.
7. Everyone seemed to have reacted with perfect naturalness.
8. It's run by a Canadian, Doctor Nicholson.
9. She crumpled up the sheet of paper and burned it.
10. Frankie was all eagerness.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "He is taking drugs. I am sure of it."
2. "You like him?"
3. "Utter nonsense."
4. "You sound like a detective."
5. "Little things interest me."
6. "Yes, that describes her very well."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To receive confirmation, to sip iced drinks, the nearest and dearest, to acquit smb of smth, to complain of smth, to consent, to say abruptly, to look inquiringly, to comment on smth, to say flippantly, to feel creepy, a sinister man.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Допустить (признать), находиться под управлением кого-либо, задумчивый, санаторий, негодяй, приступ страсти к путешествиям, изображать сильное рвение, знаменитость, близкий друг, дать взятку кому-либо, почти ничего не есть, говорить бессвязно, допрашивать кого-либо, сводить с ума, вырезка из газеты.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

To talk about various indifferent subjects; I can't make up my mind between two different courses of action; on the other side was only the personality of the man himself; a

great burden to her life; it meant coming out into the open; to show too much interest in him would be fatal; with a manner that suggested great reserves of power.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Reputable, eagerness, to consent, load, abruptly, zeal, torture, flippantly, shortly, frivolously, to agree, torment, delicate, burden, delightful, to catechize, honorable, to interrogate.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. to drink a liquid in small mouthfuls;
2. to permit or agree to do smth;
3. smth that is difficult to bear;
4. an institution providing medical treatment and rest for invalids;
5. sadly wishing for something lost or unobtainable;
6. a great desire to travel;
7. to promise, offer, or give something, often illegally, (to a person) to receive services or gain influence;
8. passing or jumping from one thing to another; disconnected;
9. causing a feeling of fear or disgust.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. What did Roger tell Frankie about Henry?
2. What experiments did Frankie decide to make?
3. What did Frankie write on the sheet of paper?
4. What did the Nicholsons look like?
5. What was Sylvia's attitude to the Nicholsons?
6. What did Frankie use the cutting for?
7. What did she learn about Alan Carstairs?
8. What was Frankie's version about Evans?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Roger,

- c) Sylvia,
- d) Dr. Nicholson,
- e) Mrs. Nicholson.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Frankie nodded ... he said simply." (in writing).

XIII. Find all irregular verbs on page 72. Put down their forms.

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (V-ry ex-s).

1.8 Unit 8 "To have an irksome time"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Bobby was glad not to be involved in the matter.
2. The letter of the Vicar contained a lot of interesting news.
3. Sylvia and Roger recognized Bobby when he appeared as a driver.
4. Young Reeves said to everybody that he saw the accident.
5. The Grange was a very peaceful place and nothing strange was about it.
6. Bobby decided to visit the Grange and got in through a little door.
7. Near the house Bobby met a woman from the photo.
8. Bobby and Frankie did not suspect Dr. Nicholson.
9. A new role of Bobby in the experiment was that of a solicitor.
10. Bobby refused to wear clothes of Frankie's father.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Bobby's spirits rose with a bound, because:
 - a) he had some news from Frankie and was ready to act,
 - b) Badger's business gave much money,
 - c) the Vicar's health was all right.

- 2) People near the Grange did not like this place, because:
 - a) it was an ancient castle with ghosts,
 - b) the house was very ugly,
 - c) they heard the moanings and the shrieks and groans in the house.

3. Bobby was shocked in the Grange, because:

- a) it was a real prison,
- b) there were many crazy people there,
- c) he met a woman from the photo there.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. There's no family living there.
2. Suddenly a quick suspicion darted into his mind.
3. She would have been surprised if it had.
4. And someone else said that was right.
5. Then Frankie woke up to her surroundings.
6. He was pretty sure that he was not being followed.
7. His clothes won't fit you too badly.
8. Bobby blessed the natural mendacity of the young.
9. Since then he had heard nothing.
10. Once more she plunged into narrative.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "Letter for you!"
2. "Is everything all right, Hawkins?"
3. "At once – at once."
4. "Are you driving yourself?"
5. "Or simply on the track of the girl."
6. "It's better than a beard."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To have an irksome time, ostensible note, fellow sleuth, immediate departure, Christian forbearance, to do some serious thinking, to spend time in genuine hard work, to be thoroughly overhauled, to be vouched for, human countenance, to cogitate, to pause for infinitesimal second, demeanour, to clinch matters.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Его настроение резко поднялось, сутулый, продвинуться вперед, ни малейшего признака, там происходит что-то странное, вмешаться, мания преследования, бросая взгляды по сторонам, его мысли были в смятении, быть замешанным во всем, на территории дома, проницательный, увлечься кем-то.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Bobby had had an irksome time; suddenly a quick suspicion darted into his mind; it was only an extra precaution that he was taking; Bobby blessed the natural mendacity of the young; villages are usually prejudiced against newcomers.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Irksome, sleuth, doubt, dashing, infinitesimal, lively, mendacity, detective, falsity, suspicion, interfere, countenance, intervene, camouflage, face, whirl, tiresome, swirling, disguise, minute.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. the detachable part of a telephone that is held to the ear;
2. to think deeply about (something);
3. intelligent and making good judgments;
4. a piece of land together with its buildings;
5. the way a person behaves;
6. a vague idea or suspicion;
7. the tendency to be untruthful;
8. the identifying uniform of a servant;
9. apparent or seeming; alleged.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why had Bobby had an irksome time?
2. Why was it "fortunately" for Bobby that the garage was full up?
3. Why did Bobby decide to take some precautions?
4. What news did Bobby learn at the Anglers's Arms?
5. Whom did Bobby meet in the Grange?
6. What did Frankie and Bobby speak about in the car?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Roger,
- c) Bobby.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "The Grange was...It was not locked" (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonyms to the words "fear", "infinitesimal", "to fall for smb".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.9 Unit 9 "Accordingly"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Bobby decided to start his experiment from Onslow Square.
2. Mrs. Rivington was very shrewd and did not let Bobby in.
3. Bobby spoilt the reputation of Dolly Maltravers.
4. Alan Carstairs went down to the Bassington-frenches because he wanted to get some information about Dr. Nicholson.

5. Dr. Nicholson was very glad to see Frankie when she opened the door of the library.
6. When Bobby returned to the inn, nobody was waiting for him there.
7. Moira loved her husband very much.
8. Roger Bassington-ffrench was taken in by Jasper Nicholson.
9. Moira Nicholson had never heard of Alan Carstairs.
10. Bobby asked Moira to call up Frankie.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Mrs. Rivington said everything she knew to Bobby, because:
 - a) she was afraid of solicitors,
 - b) she liked Bobby very much,
 - c) she was not clever.
2. On his returning to the inn Bobby was very puzzled, because:
 - a) he was said that some lady was waiting for him,
 - b) he saw Frankie in his room,
 - c) his things had been stolen.
3. Moira Nicholson was frightened to death, because:
 - a) she thought her husband wanted to kill her,
 - b) she thought her husband wanted to oust her from their house,
 - c) she thought her husband wanted to divorce with her.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. Bobby looked down at his chauffeur's livery.
2. Bobby drove up the drive in silence.
3. Accordingly Bobby took a taxi to Tite Street.
4. Back in Brook Street he and Frankie discussed the matter from every angle.
5. Bobby removed Lord Marchington's clothes and replaced them where he had found them.
6. She swallowed convulsively.
7. Her voice was dry and hoarse.

8. Then he noticed that the girl was terribly nervous.

9. Bobby agreed that one did and asked how the subject of the Nicholsons had come up.

10. He sat down and endeavored to look legal.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "The story was contradicted in the court."

2. "You don't know what it was that upset him?"

3. "My accident was vigorous direct action."

4. "You must think me quite mad."

5. "It comes by post."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

Accordingly, to tout for insurance, transparently impossible, a woman of more looks than brains, a serious fluctuation in the dollar, a very roundabout method of doing things, self-restraint, to be crazy about smb, to implore, to say bluntly, to furrow.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Вывести на чистую воду, торжественно, корь, не иметь ни малейшего понятия, сдержанный (неболтливый), обсудить со всех сторон, реабилитировать, подслушать, учтиво (вежливо), держать себя в руках, если только она не прилетела на крыльях, крепко сжать руку, стараться изо всех сил, хитрый.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Clothes produced their effect upon parlormaid; Mrs. Rivington was clearly a woman of more looks than brains; it seems a very roundabout method of doing things; his eyes, watchful as ever, met hers; we must get hold of her.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Transparently, reserved, pretense, try, solemnly, fluctuation, instability, discreet, suavely, dissimulation, gently, self-restraint, clearly, self-reticence, cunning, endeavor, impressively, sly.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. a highly contagious viral disease common in children, characterized by fever and a rash of small red spots;
2. the lower horizontal part of an entrance or doorway, esp. one made of stone or hardwood;
3. to pass (food, drink, etc.) through the mouth and gullet to the stomach;
4. to beg desperately;
5. to become wrinkled;
6. to take hold of forcibly or quickly; grab;
7. in a violent muscular spasm;
8. to hear (a speaker or remark) unintentionally or without the knowledge of the speaker.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. What did Bobby learn from Mrs. Rivington?
2. Why did Frankie go to the house without a backward glance?
3. What did Frankie see entering the library?
4. Who was waiting for Bobby in the inn?
5. What did Moira tell Bobby?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Mrs. Rivington,
- c) Bobby,
- d) Moira Nicholson.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Bobby was so astonished ... No, no." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible antonyms to the words "nervous", "discreet", "roundabout".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.10 Unit 10 "To adhere to something"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Moira described the place very carefully.
2. Bobby said to Mr. Askew that Moira was his cousin.
3. Bobby did not tell Moira his real name.
4. Moira was shocked on hearing about Alan Carstairs death.
5. Frankie let Bobby tell the whole story about his having been poisoned in details.
6. At first Frankie did not want Moira to know about that false accident.
7. Moira blushed when Bobby said that he would have recognized the original of the photograph anywhere.
8. Moira thought Frankie and Bobby should ask Roger about the matter.
9. Frankie believed Roger Bassington-ffrench was a criminal.
10. Frankie thought that Evans was a key figure in the whole matter.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie suddenly laughed on seeing Moira Nicholson, because:
 - a) Moira looked very funny,
 - b) Moira Nicholson could not turn into Amelia Cayman in the course of time,
 - c) Frankie understood why the sight of Amelia Cayman had been such a shock to Bobby.
2. Moira Nicholson's voice quavered, because:
 - a) Frankie and Bobby suspected her husband,
 - b) the whole matter impressed her very much,
 - c) Moira thought Frankie and Bobby took a great risk making their experiment.

3. Frankie thought that Henry Bassington-ffrench was in mortal danger, because:

- a) he took morphia,
- b) Dr. Nicholson wanted to marry Sylvia,
- c) Roger Bassington-ffrench wanted to get rid of him.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

- 1. She shook her head.
- 2. Both Frankie and Bobby started to speak at once.
- 3. Bobby set his teeth and went bravely to the heart of the matter.
- 4. Frankie got up to go, but before departing she paused for the moment.
- 5. Bobby sprang up to follow her, but Frankie pushed him firmly back.
- 6. Moira returned a few minutes later.
- 7. For no particular reason Moira blushed.
- 8. Bobby ventured to steal a look at her.
- 9. Frankie nodded eagerly.
- 10. Frankie came hurrying along the path.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

- 1. "You go first. I'll follow on."
- 2. "Very pleasant indeed."
- 3. "Lord, what a fool I've been."
- 4. "Then who *did* push him over?"
- 5. "Go ahead with your plan."
- 6. "I don't believe there is an Evans."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To adhere to something, aimless air, pleasant-spoken, to avert one's eyes from smb's face, to be keen on smb, powwow, to look bewildered, to go on for hours on some subject, coincidence, to give a word of one's honour, to get a line on smb, to nod one's head comprehendingly, to tackle smb on the subject, uncanny.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Задерживаться, неловко, собраться с духом, идти на уступки (поддаться на уговоры), нахмуриться, невыразительно (равнодушно), посмотреть предостерегающе, улыбнуться растерянно, ценный союзник, паникер, преувеличивать, избавиться от кого-либо, любой ценой, истинная правда.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

She can't have much of a life living at the Grange; that's where the dirty work comes in; for a moment the bold simplicity of the question quite took their breaths away; I fancy the play is frightfully near the final curtain; we seem somehow to have got in between the covers of a book.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Powwow, awkwardly, to avert, admonishing, blankly, clumsily, to turn away, aimless, apathetically, bewildered, comprehendingly, embarrassed, apprehendingly, to quaver, warning, pointless, to tremble, meeting (discussion).

IX. Say it in one word:

1. to act according to (a rule or agreement);
2. to act in accordance (with a rule, order, or request);
3. a talk or meeting;
4. a chance occurrence of simultaneous or apparently connected events;
5. weird or mysterious;
6. a person who starts or spreads rumours of disaster to frighten people;
7. to regard or represent as greater than is true;
8. a country, person, or group with an agreement to support another.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why did Bobby linger in the inn?
2. Why did Bobby's spirit rise?
3. What did Moira know about Evans?
4. Why did Moira blush?

5. What letter did Frankie get?
6. What was uncanny about the whole matter?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Moira,
- c) Bobby.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "And indeed...asked Bobby." (in writing).

XIII. Find all the expressions with the meaning "не иметь ни малейшего понятия" (in the book and in the dictionary).

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.11 Unit 11 "To favour somebody"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie met Roger not far from the house.
2. Roger looked frightened when Frankie asked him about the photo.
3. Roger saw the face of the dead man but could not recognize him.
4. Roger listened to Frankie's narrative rather indifferently.
5. Roger felt sorry for Moira.
6. Sylvia agreed not to place Henry Bassington-ffrench into the Grange.
7. Frankie felt in a dilemma in the situation with Sylvia.
8. Henry Bassington-ffrench committed suicide by poisoning himself with morphia.
9. Henry Bassington-ffrench did not leave any note after his death.

10. They found the key in the pocket of the dead man.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Roger took the photograph from the pocket of the dead man, because:
 - a) he just liked the picture of a woman,
 - b) he did not want any publicity for Moira Nicholson,
 - c) Bobby asked him to do that.
2. Frankie could not explain Roger why they did not try the Caymans, because:
 - a) she considered the Caymans not guilty,
 - b) the Caymans had a very reliable alibi,
 - c) Frankie was on the track of Roger himself.
3. Frankie felt complimented, because:
 - a) Roger considered her a very strong-willed person,
 - b) Roger said she was very beautiful,
 - c) she was very clever, in Roger's opinion.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. He knelt down, investigating delicately.
2. They stared at each other.
3. Roger shrugged his shoulders.
4. The position was awkward.
5. His face grew grave.
6. She paused for a moment.
7. Thomas had found the body.
8. Roger nodded and lit a cigarette.
9. Roger seemed embarrassed again.
10. He was silent for a minute, frowning.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "I suppose, I'll have to admit it."
2. "I never saw his face."
3. "Absolute gospel truth."

4. "The bold thing – grasp the nettle."
5. "I've changed my mind."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To favour smb, to get every incentive in the world to do smth, to put the things through, deduction, to look quizzically, to be in smth up to the hilt, repulsive, creature, to grasp the nettle, to be callous about smb, to have the guts to do smth, for one's sake, to feel in a dilemma, to be on smb's heels, scrawled words.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Столкнуться с кем-либо, быть расположенным к чему-либо, посерьезнеть, уладить дело, легкое раздражение, запутанный, с новым подозрением, иметь проблемы с кем-либо, пожать плечами, предположение (догадка), испуг, быть застигнутым врасплох, лить крокодиловы слезы, во всяком случае, в настроении раскаяния, одновременно, предрассудок, упрямый как дьявол, полуобморочное состояние, послушание.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

He's got to be made to see the position clearly; I acted on impulse; she could complain of no lack of interest on the part of her listener; that's all pretty thin as evidence; ...what a mess one gets into with words!; my silly prejudice against him has just vanished; the position was awkward.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Fortune, grave, incentive, impertinent, complicated, serious, impudent, intricate, conclusion, incredulous, hilt, luck, mistrustful, to eliminate, handle, motive, to eradicate, deduction.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. in a questioning and mocking or supercilious manner;
2. (Logic) a) a process of reasoning by which a conclusion necessarily follows from a set of general premises b) a conclusion reached by this process;
3. the formation of conclusions from incomplete evidence, a guess;

4. not prepared or willing to believe something;
5. a feeling of anxiety or dismay;
6. feeling regret for (something bad one has done);
7. to disappear suddenly.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why did fortune favour Frankie?
2. What did Roger think about her story?
3. Why did Frankie feel a renewal of suspicion?
4. Why could the Caymans commit the crime?
5. Why was Sylvia so obstinate?
6. What happened to Henry Bassington-french?
7. Was it a suicide, in your opinion?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Roger.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Frankie felt in a dilemma...vanished completely" (in writing).

XIII. What does the expression "to weep crocodile tears" mean? Find in the dictionary 5 – 10 phraseological expressions, containing names of animals. Use them in the sentences of your own.

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.12 Unit 12 "For the benefit of any curious ears"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie rang up Bobby in two days after Henry's death.
2. Bobby believed it was suicide.
3. Bobby trusted people who had alibis.
4. Frankie decided to make the Caymans' acquaintance by introducing herself as a shop assistant.
5. Frankie felt sorry for Roger.
6. When Frankie came in the Grange Moira was waiting for her there.
7. Bobby decided to take up his headquarters at Ambleveder.
8. The first agent found Frankie's visit natural.
9. Frankie got to the tube as it was raining heavily.
10. Mr. Spragge senior seemed to be a very reliable man.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie looked pale and upset, because:
 - a) she was not able to sleep for the whole night,
 - b) she felt ill,
 - c) she felt scared.
2. The agent started looking for the Caymans' address, because:
 - a) Frankie offered him a great sum of money for that,
 - b) Frankie was going to call the police, if he did not do that,
 - c) Frankie said to him that Mr. Cayman owed her a good deal of money.
3. Mr. Spragge's chest swelled with indignation, because:
 - a) he had been impersonated,
 - b) Frankie treated him disrespectfully,
 - c) Frankie asked him for help.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. Frankie felt very sorry for him.
2. The nurse was standing there to let her out.

3. Frankie thanked him and departed.
4. There was something tragic about it.
5. They were both silent for a little.
6. Frankie continued to look inquiring.
7. With rather a heavy heart Frankie gave in.
8. The car swept down the drive and out through the gates.
9. Frankie looked at him impatiently.
10. It was not answered for some minutes.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "Who found it there?"
2. "Why I?"
3. "I'd forgotten all about her."
4. "Oh, she's up."
5. "I'm afraid not."
6. "What do you say to that?"

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

For the benefit of any curious ears, to want somebody out of the way, to induce somebody to do smth, to be put down to smth, vigorously, to recover one's temper, to digress from smth, ridiculous, to take up smb's time, to feel forlorn, to draw a blank, a squall of rain, to escape death by a miracle, to be received with deference, indiscreet letters.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Выйти на прогулку, пасть духом, бедняжка, совершить самоубийство, быть запертым изнутри, подделывать, со вздохом, не вчера родился, не замечать (игнорировать), собирать голоса (для партии), комплекс неполноценности, решительно (энергично), с большим трудом сделать что-либо, в ветхом состоянии, сомневаться (колебаться), обманчиво, утешить(ся), ударить в ноздри (о запахе), чудом избежать смерти, шантаж, поддаваться.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

Afterward, I suppose, his courage must have failed him; any alteration in handwriting would be put down to agitation; Frankie was quite unable to control a slight nervous start; his smile was the most disagreeable thing she had ever come across; her death would have to seem natural and accidental.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

To stroll, obstacle, to induce, agitation, vigorously, disturbance, violently, to impel, to neglect, womanlike, temper, ridiculous, mood, to ignore, obstruction, to walk, feminine, funny.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. (Informal) very unpleasant;
2. the act of killing oneself deliberately;
3. to persuade or use influence on;
4. a printed patterned cotton fabric with a glazed finish, used for curtains and chair coverings;
5. (of a building) having fallen into ruin;
6. to comfort (someone) in sadness or distress;
7. a sudden strong wind or short violent storm;
8. polite and respectful behaviour;
9. to give way to the force of or desire for (something).

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. What did Bobby think about Henry's suicide?
2. What was their next angle of attack?
3. Why did Frankie feel sorry for Roger?
4. How was Frankie going to make an acquaintance with the Caymans?
5. Why did Frankie visit Mr. Spragge?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Bobby,

- c) Mr. Spragge,
- d) Dr. Nicholson.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "The musty smell ... papers at the bookstall" (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible antonyms and synonyms to the word "awful".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.13 Unit 13 "To find out something"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie did not admit her connection with Mr. Spragge's impersonation.
2. Mr. Spragge had no weakness for noble names.
3. Alan Carstairs was the client of Mr. Spragge.
4. Mr. Savage was really ill with cancer.
5. Mr. Savage left all his money to Alan Carstairs.
6. Mr. Savage's relatives did not agree to his will.
7. The inexplicable absence of Moira worried Bobby very much.
8. Bobby saw Dr. Nicholson and Roger in one room of the Grange.
9. Nobody heard how Bobby fell down.
10. Somebody struck Bobby on the back of the neck.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Mr. Spragge learnt that he had been impersonated, because:
 - a) Frankie told him about the whole matter,
 - b) Edith Rivington sent a letter to him,
 - c) he read about this in the newspaper.

2. Alan Carstairs did not agree to Mr. Savage's will, because:

a) Mr. Savage never liked charities and it was uncharacteristic of him to pass money to them,

b) Mr. Carstairs was a distant relative of Mr. Savage and wanted to get his money,

c) Alan Carstairs did not like Mrs. Templeton.

3. A queer sort of fascination stole over Bobby, because:

a) he was impressed by all the bars and bolts of the Grange ,

b) for the first time Dr. Nicholson was so near to him,

c) he heard strange noise and cries in the yard of the Grange.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. It was Dr. Nicholson.

2. But she might not remain a prisoner long.

3. But she knew that the tide had turned in her favour.

4. Mr. Spragge shook his head and pursed his lips.

5. Frankie interrupted him.

6. She squeezed his hand fervently and departed.

7. Inside the grounds of the Grange everything seemed quiet.

8. Or it might be found at the foot of a cliff.

9. Mr. Spragge leaned back in his chair.

10. He couldn't remember just who it was.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "How did you find out?"

2. "The whole thing was very curious."

3. "Then came the tragedy."

4. "There was no fuss made at the time?"

5. "She must be."

6. "All present and correct, sir."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To find out smth, to contain an admission, outraged, to pass oneself off as smb, benign, on the spur of the moment, extremely questionable, to bring a case into court, motto, to walk barefoot, to ascertain, to be uneasy about smth, to become quite an obsession (about ideas), to suffer from (cancer), unsound mind, undue influence, inexplicable, simple stark truth, bloodcurdling stories, cheetah, ominous.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Произнести с запинкой, быть в состоянии войны с кем-то, это нечестно, дерзкая выходка, грозить кому-то пальцем, благожелательность, быть сильно подавленным (в состоянии сильного стресса), поднимать шум, взяться за дело, так или иначе, осуществлять план, прогуливаться (медленно ходить), осторожно.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

But she knew that the tide had turned in her favour; the law is an uncertain animal; the idea became quite an obsession with him; the sinister Dr. Nicholson was at the bottom of this; Dr. Nicholson seemed regrettably careless.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Benevolence, motto, pressure, benign, audacity, to clear up, eminently, kind, impudence, unsound, notably, slogan, unhealthy, altruism, constriction, to ascertain.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. 1. something that preoccupies a person to the exclusion of other things; 2. (Psychiatry) a persistent idea or impulse, often associated with anxiety and mental illness;
2. inclination to do good, an act of kindness;
3. to speak or say (something) with involuntary pauses or repetition, as a result of a speech disorder or through fear or nervousness;
4. to find out definitely;
5. a serious disease resulting from a malignant growth or tumour, caused by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division;
6. needless activity and worry;

7. showing kindness.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why did Frankie have to admit that the impersonation had been her doing?
2. How did Mr. Spragge learn about his impersonation?
3. What did Mr. Spragge tell Frankie about Mr. Savage?
4. Why did Alan Carstairs take up the matter?
5. Was Mr. Savage really ill?
6. What happened to Bobby in the Grange?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Mr. Spragge,
- c) Bobby.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "No, the sinister Dr. Nicholson ... plan into operation." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "to put one's plan into operation".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.14 Unit 14 "To wire somebody"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie had wired Bobby under his own name.
2. The proceedings of the inquest were not tactful.
3. Bobby asked Frankie to follow him to Chipping Somerton.

4. Frankie told Roger where she was going to go.
5. Frankie did not find anybody at Tudor Cottage and returned home.
6. It was Dr. Nicholson who had caught Frankie and Bobby into that trap.
7. Frankie did not want to know who Evans was.
8. Frankie thought Sylvia Bassington-ffrench was in all that too.
9. Bobby hoped they would be all right.
10. It was Badger who appeared to save them.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Frankie felt suddenly sick, because:
 - a) Bobby's bag was still at the hotel but he did not come back to fetch it,
 - b) she learnt some bad news about her father,
 - c) she was afraid Dr. Nicholson would kill her.
2. The startled expression sprang into Dr. Nicholson's eyes, because:
 - a) Frankie said that her chauffeur had disappeared,
 - b) Frankie looked at him sharply,
 - c) Roger said that his brother had been murdered.
3. Bobby understood that it was not Dr. Nicholson who had caught them, because:
 - a) the man's voice was not the voice of the doctor,
 - b) Dr. Nicholson's lobes were quite different,
 - c) the man had a woman-like figure.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. He returned a few minutes later.
2. Roger went out into the hall with him.
3. A gleam of light appeared under the door.
4. She roused herself to find Nicholson speaking to her.
5. He made them a mocking little bow.
6. The two events connected themselves in Frankie's mind.
7. Various distressing events then occurred.

8. Frankie came out from the trees and up to the door.
9. Nicholson looked at her in surprise.
10. The Bentley swerved dangerously.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "Mr. Parker, miss?"
2. "At any rate that is where he was last seen."
3. "How did they get you?"
4. "And how are my two little birds?"
5. "What do you mean?"
6. "Then it really is all up."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To wire smb, to fetch smth, to clutch at a table for support, rakish, reception office, a maze of conflicting emotions, to spare the feelings of the widow, in no time, untenable, noiseless tread, considerate, to induce smb to do smth, to alter slightly in tone (about voice), to overtake smb, dictum, to button up one's coat to one's neck, cloying (about smell).

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Давать показания, взять себя в руки, вдовий траур, мысли бурлили в голове Фрэнки, ее сердце подпрыгнуло, горько пожалеть о своем решении, запах (аромат), вести в гору (о тропинке), последствия, слабый стон, вовлечь в неприятности, вставлять кляп, последняя просьба.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

A fine rakish piece of goods she is; ideas were whirling through Frankie's head; they were nearing the end of the chase; there is nothing romantic about the after-effects of chloroform.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

To repent, tread, odour, untenable, reassurance, considerate, indefensible, gait, diplomatic, altered, leap, spring, changed, startled, frightened, consolation, to regret, scent.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. a formal statement; pronouncement;
2. a bird of prey which has a flat face, large eyes, and a small hooked beak, and which is active at night;
3. a sweet-smelling liquid, used as a solvent and cleansing agent, and formerly as an anaesthetic;
4. a long deep cry of pain, grief, or disapproval;
5. to stop up (a person's mouth), usually with a piece of cloth, to prevent them from speaking or crying out;
6. the fleshy lower part of the external ear.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Under what name did Frankie wire Bobby?
2. What did the boots think about Frankie and Bobby?
3. Why did Dr. Nicholson have some startled expression on his face?
4. What happened to Frankie at Tudor Cottage?
5. Who fell into the room through the skylight?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Mr. Spragge,
- c) Bobby.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Close at hand...happened to you" (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible epithets to the word "tread" (for ex: noiseless tread, ponderous tread).

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.15 Unit 15 "To haul something off"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Nicholson was not surprised on seeing Bobby's boot in the middle of the broken glass.
2. Badger saw Roger Bassington-ffrench for the first time.
3. Badger got to Tudor Cottage by bus.
4. Bobby and Badger did not manage to knock Roger down.
5. Doctor Nicholson helped Roger to fulfil his plan.
6. Frankie did not feel any affection to Roger any more.
7. When the police inspector came, Roger Bassington-ffrench was still in Tudor Cottage.
8. Frankie got up late the next morning.
9. Frankie thought it was not easy to find the main witnesses of the case.
10. Evans was the Templetons' gardener.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. Badger knew Bassington-ffrench, because:
 - a) Badger was at Oxford with him,
 - b) their families had made friends for a long time,
 - c) they were distant relatives.
2. Frankie and Bobby had to call the doctor, because:
 - a) Badger broke his leg while falling on the floor,
 - b) Frankie felt bad after being chloroformed,
 - c) they found Moira who had been doped with morphia.
3. Frankie had to make two wills, because:
 - a) she was afraid of being killed by Roger,
 - b) she had to have some excuse for seeing a lawyer,
 - c) it was a usual procedure for people of her rank.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

1. The stranger got into the car and drove off.
2. Again the gleam of intelligence.
3. There could be no further attempt at disguise.
4. Of Roger Bassinton-french there was no sign.
5. Badger crawled out from under the bed.
6. Mrs. Pratt breathed hard and looked at them both incuriously.
7. So to Staverley came Badger.
8. He held out a dirty piece of cardboard for her inspection.
9. Steps were ascending the stairs.
10. The position was a curious one.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

1. "I got into a bit of a m-m-mess."
2. "It's a nice night for the funeral."
3. "I have a talent that way."
4. "He's a damned good loser."
5. "Where did you get it?"
6. "House-parlormaid she was, and I was a cook."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To haul smth off, to be stiff, without any suspicion, to be in a predicament, malicious, to take a positive pleasure in smth, to let the hubbub die down, safe as houses, rickety, hoax, haddock, to speak in a dispirited voice, to eat out of smb's hand, wrought up, wholesale, woman of ample proportions.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Ползти, подниматься по лестнице, узлы, никудышный человек, подделка (бумаг), жалобно, как раз вовремя, ни слова упрека, как громом пораженный, выбраться тайком, монолог, невинный (как младенец), продолжать обманывать,

присматривать (следить) за кем-либо, шприц, спиртовая лампа, быть немного не в себе.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

There was not a minute to be lost; he gave Badger a condensed account of the activities of himself and Frankie; there could be no further attempt of disguise; the question seemed to amuse him; they had turned the tables on Bassington-ffrench.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

To ascend, stiff, plaintively, ninny, enormous, reproach, depressed, thunderstruck, to mount, sadly, spoof, pompous, energy, high-flown, reproof, hoax, rigid, shocked, vim, dispirited, nitwit, ample.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. a fastening formed by looping and tying pieces of rope, cord, or string;
2. the crime of making a fraudulent imitation;
3. blame or rebuke;
4. an embarrassing or difficult situation;
5. a speech made by a person while alone, esp. in a play;
6. removing (a person) by force; kidnap;
7. a device used for withdrawing or injecting fluids, consisting of a hollow cylinder of glass or plastic, a tightly fitting piston, and a hollow needle.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why did Bobby ask Badger to put his boot off?
2. Why was Badger thunderstruck?
3. Did Dr. Nicholson have any connection with the matter?
4. Whom did the friends find in one of the rooms?
5. Why did Frankie sleep late the next morning?
6. Whom did Frankie and Bobby decide to find?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Bobby,

- c) Badger,
- d) Roger.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Who called you ... Frankie rose." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "to be a bit of a nitwit".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

1.16 Unit 16 "To nose round"

I. Read the following statements. Say, whether they are true according to the story, if not, correct them.

1. Frankie thought it was Bassington-ffrench who had gone to the doctor to make all that fuss about cancer.
2. Frankie went to the post-office to send a letter to her father.
3. The young woman at the post-office was surprised at Frankie's questions.
4. Frankie quite forgot to thank Badger.
5. Frankie and Bobby got to Marchbolt by plane.
6. There was Moira waiting for them on the doorstep of the Vicarage.
7. It was Moira who spilt her coffee.
8. Frankie got the letter from South Africa.
9. Henry Bassington-ffrench really committed suicide.
10. Bobby was given a good job in Kenya.

II. Choose the correct statement:

1. They could not have Evans witnessing that will, because:
 - a) Evans was out at the moment,
 - b) Evans was blind,

c) Evans would have known that it was not Mr. Savage who was making the will.

2. Frankie and Bobby were getting to Marchbolt in a wild hurry, because:

- a) they had a strange feeling that something was to happen,
- b) they wanted to find Evans,
- c) they wanted to tell everything to the Vicar.

3. Frankie felt sorry for Sylvia, because:

- a) it was a terrible lot of publicity for her,
- b) Sylvia lost her husband,
- c) Sylvia was ill.

III. Arrange the following sentences in the proper order according to the contents of the text.

- 1. They were just passing it.
- 2. A slender figure was standing on the doorstep.
- 3. Bobby blushed.
- 4. In an hour's time the news was over Marchbolt.
- 5. Frankie had just received a letter.
- 6. It was growing late when they reached their destination.
- 7. She stayed dead for still for a minute or two.
- 8. Frankie opened her bag and took out a handful of notes.
- 9. Bobby looked uncomfortable.
- 10. She and Bobby jumped and ran to the door.

IV. Say who made these utterances and in connection with what:

- 1. "Just a sort of flicker. It'll come in a minute."
- 2. "How about the post-office?"
- 3. "She was in service here."
- 4. "I hardly know where to begin."
- 5. "Help! Murder! Police!"
- 6. "He is – er – engaged."

V. Translate the following words and expressions from the text. Use them in the sentences of your own.

To nose round, to catch a glimpse of smb (smth), with one accord, not to know in the least, languidly, to sway, to shrink back, to go batty, spiteful, to dwindle down to mediocrity, to concoct a plan, snapshot, to get rattled, demurely, in a stifled voice, precipitately, plucky.

VI. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following words and expressions:

Подозрительный, болван, определить, настоятельность, момент затишья, расстроить план всей жизни, напрячь все силы, простодушный человек, иметь полосу невезений, иметь наглость сделать что-либо, опасный международный преступник.

VII. Paraphrase or explain the following:

He was nosing round, just as we were looking for something fishy; Bobby had no occasion to complain of lack of speed; they yielded to her urgency; have you gone batty, Frankie?; when I met her, things were getting a bit too hot for her; however, we concocted a plan.

VIII. Arrange these words into pairs of synonyms:

Chump, flicker, to nose round, inquisitive, twinkle, languidly, to sway, slack, spiteful, to poke about, weakly, to swing, malevolent, blockhead, lessen, inquiring.

IX. Say it in one word:

1. suspicious or questionable;
2. agreement or harmony;
3. something requiring speedy action or attention;
4. to grow less in size, strength, or number;
5. an informal photograph taken with a simple camera;
6. a dishonest person;
7. in a quiet, reserved, and rather shy manner.

X. Answer the following questions. Prepare 5 additional questions on the contents of the chapters for your group-mates to answer.

1. Why did Bobby's voice rise excitedly?
2. Why did Frankie go to the post-office?
3. Where did Evans live?
4. Whom did Frankie and Bobby see in Marchbolt?
5. How did Frankie help Badger?
6. What happened in the cafe?
7. What letter did Frankie get?
8. How does the whole story end?

XI. Tell the events of the Chapters as if you were:

- a) Frankie,
- b) Moira,
- c) Bobby.

XII. Make a literary translation of the extract "Dear Frankie ... to lose his common sense." (in writing).

XIII. Find all possible synonymous expressions to the following – "to go batty".

XIV. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary (Voc. ex-s I) for your fellow-students to translate.

XV. Make up a dialogue of your own using expressions from ex. II (Vocabulary exercises).

2 "The Light that Failed" by R. Kipling

2.1 Unit 1 "Unendurable"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

Unendurable, decreed, to loathe, rebellion, outcome, verge, bullet, to scamper away, reeking, to sputter, to whimper, breakwater, rickety, scarlet, derision, to retreat, endearment, wrathful, heritage, valiantly, to embolden, to boggle over, livid, to prophesy.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) a massive wall built out into the sea to protect a shore or harbour from the force of waves;
- b) an affectionate word or phrase;
- c) rejection of accepted conventions of behaviour;
- d) likely to collapse or break;
- e) a small metallic missile used as the projectile of a gun or rifle.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) This heat is quite *unbearable*. Open the window, please.
- b) You make a *laughing-stock* of yourself. Everybody in our town is mocking at your behaviour.
- c) I nearly *hate* this book. It makes me sleepy.
- d) "I shall do it!" – he said *bravely*.
- e) You look great in this *vermilion* dress.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -less-. Translate them. What does this suffix mean? Make the adjectives with the suffix -less- from the nouns given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Joy, penny, cloud, age, fruit, fear, count, dream, health, room, success, change, pity, home.

VI. Find a necessary verb for every animal:

<i>a goat</i>	<i>bleats</i>
a cat	barks
a dog	neighs
a cow	quacks
a cock	mews
a pig	moos
a horse	baas
a duck	crows

a sheep

grunts

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) How did the children happen to get to Mrs. Jennet?
- b) Was Mrs. Jennet kind to them?
- c) Who was Maisie's "chiefest friend on earth"?
- d) What did the children buy and what for?
- e) Where was Maisie going to go and why?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Dick's childhood was quite unhappy.
- b) Mrs. Jennet was a real example of a kind and honest person.
- c) Maisie was a sociable child and had a lot of friends.
- d) Dick fell in love with Maisie and this feeling of love was new for him.
- e) Dick was a talented person.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Maisie,
- c) Mrs. Jennet,
- d) Amomma.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Dick learned to know her...to thank him for it." (in writing).

XI. Find all irregular verbs on page 13. Put down their forms.

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.2 Unit 2 "Gravel"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

Gravel, selvage, void, fez-crowned, seam, to embark, churning, sententiously, causeway, to give smb a free hand, to stick to smb / smth, inalienable, to jog along, stitch, to have the wind of a trouble, desperate, to pursue, flank, limply, thumb, remnant, at random, presumably.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. the line along which pieces of fabric are joined by stitching, 2. a ridge or line made by joining two edges;
- b) a raised path or road across water or marshland;
- c) not able to be taken away or transferred to another;
- d) one supposes or guesses; probably;
- e) the side of a naval or military formation.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) He *was wearing a funny fez on his head*.
- b) John *felt that something was wrong* in his business.
- c) His words sounded *moralizing*, and this tone hurt her.
- d) My boss let me *act independently*. Of course, that is nice, but it is a great responsibility as well.
- e) Don't do it *by guess-work*. Try to make some definite scheme first.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -ly. Translate them.

What does this suffix mean? Make the adverbs with the suffix -ly from the stems given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Happy, deliberate, outrageous, dreadful, abominable, smart, appalling, attractive, nice, careful.

VI. Find the capital for every country. Transcribe these geographical names:

England

London

Algeria

Peking

Egypt

Reykjavik

China

Tokyo

Syria	Ankara
Iceland	Athens
Greece	Cairo
Turkey	Damascus
Japan	Algiers

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) How did Dick happen to get to the whale-boat?
- b) What was Torpenhow?
- c) How did Dick and Torpenhow turn to become friends?
- d) How did Dick get "some exclusive information"?
- e) What happened to Dick Heldar in the battle?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) The desert and the Nile were friendly to foreigners.
- b) Dick Heldar had "queer notions of amusement".
- c) It was not an easy life that made two friends be very close to each other.
- d) Dick Heldar forgot Maisie.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Torpenhow,
- c) one of the correspondents,
- d) one of the soldiers.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Dick followed Torpenhow ... her bottom planks." (in writing).

XI. Find all synonymous expressions to the following – "to have the wind of a trouble".

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.3 Unit 3 "To bid a warm farewell"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To bid a warm farewell, to loiter, iniquity, vista, to catch on, decayed, to tramp, appalling, habitually, to sever, to confine oneself to smth, to pawn smth, humility, unbridled (speech), to scrape through, to be deprived of smth, superstition, scornfully, pouch, stock-in-trade, meditatively, forearm, portfolio, to interfere with smth / smb, the sin of arrogance.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. injustice or wickedness, 2. a wicked act;
- b) irrational belief in magic and the powers that supposedly bring good luck or bad luck;
- c) 1. to walk long and far; hike, 2. to walk heavily or firmly across or through (a place);
- d) 1. to cut right through or cut off (something), 2. to break off (a tie or relationship);
- e) an exaggerated opinion of one's own importance or ability;
- f) the quality of being humble and modest.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) This new haircut is turning to be rather *stylish*.
- b) His table manners are *terrible*. He eats with his fingers and puts his elbows on the table.
- c) For a long period of time he *felt lacking in* love and tenderness.
- d) Her daughter's *modesty and obedience* relaxed her severity.
- e) Mary's *leave-taking* was very *cordial*.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -ous. Translate them. What does this suffix mean? Make the adjectives with the suffix -ous from the stems given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Fame, prestige, outrage, gorge, ruin, danger, space, hazard, anonym, caprice, right.

VI. Find the synonymous pairs. Use the words from the first column in the sentences of your own.

mysterious

incomprehensible

feebly

robbery

glisten

acutely

picturesquely

sparkle

rush

craving

keenly

unfairness

desire

haste

injustice

faintly

burglary

colourfully

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What did a mysterious telegram from Torpenhow say?
- b) What orgy did Dick order?
- c) Why did Dick decide not to take his money at once?
- d) How did Torpenhow meet Dick?
- e) Did the syndicate return the sketches to Dick?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) There is iniquity in many parts of the world.
- b) Torpenhow was not glad to see Dick again.
- c) Dick let the head of the syndicate keep his sketches.
- d) Dick admired his sketches.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,

- b) Torpenhow,
- c) Madame Binat,
- d) the head of the syndicate.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "It is not easy for a man ... thrown away in times past " (in writing).

XI. Find all antonyms to the following words – "humility", "sensible", "energetically".

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.4 Unit 4 "To approve"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To approve, wreck, dais, to evolve, with a provoking drawl, pagan, penitently, facsimile, to ooze out of smth, pique, infernal, daub, contempt, to argue, self-respect, to screech, specimen, insolence, intensely, in the meantime, to swell, to slate, peroration.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. scorn, 2. deliberate disrespect for the authority of a court of law;
- b) 1. of or relating to hell, 2.(Informal) irritating;
- c) a crude or badly done painting;
- d) 1. to develop gradually, 2.(of animal or plant species) to undergo evolution;
- e) a feeling of confidence and pride in one's own abilities and worth;
- f) 1. having, being, or relating to religious beliefs, esp. ancient ones, which are not part of any of the world's major religions, 2. irreligious, 3. a person who does not belong to any of the world's major religions, 4. a person without any religion.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) You have never talked to her like that. What is the reason of your *impudence*?
- b) "I know I was not right," – said Jean *with repentance*.

c) What an interesting *pattern of a human being* you are! You *respect your own ego* so much!

d) Speaking frankly, I am sick and tired of your *lofty phrases*. Stop talking silly things and start doing something at last!

e) This person *has no notion of what Religion is!*

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -tion (variants: -ion, -ation, -sion, -xion). Translate them. Is it a native suffix? Make the nouns with the suffix -tion from the words given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Admit, transform, inflame, commit, compose, reincarnate, solute, contribute, absorb, substitute.

VI. Find the antonymous pairs. Use the words from the first column in the sentences of your own.

continue

sever

reasonable

bound

military

flesh

background

boisterous

impertinence

sensation

Soul

esteem

triviality

foreground

free

foolish

restful

civil

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) How did success influence Dick's behaviour?
- b) What was Dick's notion of Art?
- c) What was Torpenhow's attitude to Dick's work?
- d) Whom did Dick meet near the Embankment wall?
- e) What was Maisie's occupation at the time?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

a) "Give them what they know, and when you have done it once do it again. That is Art".

b) "Only the free are bond, and only the bond are free".

c) Public always has some "bestial thirst for blood".

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

a) Dick,

b) Torpenhow,

c) Maisie,

d) Nilghai.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Dick had instinctively...the ills of others."(in writing).

XI. Find all the names of colours and tints used in the Chapter. Give your own examples of some colours and tints. Use them in the sentences of your own.

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.5 Unit 5 "To find out"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To find out, on one's own account, to annoy, revelation, to make (no) complaints, to have a head of one's own, drenched, to tell lies to smb, placidly, to get on with smth, to cast about for smth, to swell with joy, to beg one's pardon, to console smb with smth, to go into the matter with one's eyes open, to make use of smb (smth), audacity, wretch, perpetually, to have the digestion of an ostrich, bilious, austere, insinuatingly.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. a despicable person , 2. person pitied for his or her misfortune;
- b) 1. the act of making known a truth which was previously secret, 2. a fact newly made known, 3. a person or experience that proves to be different from expectations, 4. (Christianity) God's disclosure of his own nature and his purpose for mankind;
- c) 1. nauseous, 2. sick, 3. (Informal) bad-tempered, 4. irritable, 5. (of a colour) harsh and offensive;
- d) to irritate or displease;
- e) having a calm appearance or nature.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) I even do not know what *irritates* me more – the very fact of this action or the effect it has produced.
- b) There is no such a mechanism in the world that could move constantly.
- c) She was rather *strict* with her pupils.
- d) He can eat practically everything. His *stomach seems to be made of iron*.
- e) I worried about how she could overcome it. But she *turned to be rather reasonable* in that situation.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with negative prefixes (in-, un-, dis- etc.). Translate them. What of these prefixes are borrowed and what are native? Make derivational antonyms from the words given below. Add 5 own examples of derivational antonyms and use all of them in the dialogues.

To do, agreement, appreciation, curability, able, coherent, balance, proportion, to load, digestion, grace.

VI. Translate the following words into English. Match the pairs of homonyms:

правый (right)

писать (write)

походка

полка в железнодорожном вагоне

неделя

душа

рождение

ночь

подошва

охрипший

рыцарь

полоса, рубец (от удара кнутом)

лошадь

калитка

пятка

вылечивать

причитания

слабый

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What discovery did Dick make?
- b) How did Maisie and Dick greet each other?
- c) What did Maisie tell Dick about her life?
- d) In what way did Maisie want to make use of Dick?
- e) Did Dick agree to her wish to use him? Why?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) There was too much Ego in Dick's Cosmos.
- b) Dick and Maisie still loved each other.
- c) Maisie also was a successful artist.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Maisie,
- c) Torpenhow,
- d) the houskeeper.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "If I know anything of heads...do some Art."(in writing).

XI. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

XII. Make up a short story to illustrate one of the sayings used by the old housekeeper:

- a) *Never look a gift-horse in the mouth.*

2.6 Unit 6 "Thrashing"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

Thrashing, at sight, all in all, to move to and fro, to abase oneself utterly, to drag one's words together, to shirk hard work, tricky, barren, to restrain oneself from doing smth, implicit, obedience, charwoman, unwholesome, the sin of levity, for smb's sake, to play the fool with smb, to make a face to smb, pocket-money, to run riot, to stare at smth / smb.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. involving snags or difficulties, 2. needing careful handling, 3. sly or wily;
- b) 1. expressed indirectly, 2. absolute and unquestioning, 3. contained in, although not stated openly;
- c) 1. harmful to the body or mind, 2. morally harmful, 3. unhealthy-looking, 4.(of food) of inferior quality;
- d) a severe beating;
- e) (Brit) a woman whose job is to clean other people's houses.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) If I were you, I would not trust this man. I think he *is cheating* you.
- b) It's no use *avoiding arduous toil*. This job is yours; the results of it depend on you.
- c) It was difficult for me *to find necessary words* to explain what I felt at the moment.
- d) She was *pacing up and down* the room, too embarrassed to speak.
- e) This silent *submission* touched her.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Translate the following compound words into Russian. What is in common between them? Classify them according to their structure and parts of speech. Add 5 own examples of such compounds and use them in the dialogues.

Red-haired, paint-smudged, grey-eyed, knee-deep, dear-bought, bone-idle, easy-tempered, paint-spattered, grey-ulstered, well-remembered, wind-bitten, many-times-repeated.

VI. Arrange the following words into synonymous pairs:

picture

painting

thoroughly

power

assent

love

remembrance

concur

authority

furiously

vogue

sham

affection

reminiscence

mock

perfectly

savagely

popularity

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) How often did Dick visit Maisie?
- b) What was the red-haired girl's attitude to Dick?
- c) Did Maisie prove to be a talented painter?
- d) Where did Dick decide to take Maisie once?
- e) Did Maisie appreciate Dick's care and affection?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Visits to Maisie turned to be a real torture for Dick.
- b) Maisie was interested in Dick's pictures.
- c) The red-haired girl really hated Dick.
- d) Maisie didn't want to give up her painting.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) the red-haired girl,
- c) Maisie.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Next Sunday he laid ... as old Kami used to say"(in writing).

XI. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.7 Unit 7 "To call somebody by his/ her name"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To call smb by his / her name, to say smth between clenched teeth, to tell a fib, to reproach smb with smth, nuisance, catchword, to pretend, to go the wrong way (in doing smth), amateurish, to fret over smth, malice, gorgeous, tomb, to climb, moon-haze, to stare intently, to appreciate the compliment, to care for smb, to run the risk, wicked, state of mind.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. a person or thing that causes annoyance or bother, 2. causing annoyance or bother;
- b) the desire to do harm or cause mischief to others;
- c) lacking skill;
- d) a well-known and frequently used phrase or slogan;
- e) 1. to go up or ascend (stairs, a mountain, etc.), 2. to move or go with difficulty, 3. to rise to a higher point or intensity, 4. to increase in value or amount, 5. to ascend in social position, 6. (of plants) to grow upwards by twining, using tendrils or suckers, 7. to incline or slope upwards;
- f) 1. to claim or give the appearance of (something untrue), 2. to make believe.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) "Live and let live" should be the *motto* of every human-being.

b) Clara, when she *looked hard*, could just descry a bed, almost lost beneath a grey and pink flowered cover, a heap of books, and a large half-painted canvas.

c) I don't believe your story! You are *telling yarns* again!

d) He *was so vexed at* missing the train that he jumped up and down.

e) They *upbraided him for* his *villainous* act.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -ance / -ence. Translate them. Is it a native suffix? What part of speech does this suffix form? Make the words with the suffix -ance / -ence from the words given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Vigilant, diligent, corpulent, convenient, defiant, radiant, virulent, luxuriant, abundant.

VI. Match the following phrasal verbs with their translations. Give your own examples of phrasal verbs.

look at

смотреть на...

look for

Осторожно! Берегись!

look down

присматривать, ухаживать

look about

искать

look in

не заметить

look after

оглядываться по сторонам

look on

заглянуть к кому-либо

look out

наблюдать (вместо того, чтобы

делать)

look over

смотреть свысока

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

a) Why did Maisie ask Dick to be sensible?

b) Why did Maisie despise herself?

c) Maisie did not like to be laughed at, did she?

d) What places did Dick describe?

- e) What "state of mind" did Maisie have at the moment?
- f) What did Dick think about Maisie's work?

VIII. Say, how you understand the following words, said by Dick:

- a) One should forgive a man when he is in love.
- b) All we can do is to learn how to do our work, to be masters of our materials instead of servants, and never to be afraid of anything.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Maisie.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "I have been there and seen ... Come away!" (in writing).

XI. In English there are many idiomatic expressions with the names of nationalities (for ex: Dutch concert – пение, при котором каждый поет свое; “кто в лес, кто по дрова”; excuse (pardon) my French — “извините за выражение” etc.). What of such expressions can you find in the chapter? Find 5 examples of such expressions in the dictionary and use them in the sentences of your own.

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.8 Unit 8 "To be flattered"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To be flattered, to patronize smb, murmur, to get credit for smth, to be of no consequence, one can not help (doing smth), murkiness, utterly, burden, vicious, emphasis, sanctity, chilly, hue, to take interest in smb / smth, to strain nerves to breaking-point, fuss, to make fun of smb, to refrain from bad words, to persist, to meditate, by instinct, a strong yearning for smth.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) to treat (someone) in a condescending way;
- b) 1. a continuous low indistinct sound, such as that of a distant conversation, 2. an indistinct utterance, 3. a complaint or grumble;
- c) causing or feeling moderately cold;
- d) 1. something that is carried, 2. load, 3. something that is difficult to bear;
- e) 1. special importance or significance given to something, such as an object or idea, 2. stress on a particular syllable, word, or phrase in speaking.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) His words *mattered nothing* for her.
- b) She wanted her words to have *a special significance*.
- c) My *nerves can not stand* this terrible sound. I am going to have a nervous *break-down* right now.
- d) I *was not able to refrain from talking* about this picture. It was *extremely* beautiful!
- e) He had *a burning desire* to see his family once again.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter the words with the suffix -ness. Translate them. What part of speech does this suffix form? Make the words with the suffix -ness from the words given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Abrupt, absolute, callous, damp, absent-minded, nervous, weary, fair, thoughtful, aloof, discrete, colourless.

VI. Match the pairs of antonyms. Use the words from the first column in the sentences of your own:

success

earnest

lucky

spiteful

failure

benevolent

thorough

passionate

unscathed

fortuneless

slovenly

communicative

tempestuous

frivolous

stolid

tranquil

reserved

hurt

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What did Dick begin to understand after seeing the field of the fight?
- b) What idea did Maisie laugh at?
- c) Why did Maisie think it impossible for them to get on together?
- d) What was an additional joy to Dick?
- e) What happened to Maisie's three-pence coin?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) What Maisie had worked for so long came to Dick without any trouble.
- b) Dick considered men and women to be only material to work with.
- c) Maisie was not afraid of having no money and starving in London.
- d) Maisie did not want that day to repeat once again.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Maisie

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "They ran ... He knew the old life." (in writing).

XI. Find all possible synonyms to the following verbs – "to laugh", "to want", "to fear".

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.9 Unit 9 "To page"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To page, at any rate, self-conscious, to fawn, to lie at ease, severely, disreputable, to do honour to smb / smth, to stir smb up, to chuckle over the idea of smth, to speak pointedly, to have the go-fever, saviour, irreverent, deliberately, gravity, deck, creepy, to cross oneself, uncouth, traffic, to yawn heavily, to grunt.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. to seek attention from (someone) by insincere flattery, 2. (of a dog) to try to please (someone) by a show of extreme friendliness;
- b) 1. showing lack of due respect, 2. making a disrespectful remark or act;
- c) having or causing a bad reputation;
- d) 1. an area of a ship that forms a floor, at any level, 2. a similar area in a bus, 3. (US) a pack of playing cards;
- e) causing a feeling of fear or disgust.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) Unusual *seriousness* of his tone surprised me.
- b) She *lay freely* in the heap of cushions.
- c) Tom *giggled at the thought* of his brother being a student of the University.
- d) *In any case* he did not try to conceal his opinion on the point and *spoke explicitly*.
- e) I do not like to watch horror films. They make me feel *scared*.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter nouns and verbs formed by means of conversion (for ex: page – to page). Translate them. Make converted nouns from the verbs given below. Add 5 own examples of converted words and use all of them in the dialogues.

To do, to go, to look, to have, to know, to put, to read, to take, to give, to keep, to meet.

VI. Match the names of animals, insects and birds with their definitions:

<i>fox</i>	<i>a) a doglike wild animal with a pointed muzzle and a bushy tail</i>
whale	b) a long-tailed rodent, similar to but larger than a mouse
elephant	c) a tropical American fruit-eating bird with a large brightly coloured bill
toucan	d) a mammal of cold northern seas, with two tusks that hang down from the upper jaw, tough thick skin, and coarse whiskers
rat	e) a small lobster-shaped animal with a sting at the end of a jointed tail
humming(-)bird	f) a domesticated canine mammal occurring in many different breeds
scorpion	g) a very large four-legged animal that has a very long flexible nose called a trunk, large ears, and two ivory tusks, and lives in Africa or India
cockroach	h) a very small brightly-coloured American bird with a long slender bill, and powerful wings that hum as they vibrate
walrus	i) a beetle-like insect which is a household pest
dog	j) a very large fishlike sea mammal that breathes through a blowhole on the top of its head

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What did Torpenhow consider to be scandalous about Dick's behaviour?
- b) Why did Nilghai think Dick and Torpenhow lived communistically?

- c) What was *Nilghai Saga*?
- d) Were Dick's methods of painting always new to Torpenhow?
- e) Why was Torpenhow so keen about Dick?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Dick was a home-sitter and didn't feel like travelling.
- b) *Nilghai Saga* was a kind of tragedy about hard life of Nilghai.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Binkie,
- c) Torpenhow,
- d) Nilghai.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Binkie had jumped ... in the discussion." (in writing).

XI. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.10 Unit 10 "To quote from something"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To quote from smth, far-off, to do smth (*usually unpleasant*) without wincing, petulantly, small-pox, to lift up one's voice, to love smb beyond anything in the world, to object to smth, to be out of condition, to wink one's eyes, to pay forfeit, to make a joke of smth, remnant, to be inclined to do smth, to take heart for doing smth, to leave smth out, indignant, to be in one's right mind, outburst.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) to close and open one's eyes quickly (unintentionally or as a signal);

- b) 1. a part left over, 2. a piece of material from the end of a roll, 3. a surviving trace or vestige;
- c) feeling or showing anger aroused by something felt to be unfair or wrong;
- d) distant in space or time;
- e) to repeat (words) exactly from (an earlier work, speech, or conversation), usually with an acknowledgment of their source.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) I *am disposed towards* going to the theatre with you tonight, but I need a new dress as my old one is quite *in a bad state*.
- b) Please, don't *raise your voice* talking with me. I understand everything you say.
- c) At last he *screwed up his courage for* talking with Mary's parents about their marriage.
- d) She *is sane* enough not to go there alone.
- e) In my childhood I dreamt to visit some *distant* countries.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter verbs formed by means of adding suffix -en to adjective stems. Form verbs with the suffix -en from the stems given below. Translate them. Add 5 own examples of such verbs and use all of them in the dialogues.

Slack, bright, sick, fast, red, great, ripe, sweet.

VI. Find the description for every disease:

small-pox

a) *a contagious disease causing fever, a rash, and blisters which usually leave permanent scars*

AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

b) *a throbbing headache usually affecting only one side of the head and commonly accompanied by nausea and visual disturbances*

gastritis

c) *a serious disease resulting from a malignant growth or tumour, caused by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division*

migraine	d) a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, muscular pains, and catarrh
meningitis	e) a viral disease that destroys the body's ability to fight infection
flu (influenza)	f) inflammation of the lining of the stomach, causing vomiting or gastric ulcers
pneumonia	g) inflammation of the meninges, caused by infection and causing severe headache, fever, and rigidity of the neck muscles
cancer	h) an infectious disease characterized by the formation of tubercles, esp. in the lungs
tuberculosis	i) inflammation of one or both lungs

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- What did Dick and Torpenhow think about the role of a woman in a man's life?
- Why did Dick say that they shouldn't have sung?
- How did Nilghai's singing influence Dick's mood?
- Did Dick agree to have a trip?
- What outburst was Torpenhow a little astonished at?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- Nilghai's singing didn't touch Dick.
- It was easy for Dick to choose between his love and the state of go-fever.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- Dick,
- Binkie,
- Torpenhow,

d) Nilghai.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Now what is there ... my son." (in writing).

XI. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.11 Unit 11 "To do no work of any kind"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To do no work of any kind, to long for smth, to make headway, unutterable, challenge, particularly, to draw attention to smth / smb, confidante, insight, to beat smb on smth, wit, to be at hand, hollow, huskily, fatuous, effrontery, scarecrow, to be (not) in the habit of doing smth, release, ardently, to make supplication, to interfere with smth.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) insolence or boldness;
- b) in passionate or intensely enthusiastic manner;
- c) 1. a penetrating understanding, as of a complex situation or problem, 2. the ability to perceive clearly or deeply the inner nature of things;
- d) 1. the ability to use words or ideas in a clever, amusing, and imaginative way, 2. a person possessing this ability, 3. practical intelligence;
- e) a person to whom private matters are confided;
- f) the act of freeing or state of being freed.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) His parents don't *intervene with* his private life.
- b) "I am *looking forward to* meeting you once again," – said Jack *in a hoarse voice*.
- c) You *are idling* again! You *won't do well* in your studies if you behave like this!
- d) One of the Russian Shrove-tide customs is to burn *a man of straw* symbolizing winter.

e) I *didn't get accustomed* to watching TV at night.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the text of the chapter adjectives containing both: a negative prefix un- / in- and suffix -able / -ible. Translate them. Make adjectives of the same kind from the words given below. Add 5 examples of your own and use all of them in the dialogues.

Reason, bear, desire, love, manage, vary, conceive, divide, adapt, agree.

VI. Match the pairs of synonyms. Make the sentences of your own with the words from the first column.

to neglect

to disregard

to behave

to identify

to fascinate

to escape

to recognize

to find out

to capture

to acquit

to wrench

to swoon

to inquire

to cheat

to bilk

to seize

to faint

to enchant

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) Did Maisie follow Dick's suggestions about work?
- b) Why did Dick's heart stand still?
- c) What picture did Maisie want to make?
- d) How did the red-haired girl treat Maisie?
- e) What was Bessie?

VIII. Find as many facts as possible to prove / disprove the following ideas:

- a) The red-haired girl loved Dick Heldar.
- b) Bessie Broke was quite an immoral girl.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,

- b) Maisie,
- c) Bessie,
- d) the red-haired girl,
- e) Torpenhow.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "The girl opened her eyes and ... Torpenhow flung the door back." (in writing).

XI. Arrange the mixed letters of the words in the proper order. Recall the situations from the text where these words are used.

- a) waaedhy
- b) sksi
- c) eslhfis
- d) llaoepsc
- e) endm
- f) urot

XII. In English there are many idiomatic expressions with the names of insects (for ex: to have a bee in one's bonnet (разг.) — быть с причудами; быть помешанным на чем-л.). What of such expressions can you find in the chapter? Find 5 examples of such expressions in the dictionary and use them in the sentences of your own.

XIII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.12 Unit 12 "To get at the notion of something"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To get at the notion of smth, scrappy, to reproach smb for (with) smth, to hold one's breath, spectacles, amusement, as far as I can gather, to beg one's pardon, to tell the truth (lie), rapturously, eyeball, to sympathize with smb, bewilderment, distraction, to go off

one's head, twilight, despairingly, sweat, disastrous, omen, doom, the death sentence, punctually, disgust, to be at work.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) death or a terrible fate;
- b) the entire ball-shaped part of the eye;
- c) 1. the soft dim light that occurs when the sun is just below the horizon after sunset, 2. the period in which this light occurs, 3. a period in which strength, importance, etc., is gradually declining;
- d) pair of glasses for correcting faulty vision;
- e) 1. a thing or occurrence regarded as a sign of future happiness or disaster, 2. prophetic significance;
- f) 1. a great loathing or distaste, 2. to sicken or fill with loathing.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) John has ruined his eyesight. That's why he wears *glasses*.
- b) Your note was so *fragmentary and brief* that I could hardly understand what you meant.
- c) She always comes *at the proper time* for her lessons of English.
- d) The boy should be *blamed with* his rudeness.
- e) *If I understand it in a right way*, it was Jack who had done this.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Continue the synonymic row of the following verbs (taken from the Chapter). Use 5 – 7 of them in the dialogues of your own.

To laugh, to chuckle, to giggle, to grin... .

VI. Match the name of the doctor and the part of the human body he deals with. Give 3 – 5 examples of the doctors' names.

oculist

a) a medical doctor who specializes in the treatment of eye diseases

surgeon

b) a medical doctor dealing with the diseases caused by some disorders in the nervous

neuropathologist	system
	c) a doctor who specializes in children's diseases
gynaecologist	d) a medical doctor dealing with bodily injuries or wounds
dentist	e) a medical doctor who specializes in medical treatment in which a person's body is cut open in order to treat or remove the problem part
traumatologist	f) a medical doctor who specializes in medical treatment of heart diseases
p(a)ediatrist, p(a)ediatrician	g) a medical doctor concerned with diseases and conditions specific to women.
dermatologist	h) a person qualified to practise the branch of medicine concerned with the teeth and gums
cardiologist	i) a person qualified to practise the branch of medicine concerned with the skin

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) Was Dick's life really "cheerful"?
- b) What was Bessie's attitude to Dick?
- c) Why did Dick decide to "go to a medicine-man"?
- d) What was his diagnosis?
- e) How did that diagnosis influence Dick's life and spirit?

VIII. Find as many facts as possible to prove / disprove the following ideas:

- a) Dick Heldar was a strong person.
- b) Torpenhow didn't forget about his feelings towards Bessie.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Bessie,

- c) Torpenhow,
- d) the oculist.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "This is disgraceful indigestion ... to wear spectacles."(in writing).

XI. Find in the text of the Chapter the examples of the following stylistic devices and comment upon their employment by the author:

- irony,
- oxymoron,
- allusion,
- simile.

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.13 Unit 13 "To be the other way about"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To be the other way about, parched, sober, infernal, to come to one's senses, thigh, haggard, vanity, turpentine, fiend, wondrous, vengeance, notoriety, to be troubled to the core, regiment, to give smb the word of honour, to give out, passionate, to lay siege to smb, poise, swagger, to and fro.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. a feeling of pride about one's appearance or ability, 2. something about which one is vain;
- b) the act of killing, injuring, or harming someone for revenge;
- c) looking tired and ill;
- d) 1. not drunk, 2. tending to drink only moderate quantities of alcohol, 3. serious and thoughtful, 4. (of colours) plain and dull, 5. free from exaggeration;

e) 1. an evil spirit, 2. a cruel or wicked person, 3. (Informal) a person who is extremely interested in or fond of something;

f) 1. showing intense sexual desire, 2. capable of or revealing intense emotion.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

a) He *swore* to let her know about his affairs in Africa, but didn't send any letter to her – and she got *being beside herself with worry*.

b) Who could know what a *malefactor* he was!

c) His strength *broke down* after that failure in the work. He felt depressed and *worn out*.

d) She was walking *up and down* the room, thinking about his *ardent* words.

e) Hamlet took *revenge* on his uncle for his father's death.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the vocabulary of the chapter all possible words which could be used as epithets to the words "picture", "kiss", "idea", "fiend", "beauty", "poise", "shadow", "insolence". Use them in the dialogues of your own.

VI. Match the pairs of antonyms. Make the sentences of your own with the words from the first column.

cruel

passionate

infernal

flagrant

haggard

pure

wondrous

sufficient

obvious

kind-hearted

venial

sordid

repulsive

heavenly

unfounded

impassive

obscure

energetic

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

a) What did Dick promise to Torpenhow?

b) Did new Dick's picture have anything in common with his regular work?

- c) What happened to *Melancolia*?
- d) Did Dick get to know what had happened to his picture?
- e) What did Dick feel watching the regiment?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following words of Torpenhow:

- a) *"Only a woman could have done that!"*
- b) *"Oh, my poor Dick, the Lord is hitting you very hard!"*

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Bessie,
- c) Torpenhow.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "He dropped asleep ... wilderness of South-the-water." (in writing).

XI. Arrange the mixed letters of the words in the proper order. Recall the situations from the text where these words are used.

- a) esrob
- b) eegsi
- c) eepnttuirm
- d) acnled
- e) emenrigt
- f) efind

XII. In English there are many idiomatic expressions with the names of parts of human body (for ex: to take to heart – принимать близко к сердцу; to take a hand in – участвовать в чем-либо.). What of such expressions can you find in the chapter? Find 5 examples of such expressions in the dictionary and use them in the sentences of your own.

XIII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.14 Unit 14 "To be under the order of somebody"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To be under the orders of smb, burly, to embellish, to be wrong about smth, to be bound to do smth, to blame smb, uncommonly, to be out of the race, soft-headed, attendance, forgiveness, quaint, to do smth out of pity, confession, grateful, to be touched in the temper, stuff, drearily, rebellion, strenuous, to do smth in vain, to moan, sacred.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. organized opposition to a government or other authority involving the use of violence, 2. nonviolent opposition to a government or other authority, 3. rejection of accepted conventions of behaviour;
- b) 1. to make a low cry of, or talk in a way suggesting, pain or suffering, 2. (Informal) to grumble or complain;
- c) attractively unusual, esp. in an old-fashioned style;
- d) 1. to consider (someone) responsible for, 2. (foll. by on) to put responsibility for (something) on (someone);
- e) requiring or involving the use of great energy or effort;
- f) 1. to make (something) more attractive by adding decorations, 2. to make (a story) more interesting by adding details which may not be true.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) I am *obliged* to help John as he always helped me in my troubles.
- b) "She is *unusually* smart today!" – said Nick. His pleasant words made her *thankful* for the compliment.
- c) "But I don't want help *out of sympathy*!" – she cried suddenly. Nobody *rebuked her for* that moral *uprising* – she suffered too much in her life.
- d) Your pleading for *pardon* is *unavailing*.
- e) The room of an old lady was furnished in a *refined* style.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Match the parts of phraseological units given in the table. Use them in the dialogues of your own. Find 3 – 5 additional examples of such phraseological units.

as cheerful

as cool

as busy

as cold

as silly

as white

as poor

as fit

as game

as full

as hard

as mad

a) as a bear with a sore head

b) as Lazarus

c) as a stone

d) as snow

e) as a fiddle

f) as a cucumber

g) as a bee

h) as a goose

i) as a tick

j) as nails

k) as a hatter

l) as Ned Kelly

VI. Match the pairs of antonyms. Make the sentences of your own with the words from the first column.

agressive

brutal

cheerful

mighty

grateful

absurd

drowsy

glorious

sacred

pacific

thankless

rational

vigorous

secular

tender

morose

feeble

infamous

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) Why was Nilghai angry with Torpenhow?
- b) Did Torpenhow want to stay with Dick?
- c) How did the friends decide to induce Maisie to come?

- d) What irritated Dick in Torpenhow's steps?
- e) How did "the sacred call of the war-trumpet" influence Dick?

VIII. Find as many facts as possible to prove / disprove the following ideas:

- a) Dick didn't care about Torpenhow's departure.
- b) It was Maisie's "damned obstinacy" that kept them apart.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Nilghai,
- c) Torpenhow.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Dick", said Torpenhow ... where Torpenhow has gone?" (in writing).

XI. In English there are many idiomatic expressions with the names of colours (for ex: red herring – отвлекающий маневр). What of such expressions can you find in the chapter? Find 5 examples of such expressions in the dictionary and use them in the sentences of your own.

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.15 Unit 15 "To parch to the bone"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To parch to the bone (about the sun), to wear smb down, inopportune, to cast shadows on her face, futile, earthly, to disport oneself, to force smb into smth, villainy, now and again, not to sleep a wink, meanness, affability, to take smth for granted, sultry, droll, to think things out, without preface, indignation, in a whisper, composedly, to breathe in gasps, obstruction, to be down and done for, welfare, to speak from the bottom of one's heart.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. a person or thing that obstructs, 2. the act of obstructing or being obstructed, 3. (Sport) the act of unfairly impeding an opposing player;
- b) quaintly amusing;
- c) health, happiness, prosperity, and general wellbeing;
- d) warmth and friendliness;
- e) evil or vicious behaviour;
- f) to indulge oneself in pleasure.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) He said these words in all sincerity and she was tended to believe him.
- b) John liked that natural *amiability* of hers.
- c) She changed her attitude to Jack after that *low action* from his direction.
- d) After the long race the runner *was panting for breath*.
- e) This monotonous work *had fatigued* her.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Read the following utterances given by the characters of the book. What kind of people could say such words? Describe them with 5 – 7 epithets of your own.

- a) “...*I should go back to London and see him, and should kiss his eyes and kiss them and kiss them until they got well again! If you don't go I shall.*”
- b) “*You only do that out of pity. I never meant to tell you anything about it. I'm no good now. I'm down and done for. Let me alone!*”
- c) “*You don't know how I hate myself. Oh, Dick, help me – help me!*”

VI. Match the following phrasal verbs with their translations. Give your own examples of phrasal verbs.

go away

go about

go in for

go off

go along

go for

go upon

уходить, уезжать

увлекаться чем-либо

стремиться к чему-либо

обходиться без чего-либо

брать в свои руки

продвигаться

отправляться куда-либо

go without

расхаживать туда-сюда

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) Did Maisie worry about Dick's silence?
- b) What did Kami say about her work?
- c) How did Torpenhow manage to get to Kami's studio?
- d) What was Maisie's reaction to the news about Dick's being blind?
- e) Was Dick glad to meet Maisie again?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Maisie didn't feel sorry for Dick.
- b) Dick wanted Maisie to stay with him.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Torpenhow,
- c) Maisie,
- d) Kami

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Maisie watched him ... hidden in her hands." (in writing).

XI. Find all possible antonyms to the following words – "tenderly", "composedly", "droll".

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.16 Unit 16 "To have a short temper"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To have a short temper, to mind one's own business, tenant, madhouse, to snore, reminiscence, to haggle with smb over smth, exposure, absently, money-box, ludicrous, insult, to insult, confinement, to whistle smth down the wind, to cannon into smb, deftly, to flounce up and down the room, to get the sack.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) absurd or ridiculous;
- b) to collide with smb;
- c) an offensive remark or action;
- d) 1. the act of recalling or narrating past experiences, 2. something remembered from the past;
- e) 1. a person who pays rent for the use of land or property, 2. any holder or occupant;
- f) to breathe with snorting sounds while asleep.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) They don't want to live in that house as it is situated near the *lunatic asylum*.
- b) I would like *him not to interfere with my affairs*.
- c) There was no better present for such a scrooge than some huge *piggy bank*.
- d) He was *given the bucket* because of his being late for work too often.
- e) She had a very loud booming voice. When she *was bargaining with street vendors over their fish* it was heard all over the district.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Match each phrase with the verb to get given in the table with its translation. Use them in the dialogues of your own.

to get the sack

to get blood from a stone

to get smb's back up

to get off with a whole skin

to get one's hand in

to get over smb

a) быть уволенным

b) выйти сухим из воды

c) набить руку в чем-л., освоиться с чем-л.

d) перехитрить, обойти кого-л.

e) стараться разжалобить (кого-л.)

f) ничего не достичь

to get by heart

to get nowhere

to get the bit between one's teeth

to get smb to

g) закусить удила, не зная удержку

h) разозлить кого-л., вывести из себя

i) уговорить кого-л. сделать что-л.

j) выучить наизусть

VI. Find the antonymous pairs. Use the words from the first column in the sentences of your own.

satisfaction

reckless

infirmity

rigorously

frenzy

deftly

felicitous

comely

gracious

discontent

composure

inappropriate

merciless

брать в свои руки

stability

jauntily

chary

ugly

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What kind of a person was Mr. Beeton?
- b) How often did Mr. Beeton take Dick out for a walk?
- c) What was Bessie's attitude to Dick after she learnt about his condition?
- d) Why could the Beetons get sack?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) A woman may love one man and despise another, but on general feminine principles she will do her best to save the man she despises from being defrauded.
- b) "Do unto others as you would be done by".

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Bessie,
- c) Mr. Beeton,

d) Alf.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "It is hard to live alone ... all manner of reminiscences." (in writing).

XI. Arrange the mixed letters of the words in the proper order. Recall the situations from the text where these words are used.

- a) neros
- b) oseexurp
- c) linust
- d) annnco
- e) akcs
- f) erpimum

XII. Find in the text of the Chapter the examples of the following stylistic devices and comment upon their use by the author:

- syntactical parallelism,
- hyperbole,
- synonymic repetition,
- graphon.

XIII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.17 Unit 17 "Audaciously"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

Audaciously, to take an interest in smth (smb), toss-up, to delude smb into smth, to tantalize, to clench one's hands despairingly, to housekeep, tentative, to take on about smth, omen, mischief, a slip of the tongue, to look outwardly, tersely, resolution, out-and-out, swindler, stationery, testament, to witness, accumulation, rubbish.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. in brief and concise manner, 2. curtly or abruptly;
- b) to tease or make frustrated, for example by tormenting (someone) with the sight of something that he or she wants but cannot have;
- c) writing materials, such as paper, envelopes, and pens;
- d) an even chance or risk;
- e) 1. provisional or unconfirmed, 2. hesitant, uncertain, or cautious;
- f) 1. something that has been collected, 2. the collecting together of things.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) After visiting that gallery he started *concerning himself with* painting.
- b) Please, don't *be so nervous about* my words! I didn't mean to say that – I *uttered it casually*.
- c) I am going shopping. Do you need any of *writing materials*? I can buy something for you.
- d) Her words sounded like *premonition*.
- e) I don't want you to keep up an acquaintance with this *trickster*.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Find in the vocabulary of the chapter all possible words which could be used as epithets to the words "trouble", "gift", "appearance", "companion", "omen", "swindler", "grip", "testament". Use them in the dialogues of your own.

VI. Match the pairs of synonyms. Make the sentences of your own with the words from the first column.

audaciously

destroy

wisdom

solace

forgive

pang

mischief

boldly

sense

pardon

anguish

arrant

alleviation

demolish

out-and-out

hurt

criterion

briefly

tersely

standard

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What did Bessie compare Dick with talking of his appearance?
- b) What made Dick “carry himself almost upright”?
- c) Was Dick angry to learn about what had happened to *Melancolia*?
- d) Where was Dick going to go?
- e) Why did the Beetons think Dick gone mad?
- f) Whom did Dick leave all his money to?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Bessie didn’t feel sorry for Dick. She only wanted to get some money from him.
- b) Mr. Beeton was a real “out-and-out swindler”.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Bessie.

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "Then she began to repent ... you're hurting me." (in writing).

XI. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.18 Unit 18 "Bunk"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

Bunk, to tip smb, to yawn, to jest with smb, unholy, astonishment, by the way, waif, awning, shrilly, furtive, to stoop, provocation, to take smb under one's wing, to be encumbered with smth, to have smb / smth well in hand, loot, bluff, relish.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) to give some amount of money to someone, such as a waiter, in return for service;
- b) 1. goods stolen in wartime or during riots, 2. (Informal) money;
- c) the act of provoking or inciting, 2. something that causes indignation or anger;
- d) sly, cautious, and secretive;
- e) 1. immoral or wicked, 2. (Informal) outrageous or unnatural;
- f) 1. to open one's mouth wide and take in air deeply, often when sleepy or bored, 2. to be open wide as if threatening to engulf someone or something.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) This heat is unbearable! Have you got any *shed* in your camp?
- b) John *gave some money* to the waiter and the latter smiled graciously.
- c) He could not conceal his *amazement* at seeing them together.
- d) The stage was *jammed* with musical instruments.
- e) She tried *to control* everything in his life.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Say, what of stylistic devices can you observe in the following sentences and comment upon their function.

a) "And the sea roared or was still as the winds blew, and the engines sang their song day and night, and the sun grew stronger day by day, and Tom the Lascar barber shaved Dick of a morning under the opened hatch-grating where the cool winds blew, and the awnings were spread and the passengers made merry, and at last they came to Port Said."

- b) "Go on, faithful George!"
- c) "*She* is there with that woman."

d) “To outface an English officer is no small thing...”

VII. Match the following parts of a ship with their definitions. What else could Dick see on board a ship? Give 3 – 5 examples.

<i>deck</i>	<i>a) an area of a ship that forms a floor, at any level</i>
cabin	b) a narrow shelflike bed fixed along a wall, esp. in a caravan or ship
bunk	c) a vertical pole or bar used as a support
engine	d) the rear part of the upper deck of a ship, traditionally for official or ceremonial use
stanchion	e) a room used as living quarters in a ship or boat
quarterdeck	f) a machine designed to convert energy into mechanical work, esp. one used to power a vehicle

VIII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) What did Dick feel being on board a ship?
- b) Was Madame Binat astonished to see Dick again?
- c) Why did Madame Binat agree to help Dick?
- d) Who accompanied Dick to Suakin?
- e) What telegram was Dick to send to Port Said?

IX. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) Dick regretted his returning to Port Said.
- b) Madame Binat was hostile to Dick.

X. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) Dick,
- b) Madame Binat,
- c) George.

XI. Make a literary translation of the extract "In the early morning ... it is best so." (in writing).

XII. Which of the words given below is not the synonym to the word "waif"?

Foundling, stray, ragamuffin, gamin, gamine, guttersnipe, tatterdemalion, bigwig, mudlark.

XIII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

2.19 Unit 19 "To be down on one's luck"

I. Translate words and expressions given below (active vocabulary). Learn them by heart.

To be down on one's luck, horde, amicable, to play old Harry, lever, indiscriminate, superb, to squeal, remote, vagabond, at rest, to look sideways, to talk in low tones, discomfiture, to capture, drowsily, to be numbed, pungent, to cower, stupendous.

II. Choose a word (or a word-combination) from active vocabulary list to match the following definitions:

- a) 1. to take by force, 2. to succeed in representing (something elusive) in words, pictures, or music;
- b) extremely good or impressive;
- c) 1. a handle used to operate machinery, 2. a bar used to move a heavy object or to prise something open, 3. a rigid bar that turns on a fixed support (fulcrum) to transfer effort and motion, for instance to move a load, 4. a means of exerting pressure in order to achieve an aim;
- d) lacking discrimination or careful choice;
- e) having a strong sharp bitter smell or taste;
- f) a person who travels from place to place and has no fixed home or job.

III. Paraphrase or explain in English (using active vocabulary):

- a) Their parting was quite *friendly*.

- b) I am *under the hatches* now.
- c) It's such a *tremendous* country!
- d) The guerrillas shot down one airplane and *arrested* the pilot.
- e) A *swarm* of youngsters was filling up the room.

IV. Use these words (ex. 1) in the sentences or situations of your own.

V. Say, what of stylistic devices can you observe in the following sentences and comment upon their function.

a) "George and a horde of yelling amateur assistants had loaded up the mules, and the narrow-gauge armoured train, plated with three-eighths inch boiler-plate till it looked like one long coffin, stood ready to start."

b) "There he goes!"

c) "The children of the desert valued their nightly amusement, and the train was an excellent mark."

d) "Centuries later he would shift his revolver from his right hand to his left, and allow the eased arm to drop down at his side."

VI. Find the synonymous pairs. Use the words from the first column in the sentences of your own.

everlasting

endless

lark

knoll

lamentation

comply with

belly

swarthy

hillock

plaint

obey

grasp

tawny

fun

grip

barely

scarcely

paunch

tersely

standard

VII. Answer the questions given below. Make 5 questions of your own for your fellow-students to answer.

- a) Why was the progress of the train slow?

- b) What did Dick hope to forget after finding Torpenhow?
- c) What bargaining did Dick have in the camp?
- d) Why did Dick want to be in the forefront of the battle?
- e) Was Dick's death his rescue from suffering?

VIII. Agree or disagree with the following statements (prove your point using the quotations from text):

- a) "Old life" was a symbol of liberty and independence for Dick.
- b) Dick wanted to die because he was a weak-willed person.

IX. Retell the chapter as if you were:

- a) The driver of the Bisharin,
- b) Torpenhow

X. Make a literary translation of the extract "A bearded man ... with Dick's body in his arms." (in writing).

XI. In the text of this Chapter there are many words which were formed by imitating different sounds (for ex: "to clash", "to yell" and others). Make a list of them in your copybooks. Why do you think the author uses so many of them in this Chapter?

XII. Make up 5 – 7 sentences (in Russian) with the words from the active vocabulary for your fellow-students to translate.

3 Poems for translation (by R. Kipling)

a) Blue Roses

Roses red and roses white
Plucked I for my love's delight.
She would none of all my posies –
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew.

Half the world unto my quest
Answered me with laugh and jest.

Home I came at wintertide,
But my silly love had died
Seeking with her latest breath
Roses from the arms of Death.

It may be beyond the grave
She shall find what she would have.
Mine was but an idle quest –
Roses white and red are best!

b) Butterflies

Eyes aloft, over dangerous places,
The children follow the butterflies,
And, in the sweat of their upturned faces,
Slash with a net at the empty skies.

So it goes they fall amid brambles,

And sting their toes on the nettle-tops,
Till, after a thousand scratches and scrambles,
They wipe their brows and the hunting stops.

Then to quiet them comes their father
And stills the riot of pain and grief,
Saying, "Little ones, go and gather
Out of my garden a cabbage-leaf.

"You will find on it whorls and clots of
Dull grey eggs that, properly fed,
Turn, by way of the worm, to lots of
Glorious butterflies raised from the dead." . . .

"Heaven is beautiful, Earth is ugly,"
The three-dimensioned preacher saith;
So we must not look where the snail and the slug lie
For Psyche's birth. . . . And that is our death!

c) The Miracles

I sent a message to my dear –
A thousand leagues and more to Her –
The dumb sea-levels thrilled to hear,
And Lost Atlantis bore to Her.

Behind my message hard I came,
And nigh had found a grave for me;
But that I launched of steel and flame
Did war against the wave for me.

Uprose the deep, by gale on gale,
To bid me change my mind again –
He broke his teeth along my rail,
And, roaring, swung behind again.

I stayed the sun at noon to tell
My way across the waste of it;
I read the storm before it fell
And made the better haste of it.

Afar, I hailed the land at night –
The towers I built had heard of me –
And, ere my rocket reached its height,
Had flashed my Love the word of me.

Earth sold her chosen men of strength
(They lived and strove and died for me)
To drive my road a nation's length,
And toss the miles aside for me.

I snatched their toil to serve my needs –
Too slow their fleetest flew for me –
I tired twenty smoking steeds,
And bade them bait a new for me.

I sent the lightnings forth to see
Where hour by hour She waited me.
Among ten million one was She,
And surely all men hated me!

Dawn ran to meet me at my goal –
Ah, day no tongue shall tell again!
And little folk of little soul
Rose up to buy and sell again!

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