

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РФ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
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КОСТА ЛЕВАНОВИЧА ХЕТАГУРОВА»

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**УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ
по практическому курсу английского языка
к учебнику 4 курса
под ред. Аракина В.Д.
(сборник упражнений)**

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Предлагаемое учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для углубления и закрепления знаний студентов, полученных в результате освоения языкового материала учебника «Практический курс английского языка. 4 курс» под редакцией В.Д.Аракина, для дальнейшего развития навыков устной и письменной речи, основанных на овладении речевыми образцами, содержащими новые лексические и грамматические явления.

Пособие предназначено для студентов старших курсов и магистрантов факультета иностранных языков, а также других гуманитарных специальностей и составлено на основе государственного образовательного стандарта.

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Предисловие

В настоящем учебно-методическом пособии обобщен многолетний опыт преподавания английского языка как основной специальности для студентов английского отделения факультета иностранных языков Северо-Осетинского государственного университета им. К. Л. Хетагурова. Пособие разработано в дополнение к учебнику «Практический курс английского языка. 4 курс» под редакцией В.Д.Аракина и предназначено для углубления и закрепления знаний студентов, полученных в результате освоения языкового материала, для дальнейшего развития навыков устной и письменной речи, основанных на овладении речевыми образцами, содержащими новые лексические и грамматические явления.

Основной целью пособия является развитие коммуникативных навыков в таких видах речевой деятельности, как говорение, чтение и письмо, а также формирование навыков использования изучаемого языка в качестве средства коммуникации в любых ситуациях устного и письменного общения.

Пособие состоит из предисловия, восьми основных разделов, каждый из которых содержит 12 упражнений, предназначенных для углубления и закрепления лексического и грамматического материала, представленного в соответствующих уроках учебника В.Д. Аракина, а также дополнительного раздела, содержащего задания для повторения пройденного материала и проверки качества полученных знаний.

Пособие можно систематически использовать на практических занятиях по английскому языку, так как оно построено по принципу постепенного перехода от простого к сложному и обеспечивает повторяемость пройденного материала. При составлении пособия авторы стремились использовать лексический и грамматический материал, отражающий изменения и тенденции в современном английском языке.

UNIT 1

Exercise 1. Give synonyms and synonymic word combinations:

1. to annoy; 2. annoying; 3. a competition; 4. to emerge; 5. emergency; 6. to decrease; 7. discount; 8. to hint; 9. a hint; 10. to start; 11. to proceed; 12. to base judgement on; 13. to examine smb; 14. to rattle on; 15. to strike the lower and upper teeth together; 16. contented; 17. to contest (to try to win); 18. to contest (to argue); 19. to encourage smb; 20. careless.

Exercise 2. Give antonyms and antonymic word combinations:

1. to be absent-minded; 2. to fail an exam; 3. to lower one's voice to smb; 4. to comfort smb.; 5. to be silent; 6. gloomy; 7. to keep a promise; 8. to go up; 9. to treat smb. severely; 10. a gentle hint; 11. to increase; 12. to disappear; 13. a written paper; 14. to survive; 15. large; 16. to raise one's voice to smb; 17. to get through the exam; 18. to keep silent; 19. to disappear; 20. to raise the price.

Exercise 3. Put in the right article where necessary:

1. They usually adopt towards women ... attitude of underserved sternness. 2. ... sick woman was annoyed with ... noisy children. 3. He was ... nominee to contest ... seat in Parliament. 4. ... soldiers contested every inch of ... ground. 5. ... Romanticism emerged from ... French Bourgeois Revolution. 6. ... emergency fund is to be used in ... emergency. 7. ... hailstones rattled on ... roof. 8. ... race is ... speed contest. 9. He is reduced almost to ... skeleton. 10. ... young teacher managed to reduce ... class to ... silence. 11. ... government failed to reduce ... rebels to ... submission. 12. How did his lecture go down with ... audience? 13. ... mariner and his crew were caught in ... severe storm. 14. There was ... Nonchalant, showing no interest in what was going on. 15. At ... midday precisely ... results of ... viva came out. 16. ... examination is nothing more than ... investigation of ... man's knowledge. 17. He ran ... final breathless sprint down ... well-trodden paths of ... medicine. 18. ... days after ... viva were black ones. 19. They were like ... supporters of ... home team who had just been beaten in ... cup tie. 20. She gave him ... gentle hint but it was lost upon him.

Exercise 4. Add the missing preposition:

1. to raise one's voice ... smb; 2. to cheat ... exams; 3. to get ... exams; 4. to be annoyed ... smb; 5. to be annoyed ... smth; 6. convenient ... both; 7. conduct ... some rules; 8. to go easy ... smb; 9. to go ... the drain; 10. to rise ... one's feet; 11. to hand ... one's paper; 12. knowledge ... medicine; 13. to come ... an end; 14. to reduce ... ; 15. to tick smth ...; 16. to adopt some attitude ... smb. 17. to be occupied ... smth; 18. to complain ... one's illness; 19. to beat smb ... a cup tie; 20. ... the distance.

Exercise 5. Give Russian equivalents:

1. to cut smb short; 2. to keep an eye open for smth; 3. to give three cheers for; 4. to reduce someone to tears/ anger/ skin and bone/ poverty/ extremity; 5. to reduce the class to silence; 6. to be suggestive of annoyance; 7. to emerge unscathed from a scandal; 8. to take the hint; 9. to be/get rattled by smth; 10. to contest a seat in Parliament; 11. to rally one's thoughts; 12. to adopt some attitude towards smb.; 13. her teeth chattered; 14. a chatterbox; 15. an emergency fund/door/exit/landing/measure; 16. a contestant; 17. frustrated brilliance; 18. inescapable punishment; 19. soft hinted grass; 20. a well-trodden path.

Exercise 6. Give English equivalents:

1. довести до слез; 2. прозрачно намекнуть; 3. снизить цены на 10%; 4. наброситься на к-л; 5. собираться с мыслями; 6. болтун/болтушка; 7. крайняя необходимость; 8. советы домохозяйкам; 9. снизить цену до 10 тысяч; 10. зубрила; 11. с небрежным видом; 12. блеск, который не удалось проявить; 13. проводить по установленным правилам; 14. представитель экзаменационной комиссии; 15. (хорошо) протоптанные тропинки; 16. толкнуть к-л в бок; 17. приглушенный голос; 18. приводить к ч-л.; 19. подбадривать; 20. устный экзамен.

Exercise 7. What do you say/do if/when:

1. a woman talks without a stop; 2. the audience shouts to greet their favourite team; 3. smb can't prove his statement on the question; 4. you want your pupil to understand smth more thoroughly; 5. you like to encourage your favourite team; 6. you are going to reproach someone for not keeping his word; 7. you come to consider smb worse than before; 8. you don't want your pupil to repeat smth without maybe thorough understanding; 9. you urge someone to return to where he/she stopped; 10. you invite your students to take part in a competition; 11. you are planning to take part in the coming elections to the Parliament; 12. soldiers in a battle defend every inch of their motherland; 13. candidates for deputies struggle for a seat in Parliament; 14. when there is something wrong with the engine; 15. we want to encourage our local team during a football match; 16. soldiers fight for every inch of their motherland; 17. smth is used only in case of a sudden happening requiring a prompt action; 18. we are to bring smb or smth to a certain condition; 19. we agree to share the cost of smth.; 20. one's efforts are wasted or fail completely?

Exercise 8. Express in one word:

1. a person who chatters; 2. a sudden happening requiring a prompt action; 3. a slight indication or suggestion; 4. one who contests; 5. a spoken exam for a university qualification; 6. one who is examined; 7. serious and severe attitude; 8. lack of success in doing smth.; 9. with a careless air; 10. to make smb angry, cause to feel angry; 11. to cut smb short; 12. open to argument; 13. to bring smb to a certain condition; 14. to make someone weep; 15. to rise into notice/existence; 16. to strike the lower and upper teeth together; 17. to make short, sharp sounds quickly; 18. to make smth smaller or

less; 19. to study smth very hard, especially for an exam; 20. the process of asking someone questions in order to get information.

Exercise 9. Paraphrase the following:

1. Though it's his first lecture it was received with approval. 2. He had to compete to prove his priority over his rivals. 3. You may use this door in case there's an urgent need of it. 4. All my attempts to convince him not to do it were in vain. 5. Don't be so severe with the child. 6. The price of this item was cut by 10%. 7. She talks too much. 8. The price of the item was cut to 10 rubles. 9. I'm sick and tired of these children. 10. This mess in her room irritates me. 11. If you don't want to get some lung disease give up smoking or at least cut it to a minimum. 12. Try to collect your thoughts and solve the problem. 13. The teacher is always watchful after her students but they manage to pass the exam by hook or crook. 14. Never try to cheat the lecturer at the exam. 15. The teacher marked the questions to be asked at the exam. 16. He was sure to pass the exam, for he learned all the questions. 17. Nothing suggested the change of the weather. 18. Don't be upset! Everything is o'kay! 19. It was quite obvious there was smth wrong with the car, it made so much noise. 20. There wasn't even a slight suggestion of his presence.

Exercise 10. Translate from English into Russian:

1. It's a disgrace for the players to have so much violence on and off the football field. 2. The hostess kept chattering in and out as she laid the table. 3. Soft hinted grass was hardly seen in the branches against the sky. 4. She is great at emerging unscathed from any scandal. 5. Stress reduced him to a nervous wreck. 6. They have made substantial reductions in the labour costs. 7. The monkey was now chattering with rage. 8. Ann seemed to be her usual cheerful self. 9. The fire was a cheerful sight on such a cold, dreary day. 10. I could cheerfully kill him for this. 11. The survey will bring little cheer to teachers. 12. She painted her room in cheerful orange and yellow. 13. His children are contesting the will. 14. We always carry a medical kit for emergencies. 15. He underwent emergency surgery. 16. An emergency session of Congress was called. 17. The club is now facing a financial emergency. 18. This leaflet is full of handy hints about safety during a fire. 19. The workforce will be reduced by about 30 %. 20. Risks must be reduced to an absolute minimum.

Exercise 11. Translate from Russian into English:

1. Глупость – вот что меня раздражает больше всего в людях. 2. Самое неприятное во всей этой истории то, что он считает себя правым. 3. Самое ужасное, что было в деревне – это мухи, которые досаждали ему до смерти. 4. Он всегда все зубрил, и когда его спрашивали, он буквально оттараторивал ответ, хотя нельзя сказать, что его отличали глубокие знания. 5. Было слышно, как где-то вдалеке по дороге тарактит телега. 6. Простуда – это всего лишь легкая болезнь, возникающая в результате переохлаждения организма. Досадно то, что со мной это случается довольно часто, что заставляет моих родителей следить за тем, чтобы я не переохлаждалась. 7. На прошлой неделе моей подруге удалось

уговорить меня пойти поболеть за нашу футбольную команду «Спартак-Алания». Это был интересный поединок. Он понравился всем болельщикам. Однако погода испортила впечатление. 8. Когда мы вышли из дому, день был солнечным. Не было ни намека на дождь. Отовсюду доносился щебет птиц. Неожиданно солнце спряталось и стало прохладно. Неизвестно откуда появилось грозовое облако, и вскоре забарабанил дождь. 9. Футболисты боролись за каждую пядь поля, и радостные возгласы болельщиков наполнили стадион. Мне не хотелось возвращаться домой, не узнав результат матча. 10. Мои родители сильно расстроились, когда увидели, как я промокла. Я пыталась успокоить их, но все попытки оказались тщетными. 11. Сейчас, когда я лежу больная, я сожалею, что не всегда руководствуюсь здравым смыслом и наставлениями родителей. 12. Студенты не списывали на экзамене. Они боялись разозлить преподавателя, который не спускал с них глаз. 13. Туристические фирмы продают билеты по сниженным ценам. В это время года цены на билеты всегда падают. 14. Всех обрадовала новость о том, что появилась новая программа выхода из кризиса. 15. В результате обострения политического климата в стране было введено чрезвычайное положение. Необходимость политической реформы была очевидной, но никто не знал, как ее начать. 16. Я знаю, как понять его намек. Я прожила с ним достаточно долго, чтобы суметь понять, что скрывается за его словами. 17. Рецензент вежливо намекнул, что рукопись следует сократить на 1/3. 18. Гордон собрался с мыслями и оттарабанил свой вопрос о том, как лечить столбняк. Он был уверен, что сдал экзамен и решил не ждать пока, появятся результаты. 19. Грохот огромного города раздражал ее. Ей захотелось уединиться где-нибудь в лесу, послушать щебет птиц, журчание ручья, шелест листьев. 20. Моя соседка по купе была ужасная болтушка. Всю дорогу без умолку она жаловалась на свою жизнь – на мужа-пьяницу и детей, доводящих ее до слез.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. You can't go ... saying nasty things like that about your friends. 2. A rumour goes ... that he is leaving us. 3. If you go ... you'll cope with the task. 4. If you go entirely ... what your doctor says, you'll be well in no time. 5. He is not the sort of man to go ... his word. 6. Go ... your test before you hand it in. 7. You don't understand the text because you didn't go ... it. 8. After his speech at the meeting he went ... my opinion. 9. The key is too big. It won't go 10. The work is going ... well. 11. This explanation will not go ... with me. 12. You'll have to go ... it more carefully. 13. Byron went ... some of the romantic principles formulated by his contemporaries. 14. The neighbours went ... each other furiously. 15. Don't go ... my words. I don't mean what I say. 16. The state has enough evidence to go ... 17. The cost of living has gone ... a little. I can afford more things. 18. "Beowulf" goes ... to the Anglo-Saxon period. 19. She went ... to call him a coward and a liar. 20. The sun went ... and it grew cold.

UNIT 2

Exercise 1. Give synonyms:

1. to swap; 2. blame; 3. confident; 4. influence; 5. to twitch; 6. to risk; 7. to take care; 8. to call on smb; 9. to treat respectfully; 10. to disregard smb; 11. to blame; 12. to quarrel; 13. to watch; 14. to respect; 15. to ache; 16. trusting; 17. to annoy; 18. regular exercises; 19. quick-witted; 20. to hint.

Exercise 2. Give antonyms and antonymic word combinations:

1. mistrust; 2. immediate result; 3. a shy person 4. to respect; 5. to deny one's guilt; 6. to be willing to do smth; 7. innocent; 8. sick; 9. unreliable; 10. in private; 11. guilt; 12. jerky; 13. guilty; 14. effective; 15. efficient; 16. to trust; 17. innocent; 18. smooth; 19. promotion; 20. to betray smb's trust.

Exercise 3. Put in the right article where necessary:

1. People have ... way of carrying their resentment right into the jury box. 2. I have nothing but ... pity for the chief witness for the state. 3. They took ... road that cut through the woods. 4. He got out of ... mess by painting ... portrait of Tough Bill. 5. They spoke merely to exchange ... war experience; 6. Don't try to shift ... blame onto me. 7. It is ... equal failing to trust everybody and to trust nobody. 8. ... display of ... wealth was calculated for effect. 9. Within ... year he was promoted from ...assistant clerk to ... head clerk. 10. Put your trust ... God. 11. ... extract depicts ... trial of Tom Robinson, ... negro, who is in ... criminal dock on ... capital charge of assaulting ... white girl. 12. ... jury counted on ... prejudiced attitude towards ... Negroes. 13. Everybody ought to be equal before ... law. 14. ... criminal case begins when ... person goes to ... court and files ... complaint. 15. After ... accused is indicted, he is brought into ... court and told about ... nature of ... charge against him. 16. ... attorney for ... defence pleads ... case of ... accused. 17. ... cases when ... teenagers run away from ... homes are not infrequent. 18. Every night ... thousands of police cars patrol ... streets of American towns. 19. It's ... time-honoured misconception that ... stricter ... punishment, ... lesser ... crime rate. 20. ... punishment is not ... end in itself, but ... means of restoring ... social justice.

Exercise 4. Add the missing preposition:

1. ...private and ... public; 2. ... the circumstances; 3. ... itself; 4. ... part; 5. ... a smart speed; 6. to accuse smb ... smth; 7. to charge smb ... smth; 8. to blame smb ... smth; 9. to find fault ... smb.; 10. to be guilty ... smth.; 11. to put trust ... smb.; 12. to trust ... luck; 13. to entrust smb ... smth.; 14. to produce an effect ... smb.; 15. to be ... no effect; 16. to be calculated ... effect; 17. to talk ... effect; 18. to be ... effect; 19. to put smth ... stake; 20. to trust smb ... of one's sight.

Exercise 5. Give Russian equivalents:

1. to exchange French money for/into English; 2. to exchange a plough for a sword; 3. a smart talker; 4. in all the smart restaurants; 5. the smart set; 6. a smart blow (painfully severe); 7. my eye smarts (gives me acute pain); 8. he smarts from the insult; 9. to trust a man (smb's statement, statistics etc.); 10. to trust to chance/luck; 11. to trust in/to/smb's honesty, in one's own strength, in smb's judgement, in one's own experience, to fate, to the future; 12. to trust smb with smth (your money, typewriter); 13. to trust smb with one's life; 14. inferiority complex; 15. to effect a payment (a sale, a purchase); 16. to effect an escape (a retreat, a reform, one's purpose); 17. to effect change; 18. to effect a policy; 19. to effect a cure; 20. to effect settlement between two parties.

Exercise 6. Underline the word that does not go with the first one in the line:

1. circumstances – certain, reliable, particular, unforeseen; 2. deal – square, fair, trustworthy, reliable; 3. evidence – reluctant, convincing, scientific, available; 4. trust – implicit, total, light, mutual; 5. trust – to earn, to grow, to gain, to build; 6. effective – trust, means, strategy, way; 7. efficient – duty, method, way, worker; 8. jerky – movement, pace, figure, ride; 9. guilty – jury, conscience, look, smile; 10. smart – idea, aleck, trot, building; 11. sound – advice, construction, subject, sleep; 12. private – education, enterprise, company, mistake; 13. public – property, proposal, nuisance, office; 14. safe – place, area, conduct, friend; 15. to deal with – pressure, mistake, person, pain; 16. to exchange – words, blows, glances, shakes; 17. to promote – awareness, situation, competition, interest; 18. to promote – deliberately, vigorously, helpfully, heavily; 19. to stake – reputation, money, races, a lot; 20. to witness – signature, incident, scene, defendant.

Exercise 7. What do we say if/when:

1. a person is impudent or thinks he is clever; 2. a person intends to impress people; 3. one is given a higher position or rank; 4. one looks in several different directions; 5. one wants to receive smth instead of smth.; 6. you want smb to act together; 7. a person is a reliable one; 8. you want to show low opinion of smb.; 9. your career is risked; 10. if a person is clever and quick-witted; 11. if people quarrel/fight; 12. a remedy doesn't give relief; 13. we want to attract smb's attention; 14. a person risks his life; 15. what do people usually do before exchanging blows; 16. a car is quick in movement; 17. you are not willing to do smth; 18. we pull or move smth suddenly; 19. we put smth to the possibility of injury or loss; 20. we have or show low opinion of smb.?

Exercise 8. Express in one word:

1. an immediate result; 2. the fact of having done wrong; 3. that which is pledged; 4. advancement to a higher rank; 5. quick in movement, brisk; 6. clever, quick-witted; 7. a sudden, quick pull; 8. full of trust; 9. worthy of trust; 10. performing duties well; 11. producing a striking impression; 12. free from error; 13. to give higher position or rank; 14. to get somebody act together; 15. with sudden stops and starts; 16. a legal

process in court; 17. the decision of the jury; 18. the fact of having done wrong; 19. immediate result which is produced by a cause; 20. advancement to higher rank.

Exercise 9. Paraphrase the following:

1. He respects his father and is proud of him. 2. You ought to visit her, she is very ill. 3. All his attempts to calm Aileen down were useless. 4. If you accept the proposal, you'll risk both your career and life. 5. He is a competent lawyer and you may have full confidence in him. 6. You must visit her by all means, she's expecting you. 7. After the divorce I don't think much of him. 8. Before entering the house he looked in different directions. 9. Take care, it's very cold outside. 10. Always finding drawbacks in her child she developed inferiority complex in him. 11. Sharing the know-how fosters further development of economics. 12. Though there was an irrefutable evidence against her, she denied her guilt. 13. These words didn't go down with the audience. 14. Her every appearance in public was showy. 15. The boat moved spasmodically on the surface of the lake. 16. The government doesn't contribute to the general welfare of the people. 17. He won't live as long as to be given the rank of a general. 18. He saved the people at the expense of his life. 19. It's no good to have contempt for people. 20. That's your own point of view on the problem of AIDS treatment, but mine is contrary to yours.

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian:

1. The manager suggested that the workers should smarten up their efforts and complete the job in two days. 2. It was nice of him to look up when he was in town. 3. He that risks his life for the liberty of his country should have liberty of his conscience. 4. A fault confessed is half redressed. 5. The lawyer wasn't sure that he laid the blame on the right man. 6. A person who combines in himself a guilt complex and an inferiority complex is a proper patient of a psychiatrist. 7. No matter how terrible it may sound he's doomed to death. 8. After concluding a truce the armies exchanged captives. 9. Dorothy contested the will saying that Mr. Palmer had not been in sound mind when it was drawn up. 10. He didn't expect to get a square deal, but nevertheless brought the case into the court. 11. He never afforded himself to say a rude word, both in private or in public. 12. "I want you to ascertain for me exactly how much is newspaper chatter and how much may be said to be founded on facts", asked Lady Willard. 13. He was one of the smartest living authorities in the subject. 14. The moment people are looking on is the best time to steal their belongings. 15. They never exchanged confidences. 16. She exchanged one misery for another. 17. I couldn't trust myself to speak. 18. I wouldn't trust this man out of my sight. 19. The grocer trusted his customers for a meal. 20. The rich look down upon the poor.

Exercise 11. Translate from Russian into English:

1. Мама вытащила осколок, который застраля у Джона в ногу. 2. Все ее попытки остановить его были тщетны. 3. Не пытайся переубедить его, он всегда полагается на удачу. 4. Меня раздражает его поведение – все, что он делает

всегда рассчитано на публику. 5. Почему она ругает меня? Это случилось не по моей вине. 6. При данных обстоятельствах можно только положиться на судьбу. 7. Не воспринимай его всерьез, он часто говорит на публику, особенно в присутствии девушек. 8. В здоровом теле – здоровый дух. 9. Тома Робинсона обвинили в изнасиловании белой девушки. 10. Тома Робинсона признали виновным, хотя он сам так и не признал своей вины. 11. Финчу поручили защиту Тома Робинсона, хотя с самого начала было очевидно, что он проиграет дело. 12. Рекламная кампания незначительно повлияла на распродажу. 13. Прежняя система налогообложения остается в силе до следующего года. 14. Ему доверили расследовать столь важное дело, и это о многом говорит. Это свидетельствует о том, что они ценят его профессионализм. 15. Я был свидетелем аварии, которую невозможно описать. 16. Он так быстро шел, что я едва поспевал за ним. 17. Дженнифер всегда мечтала, что когда-нибудь станет представительницей высшего общества. 18. Какой бы ни была цель, человек никогда не должен забывать, что он прежде всего человек. 19. Даже после того, как Джек стал популярен во всем мире, и дома и в обществе он был очень застенчивым. 20. Рано или поздно каждый будет вознагражден или наказан за то, что он делает.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. We were in Paris only for a couple of hours, so I didn't have time to look ... 2. She stopped walking and slowly looked ... her. 3. He was advised to start looking ... for other work. 4. He looks ... anyone who didn't go to university. 5. The worst thing a manager can do is to look ... his staff. 6. We are looking ... the day when things will be a bit easier. 7. She looks ... having more time to spend with the family. 8. I'll look ... later and see if you need anything. 9. Can you look ... on Helen and see if she is all right? 10. We are not related, but I look ... him as a brother. 11. I look ... it with a challenge. 12. This was humiliating enough without an audience looking ... 13. Look ..., there is a car coming. 14. I'm the oldest and I always look ... for my younger sisters. 15. If you are worried about your application, I'd be happy to look ... it. 16. I saw Ann this morning, but she looked right ... me. 17. Finally things are starting to look ... for me. 18. Look me ... next time you come to London. 19. It'll give me a chance to look ... some old friends. 20. He's a role model for other players to look ...

UNIT 3

Exercise 1. Put in the right article where necessary:

1. He left England as often as possible not to court ... danger and ... disease. 2. ... circumstances drove Irene to ... life on ... edge. 3. He was greatly surprised to see her in ... flesh. 4. She saw ... life in ... clear, dry light. 5. She had ... quick eye for ... vanity and selfishness. 6. He is one of ... most distinguished of ... modern novelists. 7. Despite ... increase in ... TV watching reading is still ... important leisure activity for ... most of ... people. 8. His first reaction was one of ... shock and resentment. 9. ... part-time work will suit me very well. 10. It is ... pleasure to lecture to ... appreciative

audience. 11. ... things have been going well for us lately. 12. ... week's rest will be ... very thing. 13. Her theories are grounded on ... sound research. 14. I thought you might like ... picture of London. 15. This is ... most critical review of ... issue. 16. She became ... object of ridicule among ... schoolmates. 17. My doctor advised me to take ... things easy. 18. She has ... thing about cats. 19. ... attendance at ... school is demanded by ... law. 20. Many countries are starting to pay their attention to ... new forms of energy.

Exercise 2. Insert the proper preposition:

1. to be opposed ... smb/smith; 2. to object ... smb/ smth; 3 to have a thing ... ; 4. to attend ... smth; 5. to attend ... smb; 6. to suit smb ... the ground; 7. to act / do smth ... one's own initiative; 8. to oppose ... smb/smith; 9. to plump ... smth; 10. to get ... groove; 11. to come ... a lot of money; 12. to be knowledgeable ... smth; 13. to cheer ... a favourite team; 14. to have one's feet firm ... the ground; 15. ... the flesh; 16. ... public; 17. ... private; 18. to ponder ... smth; 19. to linger ... the mind; 20. to have things ... one's own way.

Exercise 3. Give Russian equivalents:

1. Opposites attract; 2. to have no objection; 3. main/ primary/ principal objective; 4. to achieve an objective; 5. strong/ considerable/ fierce opposition; 6. reasonable grounds; 7. on the grounds of/that; 8. to shift one's ground; 9. to stand/hold one's ground; 10. to do the right thing; 11. as things stand; 12. a thing of the past; 13. to be on shaky ground; 14. in opposition to smth/smb; 15. an attendant; 16. an attendee; 17. please, attend; 18. stand at attention; 19. I am all attention; 20. to yield no results.

Exercise 4. Give English equivalents:

1. странное совпадение; 2. пограничный случай; 3. схватиться, вступить в борьбу; 4. задерживаться (в голове); 5. твердо стоять на ногах; 6. оценивать кого-л/ что-л.; 7. иметь что-л. против кого-л.; 8. искать идеи; 9. поступать по-своему; 10. живьем, во плоти; 11. удаваться; 12. не одобрять грубость; 13. затрагивать много вопросов; 14. сказать не то, что надо; 15. сидеть друг против друга; 16. проявить инициативу; 17. привлечь чье-л внимание; 18. уверенные манеры; 19. поддаваться лечению; 20. входить в привычную колею.

Exercise 5. Match the words:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. an ambiguous | 9. subconscious |
| 2. the conscious | 10. common |
| 3. uncomfortably | 11. initial |
| 4. growing | 12. yielding |
| 5. hearty | 13. groundless |
| 6. commonplace | 14. opposite |
| 7. unexplained | 15. objective |
| 8. mouse-like | 16. reassuring |

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 17. odd | i) doubts |
| 18. friendly | j) mind |
| 19. firm | k) pains |
| 20. tormenting | l) communications |
| a) initials | m) aware |
| b) developments | n) handshake |
| c) manner | o) creature |
| d) handshake | p) response |
| e) compulsion | q) effect |
| f) character | r) world |
| g) opinion | s) coincidence |
| h) fear | t) possessions |

Exercise 6. What do we say/do when/if:

1. we want to attract smb's attention to an important thing; 2. some part-time work suits us; 3. a person has some peculiar feeling about smb or smth; 4. a plant gives a rich crop; 5. we strongly dislike smth; 6. a mother doesn't attend to her children; 7. a lecture covers a lot of subjects; 8. a speech is based on facts; 9. a person acts/behaves independently; 10. there's no way of planning to avoid smth; 11. smth is not considered socially correct; 12. we want smb to feel confident; 13. a person gives up, surrenders; 14. when toys are soft, easy to move or bend; 15. smb is starting to perform, to act very well; 16. a person suddenly chooses smth after being unable to decide what to do; 17. we form an opinion about a person or a situation; 18. a person has a feeling of anger against someone; 19. a person is present here and now, not by TV, telephone, etc.; 20. an opinion, statement, point of view is not influenced by smb.?

Exercise 7. Answer the following questions, using the essential vocabulary:

1. What things do children usually like? 2. What things do you find objectionable? 3. What toys do children prefer to play with and why? 4. What is a teacher likely to say to an inattentive pupil? 5. What expression do we use when we refuse to speak to someone as a sign of disapproval or punishment? 6. He was just going to pitch the postcard in the fire, but suddenly changed his mind. Why? 7. What do we say if the speaker talked a lot, but never really dealt seriously with the subject? 8. I spent long hours in the library trying to find material for my research paper. Why? 9. His anonymous correspondent challenged W.S. to deal with his characters more effectively. 10. You can't stop him from doing what he wants. Why? 11. What phrase is often used to emphasise an important remark which follows? 12. What do we call smth or someone that causes particular feelings or actions? 13. How do we speak to people to stop them from worrying? 14. What happens when a person can't resist temptation to do smth? 15. What do we say of a person who strongly dislikes heights? 16. What do we call a person who looks after some place? 17. What word combination do we use to show that smth is not considered socially correct? 18. What is another way of saying "to meet smb face to face"? 19. What do we do when we are against smth/smb? 20. What do we call people or things that are completely different?

Exercise 8. Express in one word:

1. a statement or feeling of dislike, disapproval or opposition; 2. a person or a thing that is quite different; 3. reason or argument (not) to do smth; 4. the general state of affairs; 5. without base or good reason; 6. the first step in an undertaking; 7. a person or thing regarded as an object of pity; 8. to make certain; 9. to supply or produce smth positive; 10. soft, easy to move or bend; 11. having confidence in one's own abilities; 12. to be against smb/smth; 13. coming at the beginning; 14. someone whose job is to help customers or clients; 15. a reason for what you say or do; 16. to finally agree to do what someone else wants you to do; 17. across from where you are; 18. not influenced by personal feelings; 19. smth based on facts; 20. the general state of affairs.

Exercise 9. Paraphrase the following sentences using the essential vocabulary:

1. It is very important to give special attention to the wants of customers and clients. 2. It was a bad idea, but it still worked. 3. Make haste, we don't want to be late. 4. She is seeing the company on the basis of illegal dismissal. 5. The accident was an example of how not to run a school/an example not to follow. 6. She has made good progress in English, strange as it is. 7. How did you manage to get this job? 8. If you get colour spots on your white shirt, they won't be removed. 9. That was a stupid thing to say, I don't know what took possession of me. 10. I receive very good income now. 11. The issue of safety was raised twice during the meeting. 12. Whenever I feel I'm going to suffer from a headache, I lie down in a darkened room. 13. I've never seen him looking so cheerful. What has happened to him? 14. How exactly have you obtain this picture? 15. He just needs a little time to settle down. 16. She is as stubborn as a mule and always does whatever she wants. 17. In the presence of his mother the child felt at ease. 18. We were going to spend our holidays at the seaside, but at the last moment we changed our mind. 19. How did it happen that she failed the exam? 20. He was silent thinking about his perplexed situation.

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian:

1. The band is the object of much media attention. 2. His behavior had made him an object of ridicule. 3. She travelled as if money was no object. 4. His experience was an object lesson in how not to arrange a holiday. 5. The principal objective of the department is to identify market opportunities. 6. The interests of buyers and sellers are diametrically opposed to each other. 7. The cost of these planes is \$3 million as opposed to \$2 million charged by their competitors. 8. Two opposing explanations can be offered. 9. Whatever I suggest they would go and do the opposite. 10. He is the complete opposite of his usual cool self. 11. As things stand, it will be difficult to raise prices further. 12. On holiday work is the last thing on my mind. 13. I have a thing about flying by plane, it scares me. 14. His financial problems were a thing of the past. 15. Baggy jeans become quite the thing among teenagers. 16. They oppose the bill on the grounds that it is too restrictive. 17. She worked her initials in red. 18. Your orders will be attended to. 19. The land yields poorly. 20. He paused for a moment before yielding to angry resentment.

Exercise 11. Translate from Russian into English:

1. К сожалению, ваши доводы не обоснованы. 2. У Тома было много проблем, но он получил поддержку от своей семьи. 3. Он собирался спеть свою новую песню, но неожиданно передумал. 4. Как так получается, что мы встречаемся в одном и том же месте? 5. Это не первый раз, когда он говорит такие вещи, уверяю вас. 6. Во время обсуждения проблемы с начальником он стоял на своем. 7. Проект оказался успешным, но занял много времени и сил у работников. 8. Она не хотела прислушиваться к совету брата и просто игнорировала его. 9. Журналист пытался оценить ситуацию на площади. 10. Несмотря на то, что они близнецы, они совершенно разные. 11. У нас мало времени, так что действуйте по своему усмотрению. 12. Не думаю, что это было случайное совпадение. 13. Она посетила персональную выставку молодого художника и одна из картин запала ей в душу. 14. Он всегда действует по-своему, не обращая внимания на мнение окружающих. 15. Впервые в жизни у меня есть шанс уступить соблазнам большого города. 16. Обратите внимание на это правило, оно поможет вам на контрольной. 17. Мои подозрения не были беспочвенными, его поведение подтверждало это. 18. Мне столько всего нужно! Я не знаю с чего начать! 19. Странно, что они проглядели его болезнь. У него всегда был личный врач, который его обслуживал. 20. После долгих споров мы согласились с их доводами.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. The increase in production has come ... through the use of technology. 2. We don't understand how the situation came ... 3. I came ... a word I'd never seen before. 4. Have you ever come ... such a person in all your life? 5. He told me to work hard and take every opportunity that comes ... 6. I've never seen a baseball game. Do you mind if I come ... ? 7. The building work was coming ... nicely. 8. How's Kate coming ... with her swimming? 9. Come ...! The train is leaving in ten minutes! 10. At that time teaching jobs abroad were hard to come ... 11. We've got absolutely no money coming ... at the moment. 12. She came ... a lot of money after her father's death. 13. When did the first mini skirt come ...? 14. Computers first came ... use in the early 1950s. 15. I pulled at the drawer and the handle came ... 16. What if their plan doesn't come ...? 17. We all had to be quiet when the news came ... 18. I saw a light come ... in an upstairs window. 19. We scrubbed the carpet with soap but the stains wouldn't come ... 20. His behavior surprised me; I don't know what came ... him.

UNIT 4

Exercise 1. Give synonyms:

1. to annoy; 2. to start out; 3. to hint; 4. to lead; 5. to leave; 6. to ignore; 7. to happen; 8. to shine; 9. to live; 10. self-confident; 11. like (n); 12. stiffly; 13. infuriated; 14. look; 15. strong-built; 16. to frighten; 17. constantly; 18. passionate; 19. dumb; 20. energetic.

Exercise 2. Give antonyms and antonymic word combinations:

1. an old/ god hand; 2. to suggest; 3. to resent; 4. to compose; 5. to ignore; 6. to encourage; 7. to set one's eyes on; 8. to abandon smth; 9. to brake a car; 10. to conduct; 11. to please; 12. to cakewalk; 13. to start; 14. to question; 15. to wash one's hands of; 16. ignorant; 17. clear; 18. abrupt; 19. on the contrary; 20. permanent.

Exercise 3. Put in the right article where necessary:

1. The driver was looking ... right and ... left. 2. He was dressed in ... affection of wealth. 3. He considered ... visits as ... nuisance. 4. ... baby was sleeping in his carriage in ... warmth of ... corner. 5. Such was ... coming of ... coloured man. 6. He turned away without ... complaint upon her refusal. 7. The bouquet cost him ... pretty penny. 8. She thought of ... drive from Harlem and decided ... next time to give him more of ... visit. 9. She served ... tea in the parlour. 10. This was ... most robust, vigorous composition. 11. One afternoon, ... Sunday, .. new model T-Ford slowly came up the hill. 12. He brought ... piece to ... conclusion. 13. ... house cost him ... pretty penny. 14. ... noise set his teeth on ... edge. 15. ... poem was set to ... old song tune. 16. Father questioned ... propriety of giving ... man more of ... visit. 17. He considered her visits ... nuisance. 18. ... piano is badly in need of ... tuning. 19. There seemed to be no other possibilities for ... life than those delineated by ... music. 20. He was not knowledgeable in ... music.

Exercise 4. Add the missing preposition, if necessary:

1. to bring ... a conclusion; 2. to be knowledgeable ... smth; 3. to do smth ... one's/smb's satisfaction; 4. to set a poem ... a song; 5. to set smb's teeth ... edge; 6. an old hand ... smth; 7. to wash one's hands ... it; 8. to eat ... of smb's hand; 9. to clear one's ... throat; 10. to conduct ... an orchestra; 11. to be ignorant ... smth; 12. to describe smth ... detail; 13. to look ... right and left; 14. to regret ... (doing) smth; 15. ... the one hand, ... the other hand; 16. to respond ... smth; 17. to turn ... the corner; 18. ... the contrary; 19. to be ... travelling; 20. to ignore ... the facts.

Exercise 5. Give Russian equivalents for the following:

1. to make money hand over fist. 2. to do a hand's turn. 3. to have smth well in hand. 4. to get out of hand. 5. a large/small hand. 6. to show one's hands. 7. to neglect

one's wife/child/friends. 8. to neglect one's duties/studies/advice/an opportunity 9. to neglect one's health. 10. hand in glove with smb. 11. hand in hand. 12. the hand of fellowship. 13. to win hands down. 14. Hands off! 15. Hands up! 16. hand to hand. 17. to have an open hand. 18. to have clean hands. 19. to have oneself in hand. 20. to have long hands.

Exercise 6. Give English equivalents for the following:

1. перст божий; 2. пробовать себя в ч-л.; 3. у меня связаны руки; 4. я умываю руки; 5. завести машину вручную; 6. руки прочь; 7. певцу бурно аплодировали; 8. ему предоставили полную свободу; 9. сводить концы с концами; 10. быть всецело преданным к-л. 11. он тертый калач; 12. из меня плохой кулинар; 13. я узнал это из первых/вторых рук; 14. с одной стороны, ... с другой стороны; 15. просить с протянутой рукой; 16. под рукой; 17. успокоиться; 18. напугать; 19. видеть; 20. сильно желать чего-л.

Exercise 7. What do we do/say when/if:

1. we don't like smb's manners; 2. a person directs an orchestra? 3. we are speaking of quite different things; 4. one frightens smb; 5. parents allow their children to act on their own initiative? 6. we are opposed to smth; 7. of a thing made by a man; 8. at the end of each term; 9. the danger is gone; 10. smb asks us what V. Gergiev is; 11. a piece of music is provided for a poem; 12. one tries his best to please a person; 13. we want to encourage smb; 14. we strongly dislike smth; 15. smb is involved into some mess; 16. we make an attempt to do smth; 17. of a bad mother; 18. we don't want to be responsible for smth; 19. a person carries a chip on his shoulder; 20. a teacher gives the class various tasks at the test?

Exercise 8. Express in one word:

1. to give smb a piece of work to do; 2. to set someone's teeth on edge; 3. fixed in position; 4. to leave completely and forever; 5. to show indignation; 6. to cause to come to mind; 7. to free smb from blame; 8. to collect payments from passengers on a public vehicle; 9. to make oneself/someone calm, quiet; 10. to take no notice of smb; 11. not to fulfill one's duties; 12. lacking knowledge; 13. extremely excited, full of energy; 14. an unreasonable refusal to change your ideas; 15. to act as if you have the right to behave in a certain way; 16. to feel great respect, sometimes fear for smth; 17. a small group of people or things very close to each other; 18. to describe smth very exactly; 19. to produce no movement; 20. to make someone feel less confident or hopeful.

Exercise 9. Paraphrase the following:

1. I hope, I'll never see that guy again. 2. Her abrupt manners made him angry. 3. I'd like you to speak to him, for I can't control his behavior any longer. 4. Try to be more patient with him and in no time you'll make him do whatever you like. 5. If I were you I shouldn't allow him to do things his own way. 6. Don't be afraid, danger is

gone. 7. He doesn't feel ill at ease. 8. The nurse frightened the baby by telling him a blood-curdling tale. 9. Irene was determined on divorcing her husband. 10. She saw that her son wasn't paid due attention to. 11. One should be more considerate of the history of his country. 12. I was angry at his inability and unwillingness to understand simple things. 13. In spite of her self-control there were signs of annoyance on her face. 14. Tom's rough manners were a sign of his being ill-bred. 15. You're suffering from constant headaches, you should always have medicine with you. 16. The order was given to leave the ship. 17. They gave up the attempt. 18. Scientists study the elements of the soil. 19. Take no notice of his rude remarks. 20. The road is full of unexpected turns.

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian:

1. Dilsie had a mixture of two bloods – Negro and Indian and it was very difficult to judge her age. 2. Several minutes had passed before he cleared his throat and began speaking. 3. Though Sir Pitt belonged to the jet set, his manners left much to be desired. 4. To eat out of somebody's hand means to be devoid of pride. 5. Hurstwood finished his life hat in hand. 6. Everybody resents being made fun of. 7. I hate her set smile. 8. If you love – set it free; if it returns – it is yours, if it doesn't – it never was. 9. He is an experienced engineer but of quite ordinary abilities; he'll never set the Thames on fire. 10. He possessed a dairy farm and was looking for new technologies of setting milk for cheese. 11. The fact that Strickland had abandoned his wife set all the tongues of the town wagging. 12. He belongs to the jet set that claims to be called the salt of the Earth. 13. He has been in the police service for 36 years and is an old hand at framing-up cases. 14. I swear to find all the necessary evidence to clear the skirts of my friend. 15. Time is a train that leaves you at the station and makes your days go fast. 16. By marrying a rich star she gained an immediate entry to the jet set. 17. She greatly suffered the uselessness and immortality of the idle set into which her marriage had brought her. 18. They won the game hands down. 19. After my mother's death, I wash my hands of you: from the day her coffin is carried to the Vault in Gateshead Church, you and I will be as separate as if we had never known each other. 20. Clare stretched her hands across the table and gave him a squeeze. "Now I think you'd better slip off. Just let me look out and see that the coast is clear."

Exercise 11. Translate from Russian into English:

1. Чистая совесть – это единственное, что его заботит. 2. Теперь он мой! Я заставлю его делать всё, что захочу. Это лишь вопрос времени. 3. Привычка старого банкира прочитать горло по утрам, стоя на террасе, раздражала все западное крыло дома. 4. Гордая посадка головы выдавала в нем человека с чувством собственного достоинства. 5. Духота свидетельствовала о том, что скоро пойдет дождь. 6. Полицейскому предоставили свободу в расследовании. 7. Каждая вещь должна лежать в определенном месте, чтобы в нужный момент быть под рукой. 8. Исчезновение семейных драгоценностей наводило на мысль, что вором был кто-то из своих. 9. Плач ребенка в заброшенной пещере напугал археологов. 10. Она шантажировала его, так как знала, что он связан с преступной группировкой. 11. Освободи себя от комплексов и предрассудков, и ты ошutiшь

жизнь во всей ее красе. 12. Его постоянные ляпсусы наводили на мысль, что он из кожи вон лезет, лишь бы понравиться. 13. Не ввязывайся в эти сомнительные дела, у тебя не хватит ума потом умыть руки. 14. Грубость – не всегда признак злобности, так же как вежливость – не всегда признак доброты. 15. Он совершенно не разбирался в музыке. 16. Я думаю, что ты не должна позволять своему ребенку делать все по-своему, он очень скоро сядет тебе на голову. 17. Дорого или нет, я все равно куплю это платье. 18. Пасмурное небо говорило о том, что приближается гроза. 19. Она была решительно настроена заставить его сказать это, но когда он сказал, ей было крайне неприятно слышать это. 20. Трудно было определить ее возраст. 21. Когда человек не выполняет свои обязанности, это не вызывает уважения у окружающих.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. Set some time ... every day when you can be alone. 2. Have you set ... some money for your child's education. 3. They agreed to set ... their differences and work together. 4. Try to set negative thoughts ... 5. The spending cuts have set the research project ... for several years. 6. Dry-cleaning will set you ... around \$20. 7. She set all these events ... in her diary. 8. These conditions were set ... by the United Nations. 9. Shortly after the business started, a long economic downturn set ... 10. Let's get inside - the rain's set ... for the day. 11. We packed our bags and set ... for the coast. 12. He pushed open the front door, which set ... the alarm clock. 13. The soldiers set ... on their march to the capital. 14. In his report he sets ... his plans for the department. 15. Ask your secretary to set ... a meeting for Friday. 16. There are plans to set ... a regional library system. 17. I think a relaxing holiday would set you ... nicely. 18. Eat something hot to set you ... for the journey. 19. Traders set ... their goods on long tables. 20. She set her clothes ... neatly on the bed.

UNIT 5.

Exercise 1. Put in the right article if necessary:

1. Abruptly it was all gone, ... elation running out of me like ... air out of ... pricked balloon. 2. ... laws shift from ... generation to ... generation. 3. After ... shame was discovered he was in ... disgrace in ... public eyes. 4. ... nation's wealth in ... country came to be concentrated in ... few families. 5. It was ... kitchen-maid who came to ... aunt's rescue. 6. After ... collapse of his bank he found himself in ... tight corner. 7. He was ... pace from an accident. 8. It is rather exhausting to work on ... night shift. 9. He had to take ... evasive action to avoid colliding with ... car. 10. That small concentration of stars in visible only through ... telescope. 11. She has ... way with ... children, that's why she has made ... good teacher. 12. In contrast to ... way she had been before, she was now just ... elderly woman. 13. Without saying a word she made ... way for us to go. 14. ... future doesn't seem to hold many fears in ... store. 15. She isn't trustworthy; she failed me again; this is always ... way with her. 16. Don't try to shift ... blame onto me. 17. ... confirmation of ... agreement was received

with ... satisfaction by ... public. 18. It took ... little time for ... absorption of small enterprises by big ones. 19. His anger gave ... way to ... despair. 20. He was not to be one of ... party; he was in ... disgrace.

Exercise 2. Add the missing preposition:

1. describe ... much detail/ ... great detail; 2. to picture ... oneself; 3. to come ... one's expectation(s); 4. to open ... smth; 5. to shift the blame ... smb; 6. to look ... smb's direction; 7. to be ... a tight corner; 8. ... one's haste of doing smth; 9. ... comparison ...; 10. to be ... search ... smth; 11. to set much store ... smth/ smb; 12. to keep/ have smth ... store; 13. to make way ... smth/ smb; 14. to know one's way ...; 15. to have a way ... smb; 16. ... way of; 17. it is always the way/ case ... smb; 18. to go ... way; 19. to give way ...; 20. to concentrate

Exercise 3. Give Russian equivalents for the following:

1. to love one's own way; 2. to be in smb's way; 3. to be in the way; 4. to fight one's way; 5. to wind one's way; 6. the broad way; 7. on the way to; 8. in a great way; 9. in some way; 10. way above; 11. way ahead; 12. way back; 13. way behind; 14. way below; 15. way down; 16. in a tin-pot way; 17. in a (great/terrible) way; 18. mend one's ways; 19. this is always the way with smb; 20. out-of-the-way.

Exercise 4. Give English equivalents for the following

1. свалить вину на кого-либо; 2. работать в ночную/дневную смену; 3. толпа/сборище людей; 4. бегающие глазки/взгляд; 5. сосредотачиваться на чем-либо; 6. крытый успехом; 7. отговорка; 8. утверждение в должности; 9. ходячая энциклопедия; 10. про запас; 11. иметь подход к людям; 12. лезть из кожи вон; 13. знать/чувствовать, куда ветер дует; 14. придавать большое значение чему-либо; 15. менять точку зрения; 16. быть в затруднительном положении; 17. требовать внимания; 18. комната с видом на море; 19. смотреть сквозь пальцы на что-либо; 20. в качестве чего-либо.

Exercise 5. What do we do/say when/if:

1. a dishonest man doesn't want to admit his blame and tries to make someone else responsible for his wrongdoing? 2. a person changes his point of view every other minute? 3. one wants to do the work well? 4. a person doesn't want to answer the questions /to fulfil his duties? 5. a person is firmly settled in drinking? 6. people put away winter clothes in summer? 7. a person feels about with his hands through the dark streets? 8. a person knows his course of action? 9. smth is typical of a person? 10. a person is able to win the confidence and affection of people? 11. one gets an excellent mark in an examination. 12. you have missed a mistake in a test. 13. one knows what the state of affairs is. 14. one makes another person bear the blame. 15. you are involved into a mess. 16. you are looking for smth. 17. one is not against doing smth. 18. a woman is rather stupid. 19. a person tries to get out of the way or tries to escape. 20. you feel smth/ smb to be of stated amount of importance?

Exercise 6. Express in one word:

1. to change the place, position, direction; 2. showing a tricky and deceitful nature; 3. to fill with pride and joy; 4. to come together in or around one place; 5. to avoid doing smth; 6. to give approval to smb or smth; 7. to put away for future use; 8. to keep in a special place; 9. to have/give a view of smth from above; 10. to take / suck in liquids; 11. to take over small countries/ business/ companies; 12. to avoid smth one should do; 13. to keep or direct one's thoughts; 14. to fill with supplies; 15. to give smb the right to do smth; 16. to injure/ damage smth by rubbing it against a rough surface; 17. smth special that you do for yourself/ smb; 18. the loss of other people's respect; 19. without any mistakes or bad features; 20. a short journey away from a place.

Exercise 7. Underline the word that does not go with the first one in the line:

1. disgrace – utter, full, absolute, profound; 2. shift – day, night, evening, casual; 3. subject – bring, drop, change, introduce; 4. attention – claim, pay, demand, draw; 5. evade – glance, duty, service, taxes; 6. elate with – pride, grief, joy, happiness; 7. evasive – action, measure, project, answer; 8. confirm – state, person, agreement, position; 9. store – problems, food, furniture, habits; 10. absorb – noise, idea, plan, attention; 11. way – legal, weak, cheapest, surest; 12. search – desperate, fruitless, thorough, ignorant; 13. direction – opposite, southerly, wrong, reliable; 14. tight – grip, hold, waste, budget; 15. pace of – life, plan, horse, change; 16. expectation – come up, meet, abandon, live up; 17. shift (v) – ground, intention, blame, responsibility; 18. claim (n) – make, have, ignore, do; 19. change (n) – drastic, sweeping, awkward, dramatic; 20. change (n) – to effect, initiate, stop, implement.

Exercise 8. Paraphrase the following:

1. The gathering of the people near her house suggested danger. 2. He was extremely happy and excited at hearing about the birth of a child. 3. He always manages to escape from difficult questions. 4. The book took up all his attention. 5. The girl tried to put all the responsibility on the Negro. 6. Everybody was filled with pride and joy on hearing the news about the victory. 7. The news was a real proof for my beliefs and hopes. 8. She is a very good housewife, she always has her cupboard filled with supplies. 9. Who gave you the right to make me bear the blame? 10. All parents do their best to give their children good education. 11. I don't want your advice, I know what to do. 12. She said the rumour was true. 13. Many young men nowadays try to avoid military service. 14. The experiments successfully proved the new theory. 15. Businessmen try their best not to pay taxes. 16. No one knows what awaits them in future. 17. They bought a smart house somewhere in the suburbs of Paris. 18. School-leavers from far away regions of Russia go to Moscow to get good education. 19. His most valuable trait is that he always had the ability to win the confidence and affection of people. 20. Don't be overwhelmed with despair.

Exercise 9. Complete the sentences using the phrases and word combinations:

1. Mother didn't want to take him to the Zoo, as he was ... 2. The child cheerfully described the animals he saw in the Zoo 3. ... he covered all the items of his report. 4. I like to have a small suburban cottage house in an out-of-the-way village; I often ... in my dreams. 5. He knew almost all the plays by this playwright and highly appreciated them, but the last 6. ... the attic was dusty and dimly lit, ... it was a store house of unimagined treasure. 7. The hotel ... the sea and the view was great. 8. The dog was ... from the child when mother seized him, thus avoiding an accident. 9. There is no point in discussing the item; let's 10. ... he spent in search of some odd job. 11. He was in panic: a car at a smart speed was rushing 12. First he ... to employ, but decided not to – there was smth shifty about her. 13. Having been dismissed he found himself 14. There's a question that ... ; it is of utmost importance. 15. ... all the treasure in the lumber-room the gooseberry garden was a stale, mere material pleasure. 16. The greater part of the year he spent in libraries ... information indispensable for his thesis. 17. She was in a hurry and ... packing her things for the departure she forgot the telephone call she was to make. 18. ... Nicholas did want his aunt to believe he had an intention to get into the gooseberry garden. 19. They ... to give their consent to his marriage but suddenly decided not to. 20. There is a question of utmost importance; it ... everybody's

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian:

1. The difference between stubborn and objective people makes itself felt in the fact that objective people shift their ground, while stubborn people always stand their ground even if they are mistaken. 2. Elation is characteristic of those people who don't stuff their heads with bad ideas. 3. Evasion of acquaintances was caused by the man's desire to erase from his memory some bad recollections. 4. The proverb runs as follows: if you want to survive then take evasive actions. 5. A certain physician made a funny statement that confirmed drunkards shouldn't be regarded as remnants of society; that at the bottom of their hearts they are romantic people. 6. It's always the way with people in our country to make a store of vegetables for winter. 7. The defeated troops were ordered to scatter and then concentrate 50 miles to the south. 8. He had always been rude to her and often did her nasty things, for he knew pretty well that she would overlook the offence. 9. He felt elated as he was finally confirmed in his position. 10. We always envied him because he could easily evade any provocative question. 11. She sets little store by her wonderful appearance. 12. Every time questions about corruption in state authorities arose the chairman gave evasive answers. 13. Absorption of small forms by great ones (trusts) is quite a natural phenomenon in the economic world. 14. Mr. Brown always knew which way the wind blew at the Stock Exchange. 15. He was absorbed in thought, even worried about how often he could serve beans instead of meat and keep up the semblance of a balanced diet. 16. Rebecca gave way to some very sincere and touching regrets that a piece of marvelous good fortune should have been so near her, and she actually was obliged to decline it. 17. A common feeling of respect induced passengers to give way (make way) to the father and daughter. 18. This hamlet was an out-of-the-way place. 19. This picture is nothing out-of-the-way. 20. "Who is that girl you've got in your office, Silas Lapham?" she demanded, when her husband

entered. "Did you ever know me to do anything out-of-the-way?" "That isn't what I asked you."

Exercise 11. Translate from Russian into English:

1. Мы подписали договор и так или иначе должны выполнять свои обязательства. 2. Джейн было любопытно узнать, что таит будущее и она пошла к гадалке. 3. Потеряв ребенка, эта маленькая хрупкая женщина была на грани истерики, но она не позволяла себе впасть в отчаянье. 4. Маленький мальчик плохо себя вел, и чтобы избежать наказания, свалил вину на соседа. 5. Уклонение от уплаты налогов преследуется законом. 6. Нельзя быть хорошим учителем, если ты не умеешь общаться с детьми. 7. Мост рухнул под тяжестью толпы. 8. Больше всего Роджера разозлило то, что в самый разгар спора его сестра изменила свою точку зрения. 9. Вы очень похожи друг на друга. – Совсем наоборот! Мы совершенно разные. 10. Не поддавайтесь отчаянью. Все образуется. Я тебе это обещаю. 11. Она возлагала большие надежды на сына, но, к сожалению, он не оправдал ее ожиданий. 12. Он приложил все усилия, чтобы доказать ей, что действительно любит ее. 13. Миссис Симпсон, вы знаете, что ваш муж разыскивается полицией за уклонение от уплаты налогов. 14. Какой ты невнимательный! Ты упустил очень много важных деталей. 15. У меня приготовлен сюрприз для тебя. 16. Оставшись одна в комнате, Джейн дала волю слезам. 17. Люси снова выставила себя посмешищем в глазах гостей. Она всегда так. 18. Глаза у него голубые и задумчивые, и он совсем не был похож на своих братьев. 19. Как обычно, Сэм пробормотал что-то в качестве приветствия. 20. Подготовка к премьере шла полным ходом, когда нам пришлось заменить основных исполнителей.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. We wanted change but were doing nothing to bring it ... 2. Seeing him again brought it all 3. Opposition parties are threatening to bring ... the government. 4. Our principal responsibility is to bring ... the level of unemployment. 5. She's always trying to bring me 6. We'll bring the matter ... at the next meeting. 7. Her singing brought the house 8. It's your responsibility to bring the problem ... her. 9. Overseas students bring ... more than 30 million a year in tuition fees. 10. The government will bring ... the necessary legislation to deal with the problem. 11. I don't want them to bring me ... their arguments. 12. I don't know what has brought this ... - he's usually so friendly. 13. He accused her of bringing shame and disgrace ... the family. 14. A small amount of makeup can bring that natural beauty 15. With her second book the publishers decided to bring it ... as a mass-market paperback. 16. There's something about her that brings ... the worst in me. 17. Do you think you can bring them all ... ? 18. He was sure he could bring them all ... to the deal. 19. Our parents brought us ... to believe in our abilities. 20. I don't want you to bring this subject ... again.

UNIT 6.

Exercise 1. Add the missing preposition if necessary:

1. to come ... first; 2. to come ... existence; 3. to be ill-informed ... ; 4. to bring smth ... date; 5. to become addicted ...; 6. to make a fuss ... smth; 7. to lose one's heart ...; 8. to date ... the last century; 9. to be short ... smth; 10. to be lost ... smb; 11. power ... good or bad; 12. puppets ... strings; 13. to view smth ... regularity; 14. to be fussy ... smth; 15. to be despair ... smth; 16. to compete ... smb's attention; 17. to tell (to influence smth) ... smth; 18. to be receptive ... smth; 19. to be placed ... time slots; 20. to make a fuss ... smth.

Exercise 2. Give Russian equivalents for the following:

1. to lose one's temper; 2. to be lost in thought; 3. to make a fuss of smth; 4. to bring smb down to earth; 5. to bring smb to his senses; 6. to lose sight of smb; 7. to lose one's heart to smb; 8. to lose heart; 9. to urge smb; 10. to stuff one's/smb's head with nonsense; 11. to stuff one's mouth full; 12. ill-mannered, ill-bred, ill-paid, ill-informed; 13. a panic-monger; 14. valuables; 15. a matter of great urgency; 16. invaluable assistance/treasure; 17. sophisticated discussion; 18. a drug addict; a coffee addict; a TV addict; 19. an urgent call; 20. a matter of urgency.

Exercise 3. Give English equivalents for the following:

1. пристраститься к чему-л; 2. вызывать воспоминания; 3. подчеркивать детали; 4. вести кого-л в расходы; 5. утонченный вкус; 6. он не понял ее намека; 7. суесться по дому; 8. сладости; 9. заблудиться в лесу; 10. совать что-л в карман; 11. втянуть кого-л в неприятности; 12. испуганная птица; 13. потерять ключ от квартиры; 14. представлять большую ценность; 15. усложненная технология; 16. срочный ремонт; 17. настойчивая просьба; 18. пагубная привычка; 19. выйти из себя; 20. моральные ценности.

Exercise 4. What do we say/do when/if:

1. a sudden feeling of fear or excitement seizes you; 2. of a panic-monger; 3. one is nervous or excited; 4. one pays all sorts of attention to a person; 5. we don't know where smb/ smth is; 6. you are absorbed in smth; 7. you feel discouraged; 8. one falls in love with smb; 9. you fail to impress or attract smb's attention to smth; 10. you become confused or excited; 11. one gets angry or impatient; 12. a person is unable to free himself from a harmful habit; 13. smth causes a bad habit; 14. you have smth as a necessary result; 15. smth loses its natural simplicity through experience of the world; 16. one wants to show the worth of smth; 17. smth is of great value or use; 18. smth is earnest and persistent; 19. there is need for haste or immediate action; 20. a person is too particular about all kinds of little things?

Exercise 5. Express in one word:

1. a call to arms; 2. to pack tightly; 3. a panic-monger; 4. to bring home to smb; 5. exceedingly valuable; 6. the need for haste; 7. to have no longer; 8. to get angry or impatient; 9. having lost natural simplicity through experience of the world; 10. a person who isn't able to free himself from a harmful habit; 11. to cause smb to take part or be mixed (in trouble, difficulty); 12. the worth of smth in money; 13. lacking ventilation; 14. to get nervous or excited; 15. a sudden feeling of fear or excitement; 16. having no value; 17. to ask earnestly; 18. the material of which something is made; 19. complicated in form; 20. the act or fact of having lost smth.

Exercise 6. Underline the word that does not go with the first one in the line:

1. alarm - clock, anxiety, bell, ring; 2. lose - sight, control, patience, labour; 3. value - great, light, little, no; 4. involved (n) - merely, actively, closely, directly; 5. involve in - debt, sight, humour, quarrel; 6. urgent - letter, invitation, call, repair; 7. urge (n) - irresistible, sudden, uncontrollable, actual; 8. sophisticated - technology, taste, emotions, discussion; 9. valuable - look, furniture, initiative, property; 10. invaluable - assistance, treasure, culture, help; 11. valued - friend, possession, advice, talent; 12. addict - alcohol, coffee, reading, gambling; 13. addiction - drug, media, internet, TV; 14. people - ill-informed, dull-witted, credulous, valuable; 15. deliberate - upbringing, attempt, effort, isolation; 16. vicious - answer, rumour, temper, tone; 17. absorb - idea, culture, influences, alarm; 18. predetermined - response, fund, way, effect; 19. available - widely, freely, efficiently, readily; 20. charitable - organization, work, institution, hand.

Exercise 7. Match the words:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. subtle | a. response |
| 2. powerful | b. up to date |
| 3. predetermined | c. usage |
| 4. the media's | d. casually |
| 5. bring one's memories | e. part |
| 6. influential | f. sophisticated |
| 7. accept | g. output |
| 8. justify | h. functions |
| 9. embrace | i. medium |
| 10. people | j. technically |
| 11. technology | k. an experiment |
| 12. influence | l. brainwashing |
| 13. deliberate | m. aspect |
| 14. conduct | n. a person |
| 15. psychologically | o. uncritically |
| 16. popular | p. addictive |
| 17. stimulate | q. dull-witted |
| 18. negative | r. ideas |
| 19. absorb | s. isolation |
| 20. compete | t. effectively |

Exercise 8. Paraphrase the following sentences using the speech patterns:

1. He needed courage to tell the truth. 2. He really needed much knowledge. 3. He is noted for his bad manners. 4. He greatly suffered from inferiority complex. 5. Really, he has no sense of humor at all. 6. I must say my students are very industrious. 7. I must say she's very well-read. 8. The child lacks manners. 9. They hardly guess how ill he is. 10. They didn't know how many debts he had. 11. She didn't realize how serious all that was. 12. He doesn't foresee what future has in store for him. 13. I don't know what to do with all this. 14. You may like or dislike him but that doesn't change the fact that he is well-read. 15. Though she is their stepmother, you must admit that she takes good care of children. 16. Whole new vocabularies emerged with new inventions. 17. He has become a chain-smoker, and it worries me greatly. 18. Usually computer games become habit-forming. 19. She is a woman of worldly knowledge and refinement. 20. The doctor strongly recommended him to change the climate.

Exercise 9. Translate the following sentences using the speech patterns:

1. Чего Мартину действительно не хватало – так это хороших манер. 2. У него никогда не было чувства меры. 3. Надо отдать должное их детям – они очень внимательны к своим родителям. 4. Студентам всегда не хватает трудолюбия. 5. Навряд ли она осознавала, насколько серьезно состояние его здоровья. 6. Он единственный ребенок у своих родителей, поэтому не удивительно, что он так избалован; они даже не понимают насколько он невоспитан. 7. Надо отдать ей должное – она воспитала хорошего сына. 8. Она не осознавала, насколько рискованное это предприятие. 9. Нельзя не отдать должное интеллекту и.о. премьер-министра Дэвиду Брауну, хотя он и чрезвычайно молод для этой должности. 10. Навряд ли она предвидит последствия своего поведения. 11. Он действительно очень талантлив, но ему не хватает скромности. 12. Что нам действительно нужно, это любовь и сострадание. 13. Ей действительно не хватает упорства. 14. Самые манящие горы - это те, на которые еще не поднимался. 15. Чего тебе действительно не хватает, так это чувства юмора. 16. Самый полезный совет тот, который вы дали наедине, а не публично. 17. Самые ужасные преступления те, что совершаются против детей. 18. Она не осознавала, что у него на уме. 19. Мы не знаем, что сулит нам будущее. 20. Её мало волновала его тревога.

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian:

1. Wars bring misery. 2. At the bottom of his heart he realized that she would bring about great changes into his life. 3. There should be brought in amendments into the constitution for the President to run for the 3rd presidential term. 4. Soames and Irene couldn't bring John and Fleur round to understand they were no match because of the family feud. 5. He tried to bring them to see the wisdom of his plan. 6. Much booty was brought back by the conquerors. 7. He brought the matter to the fore. 8. The event was brought into the focus of public attention. 9. The accident brought about the wreck of her hopes. 10. At first they didn't agree, but we brought them (a)round. 11. How a few words can bring it all back? 12. All this was done to bring down the government. 13. Some teenagers are bringing \$60 a week by washing cars. 14. The light brought out all the wrinkles on her tired face. 15. Try to bring the authorities round to our opinion, this will make it easier to settle the arrangements. 16. Don't always be bringing up your age. 17. They brought him up to the profession of a doctor. 18. Mothers always know stuff like that, and I could see her peering closely at me and trying to figure it out. 19. "Are

these all the toys they have?” I asked. She nodded. “Yes, except for stuffed animals. They’re allowed to keep those in their rooms”. 20. He knew he would win the case because he mastered the law and charmed the jury. He always did, and losses were infrequent now.

Exercise 11. Translate the following from Russian into English:

1. Ну что ты так носишься с ним? Неужели ты не понимаешь, что портишь ребенка? 2. Нельзя терять ни минуты. 3. Я потерял его из виду, когда мы закончили университет. 4. Сомс не тот человек, который выходит из себя. 5. Он задумчиво смотрел на горизонт. 6. Все мои попытки заставить его заниматься были напрасны. 7. Мартин без памяти влюбился в Руфь с первого взгляда. 8. После смерти матери она совсем впала в уныние. 9. Никакая ситуация не может застичь ее врасплох. 10. Девушка восхищенно смотрела на картину. 11. Он взял карандаш, послунывил кончик – вредная привычка, от которой он никак не мог отделаться, - и приготовился писать. 12. Но в жизни не так уж трудно устраиваться, когда нечего терять. 13. Орудий было слишком мало, чтоб их терять или забывать. 14. Я держался довольно близко к берегу, боясь сбиться с пути и потерять время. 15. В комнате было душно от закрытого окна, но я слишком устал, чтобы встать и раскрыть его. 16. Все мы чувствовали себя неважно, и это нас очень тревожило. 17. Я был несколько удивлен, но не рассердился. 18. Элиза, горничная г-жи де Реналь, не замедлила влюбиться в юного гувернера: она постоянно говорила о нем со своей госпожой. 19. «И эта прелестная девушка, которая так возвышается надо всеми, любила меня однажды, и вот теперь она, несомненно, готова влюбиться в господина де Келюса». 20. Он просил его сохранить этот драгоценный пакет.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. We wanted change but were doing nothing to bring it 2. Seeing him again brought it all 3. Opposition parties are threatening to bring ... the government. 4. Our principal responsibility is to bring ... the level of unemployment. 5. She’s always trying to bring me 6. We’ll bring the matter ... at the next meeting. 7. Her singing brought the house 8. It’s your responsibility to bring the problem ... her. 9. Overseas students bring ... more than 30 million dollars a year in tuition fees. 10. The government will bring ... the necessary legislation to deal with the problem. 11. I don’t want them to bring me ... their arguments. 12. I don’t know what has brought this ... – he’s usually so friendly. 13. He accused her of bringing shame and disgrace ... the family. 14. A small amount of makeup can bring that natural beauty 15. With her second book the publishers decided to bring it ... as a mass-market paperback. 16. There’s something about her that brings ... the worst in me. 17. Do you think you can bring them all ... ? 18. He was sure he could bring them all ... to the deal. 19. Our parents brought us ... to believe in our abilities. 20. I don’t want you to bring this subject ... again.

UNIT 7.

Exercise 1. Insert the articles if necessary:

1. He had to account for ... money spent. 2. In law ... man is accounted innocent

until is proved guilty. 3. I can't make ... head or ... tail of it. 4. ... computer hardware was still intact but ... software was damaged by ... electricity failure. 5. By ... consensus of opinion ... candidate was voted against. 6. ... silence gives ... consent. 7. He was chosen leader by ... general consent. 8. He resented such intrusions and reduced them to ... minimum. 9. She was going to make ... clean breast of her extravagance as soon as possible. 10. ... genii are such erratic people and ... mediocrities so respectable. 11. With ... pure all things are pure. 12. You might have preserved ... decencies of debate. 13. ... old man shows little sign of ... old age. 14. ... folklore comprises ... unrecorded traditions of ... people. 15. In ... sense transmitting folklore is itself ... custom. 16. For each correct guess he is granted ... wish. 17. From ... youth to ... old age we encounter ... folk traditions, customs, memories, recipes. 18. Some young people consider ... wedding party ... terrible nuisance and ... waste of money. 19. Tradition is ... chain which links ... present with ... past. 20. Smoking is ... bad habit and certainly ... expensive one.

Exercise 2. Paraphrase the following sentences using speech patterns:

1. I know that the cough mixture is bitter but it is very effective and you must take it. 2. Though the performance seemed to be endless, there was something interesting in it. 3. He was awfully tired but still he couldn't conceal his happiness. 4. The whole matter turned out to be a false alarm but not a real tragedy. 5. It may seem strange but I do like walking in the rain. 6. I would rather listen to the truth not recurrent lie. 7. I have read the document through three times but didn't understand it. 8. The mechanical equipment of the computer was still intact, but all the programs were damaged. 9. A person who pays great attention to the correct use of English will never use any Americanisms. 10. In law a person is considered innocent until he is proved guilty. 11. Immediately after the war the country was all in ruins. 12. After almost total destruction Leningrad regained its former glory and beauty. 13. The terrible news spread like a fire across the country. 14. The new prime minister replaced all the people in the most important departments. 15. The Beatles were quite fashionable in my youth. 16. In the part of Hamlet Vysotsky was superb. 17. Your advice is invaluable. 18. Any punitive measures just aggravate the hostility of the population. 19. During World War II the USSR, the USA and Britain united against Hitler. 20. The government's repressive policies lead the country to destruction.

Exercise 3. Supply the appropriate preposition or adverb:

1. to be restored ... glory; 2. to see smb ... his best; 3. to be ... key position; 4. to square account ... smb; 5. to take smth ... account; 6. to take no account ... smth; 7. to make smth ... smb/ smth; 8. to be ... price; 9. to cure smb ... smth; 10. to be superior ... smb; 11. to come ... the conclusion; 12. to see things ... oneself; 13. to apply smth ... smb; 14. to carry a chin ... one's shoulders; 15. to do smth ... a visit; 16. to lose the leadership ... smb; 17. to be ... delegation; 18. ... comparison ...; 19. one's/ smb's consent ...; 20. ... general consent.

Exercise 4. Give Russian equivalents:

1. joint account; 2. chief accountant; 3. to preserve old customs; 4. erratic earnings; 5. to err is human; 6. errors in speech; 7. market of pure competition; 8. by mutual consent; 9. consensus of opinion; 10. to preserve silence; 11. pure nonsense; 12. to make a clean breast of smth; 13. to be all the rage; 14. to be at one's best; 15. private

account; 16. to cast accounts; 17. a suit made to order; 18. pure blue; 19. pure milk; 20. pure Englishman.

Exercise 5. Give English equivalents for:

1. самостоятельно строить свою жизнь; 2. заключить сделку; 3. надоедать кому-либо; 4. прийти к соглашению; 5. записывать; 6. зарабатывать средства к существованию; 7. войти в порт; 8. корчить рожи; 9. относиться несерьезно; 10. отправиться в открытое море; 11. выражаться ясно; 12. не подавать признаков жизни; 13. скандалить; 14. строить глазки; 15. помрачнеть; 16. взять за правило; 17. выделить что-либо; 18. едва сводить концы с концами; 19. помириться; 20. компенсировать кому-либо какие-то затраты.

Exercise 6. Say in a different way:

1. under no circumstances, not for any reason; 2. because of; 3. to give a reason for; to explain; 4. to keep safe from harm; 5. inclined to be irregular; not dependable; 6. to confess fully; 7. to manage so that one's means are sufficient for one's needs; 8. to become friends again (after a quarrel); 9. to give compensation or make amends for something; 10. clean, especially morally; 11. to make a great fuss of; 12. to understand, to make sense of; 13. general understanding; 14. to make mistakes; 15. to regard as part of the whole; 16. to pay no attention; 17. to take revenge on smb; 18. to be invaluable; 19. to be fashionable; 20. to trouble smb.

Exercise 7. Underline the word that does not go with the first one in the line:

1. account – brief, detailed, first-hand, lively; 2. ally – reliable, trustworthy, constant, severe; 3. emergency – fund, knowledge, landing, exit; 4. generation – powerful, young, natural, lost; 5. key – position, point, word, situation; 6. common – sense, people, humour, civilization; 7. cultural – traditional, thaw, misunderstanding, usage; 8. drastic – measure, refusal, change, action; 9. exclusive – right, duty, shop, use; 10. faith – to destroy, to restore, to lose, to commence; 11. formidable – task, reputation, glory, victory; 12. pure – grief, truth, gold, wool; 13. reminiscent – childhood, look, style, manner; 14. to make – a statement, a bed, an exercise, money; 15. to maintain – merely, immaculately, properly, poorly; 16. to preserve – vegetables, looks, appearances, dreams; 17. to reject – flatly, stubbornly, outright, unanimously; 18. to reinforce – hostility, hospitality, impression, stereotype; 19. to restore – order, war, peace, calm; 20. to sweep – floor, chimney, country, heart.

Exercise 8. What do we say/ do if/ when:

1. consciously or unconsciously you destroy smth; 2. everything is upside-down; 3. smth is very fashionable or popular; 4. smth (a thing, help, advice, etc) is invaluable; 5. smb brings you constant trouble; 6. a person helps you to defeat smb; 7. some restrictions in the sphere of culture are loosened; 8. an artist is shown to the best advantage; 9. rights are designed for everybody; 10. one wants to revenge himself upon smb; 11. a person who doesn't follow a regular pattern of behavior; 12. a person who is very careful in choosing correct words; 13. you want to compensate smb for the troubles he has had on your account; 14. a person/ people aggravate the unfriendly attitude towards smb; 15. a person makes a full confession; 16. a person is of high rank; 17. smb gives you much trouble; 18. a student is expelled from the university because

of his behavior; 19. we try to keep smth from spoiling; 20. we are talking about mechanical equipment and electronic parts of a computer?

Exercise 9. Say in one word:

1. to prevent the chance of smth arising; 2. to give a reckoning of; 3. irregular in behavior; 4. unmixed with any substance; 5. a person whose job is to prepare financial records for a company; 6. general agreement; 7. to give agreement or permission; 8. tools and house implements; 9. information and programmes provided for a computer; 10. a statement of money paid or received for goods or services; 11. unfriendly behavior or feelings; 12. an improvement in the relationship between two countries; 13. someone who has an important position after someone else; 14. smth that makes you work harder for your benefit; 15. the state of being clean and free from anything harmful; 16. the impressive behavior of someone who controls his emotions in a difficult situation; 17. very thorough and with careful attention to detail; 18. beautiful and impressive features of smth; 19. to keep an activity within particular limits; 20. to give someone the opportunity to do smth.

Exercise 10. Paraphrase the following:

1. The happy news of the end of the war spread very quickly across the country, and everybody was elated. 2. The boy promised to his parents to be obedient and never give them any trouble after the car accident. 3. Do you know that bright colours are very fashionable now? 4. A devoted friend is invaluable. 5. His performance at the summit conference in London was considered to be a success. 6. She has a lot of silver kitchen utensils in the cupboard. 7. The display of the military machinery and weapons was calculated for effect. 8. Never use slang or swear words in his presence, he is very sensitive to it. 9. She made a full disclosure of the errors she had deliberately committed. 10. Helen thought of bolting. But he would have caught her up. She couldn't give him a chance. 11. The general agreement, which was accepted greatly pleased both countries. 12. But there is another aspect of the matter to be taken into consideration. 13. Because of his behavior he was excluded from the meeting. 14. Under no circumstances, leave the house, if you don't want to get involved into trouble. 15. I can't give a reckoning of the money I've spent. 16. He is a very stingy person; his wife has to give a reckoning of all her expenses. 17. Appearances can be deceptive, she is not as innocent as it may seem. 18. After a long-lasting and heated discussion we finally came to an agreement. 19. I heard their family can hardly live within an income. 20. Healthy food and high spirits will help you to retain your good looks till old age.

Exercise 11. Translate from English into Russian:

1. This accounts for his behavior. 2. Fortune was ever accounted inconstant. 3. Don't take her words into account, she is still offended that you have excluded her from the club. 4. I can't make head or tail of what she is driving at, she is so erratic in her behavior. 5. The church bells give a sound of an extreme purity. 6. It is a glaring error. 7. His erratic behavior makes me think that he is just a queer duck. 8. Mother, less worried, ceased those little calculations dealing in pence, with her problem of making ends meet. 9. My aunt could never make out how this couple existed in a constant state of cold war never bursting into some open conflict. 10. We got married on account of the baby. 11. I can account for the mistake. 12. I'm sorry – I'll make it up to you somehow. 13. He asked to see the executive who handled his account. 14. I'm going to

square accounts with Tom. He insulted me in public, and should apologize to me in public too. 15. Fake leopard print, so fashionable in seventies, is all the rage again now. 16. Stop making a nuisance of yourself; I can hardly preserve my composure. 17. By general consensus he became the representative of the district. 18. My grandmother has a great collection of ancient glassware. 19. In their difficult relations, it was he, who tried to preserve stability and harmony. 20. She never makes up, she thinks that her youth is her main advantage.

Exercise 12. Translate into English:

1. Хотя теория Дарвина о происхождении видов является достаточно подробной, в ней много белых пятен. 2. Я считаю, что в романе «Преступление и Наказание» Раскольников представлен скорее как философ, ищущий смысл жизни, чем как душевнобольной. 3. Если хочешь увидеть Пирса Броснана в его лучшей форме, посмотри фильмы «Бондианы» 4. Жизнь дается единожды, и она бесценна. 5. Радостная весть об освобождении пленников облетела весь мир. 6. После всех этих долгих двадцати лет он не забыл обещание, данное сестре перед смертью свести счеты с ее обидчиками. 7. Где можно найти информацию из первых рук? 8. По сообщениям газет, карательные акции лишь усилили враждебность населения. 9. Он был задержан за неаккуратное вождение автомобиля. 10. Им движет жадность и ничего больше. 11. Я стараюсь избегать встреч с ним; он очень неуравновешенный человек. 12. После беседы со своим адвокатом он решил откровенно во всем признаться, надеясь, что суд это учтет. 13. Вы столько сделали для меня! Даже не знаю, как мне вас благодарить! 14. Это новейшая компьютерная программа, которая обеспечивает надежную защиту от вирусов. 15. Ему удалось заклучить сделку на очень выгодных условиях, которые позволят расширить бизнес и получить больше прибыли. 16. Ты должен быть на работе завтра, твоя справка действительна до пятого марта включительно. 17. Успокойся, еще не время сводить с ним счеты – месть — это блюдо, которое едят холодным. 18. Ты должен помнить, что он ребенок, и иногда просто не понимает, что именно от него требуется. 19. Ты не имеешь права на ошибку, когда чья-то жизнь зависит от твоего решения. 20. В силу своего возраста Марии было сложно управляться с внуками.

UNIT 8

Exercise 1. Paraphrase the following sentences using the Speech Patterns:

1. I was annoyed when I understood that I would have to work all the summer again. 2. He was furious when he understood that the maid had overheard their conversation. 3. He had nothing to do but do his best and try to survive. 4. He was elated when he heard about the victory. 5. There is nothing I have to demand except that I should be treated by you as an equal. 6. The only thing she objected to was his getting drunk every night. 7. I dream of nothing but becoming an actress. 8. There was nothing left for him to do but leave the country. 9. He became sad when he learned that his dog had died. 10. The child will be much happier if his mother spends more time with him.

11. Her primary ambition was to become an actress. 12. You can not but agree to his terms. 13. The only thing he could do perfectly was to humiliate people. 14. Why don't you go half-way? That's the only thing you can do under the circumstances. 15. He was greatly upset by the information about the cancel of the flight. 16. Now she had nothing to do but hope for forgiveness. 17. Every time when he was told what he should

do and what he shouldn't, he got furious. 18. The fans were extremely elated to know that their favourite team had won the match. 19. Teachers are always happy to know about the progress and success of their pupils. 20. He counted only on her help but she doesn't come up to his expectations.

Exercise 2. Add the missing prepositions or adverbs:

1. to attend ... one's affairs; 2. to be made much ...; 3. to be down ... smb; 4. to set smb ... smth; 5. to put things ... rights; 6. to leave smb ... smth; 7. to throw smth away ... waste; 8. to pick ... the garbage pail; 9. to find fault ... smb; 10. to care ... smth; 11. to put smb wise as ... smth; 12. to be ignorant ... smth; 13. to bring ... memories; 14. to work ... all right; 15. to peep ... the door; 16. to walk ... the garden; 17. to take sides ... smb; 18. to result ... smth; 19. to run short ... smth; 20. to hunt ... smb/smith.

Exercise 3. Give Russian equivalents for the following:

1. avoidable consequence; 2. slight meal; 3. conceited air; 4. not the slightest wish; 5. to avert a blow; 6. as cunning as a fox; 7. to result in; 8. to avert war; 9. a glaring mistake; 10. quick temper; 11. to carry smth too far; 12. absolute ignorance; 13. to rummage through smth; 14. to be down on smb; 15. it runs in the family; 16. to take sides with; 17. a glaring look; 18. slight knowledge; 19. snaky cunning; 20. a cast of cunning.

Exercise 4. Give English equivalents for the following:

1. сгорать от стыда; 2. хитрая проделка; 3. бросающийся в глаза дефект; 4. коварный взгляд; 5. относиться к к-л с неуважением; 6. омерзительное зрелище; 7. отвести глаза; 8. ни малейшего подозрения; 9. избегать упоминания о ч-л.; 10. легкая простуда; 11. испытывать отвращение к ч-л.; 12. пренебрегать своими обязанностями; 13. получить продвижение по работе; 14. тяжёлое пробуждение; 15. предполагаемая теща; 16. предотвратить провал; 17. носиться с к-л; 18. небольшое ранение; 19. делать усилия, предпринимать шаги; 20. хрупкое сооружение.

Exercise 5. Underline the word that does not go with the first one in the line:

1. disposition – ill, warm, friendly, nervous; 2. praise – to win, deserve, take, earn; 3. result – to collate, release, summarize, complete; 4. waste – necessary, nuclear, domestic, toxic; 5. conceited – person, behavior, praise, style; 6. cunning – person, trick, smile, walk; 7. disgusting – sympathy, manner, treatment, smell; 8. extravagant – waste, expense, claims, figure; 9. glaring – mistake, light, defect, fight; 10. humiliating – mistake, experience, affair, attitude; 11. slight – smile, book, scratch, cold; 12. wise – love, person, advice, behavior; 13. to avert – disaster, blow, failure, disgust; 14. to avoid – scandal, argument, friendship, bad company; 15. to glare – sun, eyes, look, misery; 16. to glare (to be angry) – defiantly, fiercely, happily, accusingly; 17. to promote – interest, efficiency, friendship, growth; 18. to promote – actively, deliberately, promptly, vigorously; 19. to spoil – food, mood, child, process; 20. to throw – glance, blow, light, shadow.

Exercise 6. Say in one word:

1. small and slender in build or construction; 2. a favourable and especially unduly high opinion of one's abilities or worth; 3. to arouse a feeling of dislike; 4. spending more than is reasonable or affordable; 5. to shine intensely and brightly; 6. clever at deceiving people; 7. to turn away from something you don't want to see; 8. to look at somebody/something in an angry way; 9. to treat smb rudely or without respect; 10. able to get what you want in a clever way, especially by tricking or deceiving smb; 11. to prevent something bad from happening; 12. to pay too little attention to smb; 13. to lower the dignity or self-respect of smb.; 14. not the least; 15. not serious, not important; 16. excessive appreciation of one's own worth or virtue; 17. exceeding the limits of reason or necessity; 18. to be conspicuous; 19. a shrewd skill in disguising the real purposes of one's actions; 20. to reduce to a lower position in one's own eyes or others' eyes.

Exercise 7. Paraphrase the following sentences using the active and essential vocabulary:

1. The board decided to go to the extreme in order to prevent the crash of the company. 2. After an inconsiderable inquiry you'd better wait with hasty conclusions. 3. Don't you think that her assumed gaiety is too obvious? 4. Your expenses are excessively high, young lady! I advise you to moderate your needs. 5. Don't involve me in your dirty affairs. I don't want to have anything to do with you. 6. They teased Billy for having a slender girlish figure. 7. Young people's manner to look down on everybody is revolting. 8. All he needed to work harder was an encouraging word. 9. Going by the advice of her teacher she never gave the child too much attention. 10. What is common in your family? 11. All you can do is to stop insulting her. You are carrying it too far. 12. How should I treat these obvious mistakes? 13. She turned away her eyes, when she saw a dog crushed by car. 14. Her overspending money gave her husband a headache. 15. He is too much proud of himself, that's why he doesn't see any drawbacks in his behaviour. 16. You can't judge a man's character by his looks. 17. Evidently, it runs in his family to hurt the people that stand lower in the social position. 18. He has been prodigal with company funds. 19. I get so tired of toiling at this work day after day. 20. The pictures reminded him of the time when he was young.

Exercise 8. What do we do/ say if/when:

1. we don't want to quarrel; 2. we want to prevent smth from happening; 3. you pay too little attention to smth; 4. one has a very strong feeling of repulsion; 5. a person lowers the dignity or self-respect of smb; 6. a person thinks too much of himself; 7. the light is unpleasantly bright; 8. one stares angrily and fiercely at smb; 9. one spends too much money carelessly; 10. someone works hard over smth; 11. you want smb to improve his behavior; 12. you don't want smb to interfere in your affairs; 13. one does or develops smth to a particular degree or level; 14. you want to support smb; 15. a headache is not very painful; 16. an error is quite obvious; 17. smth that can't but come out; 18. you don't have any idea of how to set to work; 19. you want to say that smth is typical for the family; 20. you don't want to be involved in smth?

Exercise 9. Explain or comment on the following sentences:

1. He rummaged through the whole house trying to find some sheets of paper that turned out to be of great necessity. 2. The wiser and older failed to put him wise as to

how to behave himself in public, and I don't think that you will manage it. 3. We both are grown up and experienced people. So I think it would be more convenient for us if we divide the job into two parts and each of us attends to his own business. 4. I took great pains to put things to rights and you just came home and turned everything upside-down. 5. Be man enough to plead guilty – too many people have suffered because of you. 6. That will never do for a judge to take sides with one of the opponents. 7. If you do want to get promoted, you should go out of your way to make your boss believe that you are really worthy of it. 8. I have always known that he is indecent, but to set a child against his own mother is too disgusting even for him! 9. Elisabeth was a strong-willed woman and never gave way to despair and that was why we were surprised when she burst into the room with glaring eyes. 10. For hundreds of years people frivolously used nature. In the 21st century we carried it too far and now it can only result in disaster for the whole humanity. 11. I've been slaving over this hot stove for hours to cook this meal for you. 12. Everything will work out if you take great pains to talk to him. 13. She apologized that she had burst into the room full of people. 14. I was rummaging through my drawer, looking for any two socks that matched. 15. He was man enough to tell the truth to his family. 16. The mother put her children wise as to how harmful nowadays TV programs are. 17. The song of Barry White and the smell of cinnamon brought back old times to me. 18. America tries to set many countries against Iran, as they think that this country produces nuclear weapon. 19. To put things to right 10 times a day runs in the family of Simpson. 20. The parents left this girl out of attention, because in the early years after the War they had to work in order to survive.

Exercise 10. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian using the essential vocabulary:

1. They had a fear of averting them from the Christian faith. 2. These considerations only slightly account for his conduct. 3. His eyes were hollow, and shone with a feverish glare. 4. A surprising number of people live in the desert, where the hot sun glares down all day and little rains falls. 5. She took great pains to come up to his extravagant claims. 6. Watch out that the extravagant praise doesn't make your son too conceited. 7. It was you, who brought me to this humiliating situation and it's up to you now to put things to rights. 8. Kate touched her mother slightly saying words of consolation. 9. There was a red glare over the burning city. 10. The war was quite avoidable, if the country-aggressor checked up all the information. 11. If you ask me to point out a shifty man, I'll point to him, because he's a bright cast of cunning. 12. At seeing him for the first time, he seemed to be very conceited, but now knowing him for nearly 20 years, I think he is too diffident. 13. He has a gift of avoiding troubles. 14. She will do her job perfectly, I know it without the slightest doubt. 15. You shouldn't make Tom feel slighted, his help will be invaluable for you. 16. Please, don't smoke. This smell disgusts me. 17. I think that physical punishment humiliates children's dignity. 18. I can't stand this humiliating situation, please, let's leave the room. 19. Her extravagance was one of the reasons of their divorce. 20. It was a cunning PR-action and it worked, my congratulations.

Exercise 11. Translate into English:

1. Джейн была в ярости от того, что ее муж был на стороне своей матери. 2. Ты всю неделю корпела над этим заданием и что из этого вышло? 3. Я перерыла целую кучу старых бумаг в надежде найти то, зачем охотился мой сводный брат в течение вот уже трех лет. 4. Ты не имеешь ни малейшего представления о том,

каким должен быть настоящий мужчина. 5. Вы слишком большого мнения о себе. Я знала, что эти неумеренные похвалы в ваш адрес не пойдут вам на пользу. 6. В ее представлении Нью-Йорк был городом огромных возможностей, полный соблазнов, вечно спешащих куда-то людей и ослепительных небоскребов. 7. Попробуйте избежать ненужных деталей в своем докладе. Говорите по существу. 8. Если хочешь, чтобы твой брак был счастливым, будь хитрее и учись идти на компромисс. 9. Он отвернулся, чтобы не смотреть, как полицейские обыскивали его квартиру. 10. Он не привык терпеть унижение, поэтому его злила сама мысль, что кто-то может проявить к нему неуважение. 11. В его глазах сверкала жажда мести. 12. Есть разительный контраст между тем, каким ты был и тем, каким тебя сделала война. 13. Во время финансового кризиса даже самым крупным компаниям не удастся предотвратить разорения. 14. Такое поведение может даже самому терпеливому человеку внушить отвращение к тебе. 15. Ты много раз предавал своих друзей, когда им была необходима твоя помощь – это на самом деле отвратительно. 16. Солнце светило так ослепительно, что ему пришлось зажмурить глаза. 17. Мы не столь богатые люди и не можем позволить себе такой расточительности. 18. Каждому приятно, когда его хвалят. 19. Оскорбление ведет к страху, а страх к ненависти. 20. Как бы Мэри не старалась, она не могла отвратить то, что было суждено.

Exercise 12. Getting to grips with phrasal verbs:

1. He helped me clean the house ... after the party. 2. If you run ... of money, don't expect me to help you 3. I'm going to clean ... the house this afternoon. 4. Hang your packets ... by the fire. 5. Roll ... the pizza dough on a well-floured surface. 6. As soon as the concert finished, we took ... all the scenery. 7. I haven't been anywhere for ages. Can you take me ... somewhere tonight? 8. She gained weight and had to take ... all her clothes. 9. The police took ... our addresses and phone numbers. 10. Will you pick me ... after the party? 11. My mother helped ... a lot when my kids were small. 12. She picked ... a few German phrases while staying in Berlin. 13. She rolled ... the document on the table. 14. The conversation over, he hang ... and sat back in his chair. 15. Two whales were washed ... on the beach. 16. Try and put ... a little each month. 17. A boiler's job is to heat the water 18. Haven't you washed ... the breakfast things yet? 19. He put the notebook ... and stood up. 20. The metal expands as it heats

Revision

Unit 1

Card 1. Give English equivalents:

1. появляться публично
2. не заходите так далеко
3. не принимайте все так близко к сердцу
4. платить пополам
5. продать дешево
6. потерять сознание
7. не тараторьте, говорите внятно
8. раздражать к-л
9. довести до нищеты
10. крайняя нужда в ч-л.

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. прозрачно намекнуть на
2. крайняя необходимость
3. чрезвычайные полномочия
4. быть побежденным
5. быть в невыгодном положении
6. нанести к-л поражение в матче
7. состязаться с к-л
8. предшествовать
9. навести в классах порядок (тишину)
10. досажать к-л до смерти

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. недовольный голос
2. приятная беседа
3. советы домохозяйкам
4. бороться за каждую пядь земли
5. проанализировать заново
6. посредник
7. грубо намекнуть
8. укоротить юбку
9. основные вопросы
10. говорить без умолку

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. возгласы одобрения
2. добиваться избрания в гос. думу
3. чрезвычайные полномочия
4. скамья подсудимых
5. зубрить (два варианта с предложениями)
6. быть побежденным
7. посредник
8. основывать свое мнение на
9. платить пополам
10. быть занятым чем-л

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. сократить военные расходы
2. вынужденная посадка
3. приветствовать криками «ура!»
4. соперничать с кем-л
5. участник соревнования
6. удобный для всех
7. повышать голос на к-л
8. снизить цену до...
9. приводить к ч-л
10. появляться

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. было досадно
2. отбарабанил урок
3. добиваться избрания в парламент
4. неприкосновенный запас
5. предшествовать
6. нападать на к-л
7. собираться с мыслями
8. раздражаться по поводу ч-л
9. довести до минимума
10. непредвиденный случай

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. довести до абсурда
2. быть напрасными
3. быть признаком ч-л
4. дождь стучал по крыше
5. толкнуть к-л в бок
6. поддерживать к-л
7. событие датируется 1917 годом
8. взять привычку
9. идти нетвердой походкой
10. повышать голос на к-л

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. запасной выход
2. поддержка утешение
3. состязаться за звание чемпиона
4. спорный вопрос
5. поддерживать, подбадривать
6. болтать без умолку
7. продать дешево / даром
8. довести к-л до нищеты
9. тараторить
10. делать намеки на

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. обманывать на экзамене
2. бегло ознакомиться
3. продолжать
4. проанализировать заново
5. поддержка
6. неприкосновенный запас
7. проводить по установленным правилам
8. комментировать ч-л
9. дать задание
10. чрезвычайные меры

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. знания по химии
2. устный экзамен
3. обманывать на экзамене
4. вникать во ч-л
5. бороться за 1 место
6. он выдал (оттаторил) факты
7. призвать студентов к порядку/тишине
8. на что ты намекаешь
9. Пока! До завтра!
10. упорная борьба

Unit 2**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. быть очень крепкого здоровья
2. пожизненное заключение
3. прихорашиваться
4. не хуже, чем...
5. при данных обстоятельствах
6. сильнодействующее лекарство
7. засунуть ч-л в карман
8. здравые взгляды
9. дать к-л ч-л взамен
10. это произошло не по его вине

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. осуществить план
2. лицо искажилось от гнева
3. обоснованный довод
4. получить повышение
5. показатель, на публику
6. комплекс неполноценности
7. элита
8. он вверил свою жизнь суду присяжных
9. косвенные улики
10. закончить наполовину

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. действенные меры
2. столкнуть лодку в воду
3. правильная оценка положения
4. ему присвоили звание подполковника
5. не доверяй ему
6. он достоин уважения
7. переложить свою вину на к-л
8. обвинить к-л в ч-л
9. признать себя виновным
10. 10-летний срок заключения

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. резко отодвинуть стол к стене
2. здравая политика
3. довериться судьбе
4. великолепная работа
5. на большой скорости
6. отдернуть штору
7. 5-летний срок заключения
8. само по себе
9. воспользоваться ч-л
10. низкопробный

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. подтверждающие улики
2. рассчитанный на эффект
3. засунуть ч-л в карман
4. глубокие знания
5. обоснованная причина
6. объединить усилия
7. быть виноватым в ч-л
8. 2-летний срок заключения
9. не хуже, чем
10. частично

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. взамен
2. казаться виноватым
3. поручить ч-л к-л
4. плохо подействовать
5. выдернуть рыбу из воды
6. здоровое сердце
7. поддерживать идею
8. наедине
9. совершенно сумасшедший
10. оставшиеся деньги

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. толкаться
2. он произнес половину своей речи
3. твердое финансовое положение
4. основательные знания
5. огласить приговор
6. пожизненное заключение
7. совершенно сумасшедший
8. не желать делать ч-л
9. неважно как/что...
10. нечистая совесть

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. обмен информацией
2. признать к-л виновным
3. быстро подействовать
4. нервное подергивание лица
5. целый и невредимый
6. нахальный молодой человек
7. доверчивый
8. уважать к-л
9. скандалить
10. нехотя

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. на большой скорости
2. обменяться мнениями
3. нечистая совесть
4. оставить ключи соседям
5. сильно подействовать
6. отдернуть руку
7. крепкие зубы
8. содействовать проведению компании
9. обвинить к-л в ч-л
10. выносить приговор

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. вступить в силу
2. подергивание века
3. прочный фундамент
4. продвигать к-л по службе
5. подсудимый
6. шикарный дом
7. обвинять к-л в ч-л
8. доверить к-л сделать ч-л
9. смотреть на к-л свысока
10. комплекс неполноценности

Unit 3**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. доходить до колен
2. не любить сырую погоду
3. устраивать во всех отношениях
4. бедняжка
5. дом напротив
6. брать на себя инициативу в чем-л
7. посещать школу
8. утешительные вести
9. уступить перед силой
10. поддерживать, выступать за

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. случайно встретить
2. объект насмешек
3. сладости
4. противиться переменам
5. одинаковые инициалы
6. ухаживать за больным
7. чувствовать себя уверенным
8. сдать свои позиции
9. запретная тема
10. дом напротив

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. трудно получить
2. не разговаривать с кем-л
3. пройти большое расстояние
4. поступать по-своему
5. странное совпадение
6. инициативный человек
7. оказать помощь пострадавшему
8. заверять кого-л в своей преданности
9. податливый характер
10. размышлять о чем-л

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. упасть во мнении
2. возражать из принципа
3. чувствовать твердую почву под ногами
4. тупица
5. быть в оппозиции
6. сделать по собственной инициативе
7. обращать внимание на
8. успокаивающий голос
9. испугаться угроз
10. составлять мнение

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. дом напротив
2. обоснованные опасения
3. нечто не совсем подходящее
4. убедить к-л не беспокоиться о своем здоровье
5. оказать помощь пострадавшему
6. давать хороший урожай
7. заверять кого-л в своей преданности
8. обслужить клиента
9. иметь зуб против кого-л
10. сделать по собственной инициативе

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. входить в моду
2. непредвзятое мнение
3. чайная посуда
4. возражать против плана
5. начальная стадия
6. уделять внимание
7. успокоить пациента
8. давать хороший урожай
9. твердый доход
10. затрагивать много вопросов

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. иметь зуб против кого-л
2. начинать(ся)
3. беспричинные страхи
4. как раз то, что нужно
5. искать идеи
6. дело в том, что
7. обслужить клиента
8. дела идут все хуже и хуже
9. займитесь этим вопросом
10. духовные ценности

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. обнаруживаться
2. быть против насилия
3. не иметь оснований беспокоиться
4. дело в том, что
5. живьем, во плоти
6. первый шаг
7. внимательно относиться
8. говорить уверенно
9. отнимать время и энергию
10. засесть в голове

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. возвращаться
2. не иметь цели в жизни
3. стоять на своем
4. положение дел
5. полная противоположность
6. первоначальное преимущество
7. присутствовать на лекциях
8. удостовериться в том, что
9. поддаться искушению
10. выступать против законопроекта

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. оторваться/отскочить
2. отдаленный предмет
3. духовные ценности
4. не одобрять чей-л брак
5. беспричинные страхи
6. ранние симптомы заболевания
7. следить за воспитанием своих детей
8. убедить кого-л не беспокоиться о своем здоровье
9. приносить большой доход
10. сидеть друг против друга

Unit 4**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. твердеть
2. его возмутило ее поведение
3. отрывистый стиль
4. осмелиться что-л. сделать
5. заканчивать, завершать
6. держать кого-л в неведении
7. загребать деньги лопатой
8. одновременно, параллельно, совместно
9. перст божий
10. из меня плохой кулинар

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. распутывать дело
2. намекать
3. загаить обиду
4. начать дело
5. знать, быть в курсе дела
6. невежественный человек
7. отказываться и пальцем пошевелить
8. дружеская рука
9. пробовать себя в ч-л
10. узнать о чем-то из первых/вторых рук

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. заживать
2. наводить на мысль
3. проводить урок
4. крутая тропинка
5. игнорировать чье-л присутствие
6. держать кого-л в неведении
7. полностью контролируем ситуацию
8. без особых усилий
9. у меня связаны руки
10. с одной стороны,... с другой стороны

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. задерживать
2. покинуть тонущий корабль
3. проясняться (о погоде)
4. вести разговор
5. запустить занятия
6. осмелиться что-л сделать
7. ситуация выходит из под контроля
8. руки прочь!
9. я умываю руки
10. просить с протянутой рукой

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. оставить друга в беде
2. наводить на мысль
3. вести переговоры
4. отрывистый стиль
5. ничего не понимать в искусстве
6. не заботиться о детях
7. крупный/мелкий почерк
8. без всякого труда, легко
9. завести машину вручную
10. под рукой

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. пускать в ход машину
2. обижаться на замечание
3. руки прочь
4. подсказывать (мысль)
5. убирать со стола
6. откашливаться
7. раскрыть карты
8. бок о бок
9. бурно аплодировать
10. успокоиться

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. приводить в определенное состояние, движение
2. возмущаться чьим-л поведением
3. внушать
4. рабочий сцены
5. из первых рук
6. продолжительные аплодисменты
7. не обращать внимания на ребенка
8. руки вверх!
9. предоставить полную свободу
10. напугать

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. покинуть свой пост
2. распутывать дело
3. говорить о
4. отказаться от усилий
5. дирижировать оркестром
6. успокаиваться
7. пренебрегать своими обязанностями
8. быть щедрым
9. сводить концы с концами
10. видеть ч-л

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. положить на музыку
2. пренебречь обязанностями
3. крутой поворот
4. не принимать к сведению чей-л совет
5. меня возмущают ваши слова
6. резкие манеры
7. не запускайте свое здоровье
8. быть невиновным
9. быть всецело преданным к-л
10. не очень-то уметь ч-л делать

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. сосредоточить мысль на чем-то
2. ее возмутило такое отношение
3. определить возраст
4. осмелиться что-л сделать
5. крутая тропинка
6. разжечь, поджечь ч-л
7. рука об руку (отрицательный оттенок)
8. не выдавать свои чувства
9. он тертый калач
10. сильно желать чего-л.

UNIT 5.

Card 1. Give English equivalents:

1. звукопоглощающий материал
2. увлекательный рассказ
3. упражнения для развития навыков говорения
4. гениальный человек
5. не могу же я заставить их ждать
6. так или иначе
7. возлагать надежды на кого-л
8. быть в поисках чего-л
9. представлять; воображать
10. в разгаре предвыборной кампании разгорелся скандал

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. перекидывать в другую руку
2. поднимать настроение
3. сосредоточить внимание
4. уклоняться от ответа
5. подтвердить сообщение
6. иметь про запас
7. дать дорогу
8. необыкновенный
9. предназначаться
10. быть склонным что-л делать

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. свалить вину на кого-л
2. работать в ночную смену
3. сборище; толпа
4. окрыленный успехом
5. ходячая энциклопедия
6. про запас
7. отговорка
8. бегающие глазки
9. стоять кому-л поперек дороги
10. перенести действие

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. переминаться с ноги на ногу
2. у нее есть сюрприз для вас
3. уклонение от налогов
4. склад
5. загородить дорогу
6. звукопоглощающий материал
7. уметь ладить
8. подтвердить слухи
9. отдаленный район
10. дать волю слезам

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. быть в опале
2. менять точку зрения
3. приподнятое настроение
4. сосредоточить власть в чьих-л руках
5. уклоняться от ответственности
6. ратифицировать договор
7. отдавать меха на хранение
8. дать волю отчаянью
9. ограниченный человек
10. не может быть, чтоб он так поступил

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. быть склонным к чему-л
2. ненадежный человек
3. давать уклончивые ответы
4. придавать чему-л большее значение
5. смотреть на что-л сквозь пальцы
6. упустить из виду обстоятельство
7. впитывать знания как губка
8. расчищать дорогу для кого-л/чего-л
9. уступать место ч-л
10. отдаленные районы Москвы

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. не отчаивайся
2. поднимать настроение
3. возлагать надежды на к-л
4. в разгаре
5. окно комнаты выходит на море
6. запасы оружия
7. подтвердить информацию
8. давать уклончивые ответы
9. упустить из виду обстоятельства
10. эти слова были предназначены для ее ушей

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. оправдать чьи-л ожидания
2. незаурядный человек
3. увлекательный рассказ
4. смотреть сквозь пальцы на ч-л
5. ни в коем случае
6. вот он всегда так!
7. ограниченный человек
8. привлекать чье-л внимание
9. выходить на (2 варианта)
10. менять точку зрения

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. работать в ночную смену
2. уклоняться от воинской обязанности
3. утвердить проект
4. снабдить экспедицию продуктами
5. иметь подход к чему-л
6. в виде/ в качестве
7. комната с видом на море
8. пропустить ошибку
9. впитывать влагу
10. загородить дорогу

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. детально описывать
2. свалить вину на кого-л
3. быть в приподнятом настроении
4. сосредоточить усилия
5. обойти закон
6. подтвердить слухи
7. открываться на (выходить на) ...
8. платье хоть и новое, но некрасивое
9. запасать на зиму
10. уступить

UNIT 6**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. выдвинуть возражение
2. обеспокоенная мать
3. носиться с к-л
4. потерять ключ от чемодана
5. пагубная привычка
6. затрагивать ч-л права
7. изощренный аргумент
8. неоценимая помощь
9. неотложное дело
10. пичкать ребенка

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. вызвать горячие споры
2. волноваться из-за пустяков
3. наркоман
4. влечь за собой расходы
5. изысканный вкус
6. сладости
7. ценная вещь
8. суматошный человек
9. крайняя необходимость
10. снизить налоги

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. добиться перемен
2. встревоженный взгляд
3. суетиться по дому
4. потерять ключ от квартиры
5. пристраститься к ч-л
6. втянуть к-л в неприятности
7. утонченный вкус
8. ценная инициатива
9. срочный ремонт
10. зелень

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. потерять равновесие
2. кофеман
3. оценить что-либо в...
4. глубоко задуматься
5. выйти из себя
6. нести потери
7. потеря крови
8. ввести кого-либо в большие расходы
9. оказаться втянутым в...
10. светская дама

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. выделять детали
2. тревожная ночь
3. быть разборчивым в еде
4. потерять к-л из виду
5. затрагивать ч-л права
6. искушенная публика
7. моральные ценности
8. настойчивая просьба
9. запихивать вещи в чемодан
10. появиться

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. отдать должное к-л
2. тревожные признаки
3. суматошный человек
4. мои слова не дошли до него
5. потерять ч-л след
6. усложненная психология
7. оценить что-л в...
8. настойчивая просьба
9. сначала появилось ТВ, потом видео
10. современный

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. выносить вердикт
2. быть дурно воспитанным
3. испуганная птица
4. привередливый больной
5. растеряться
6. ввести кого-л в большие расходы
7. светская дама
8. представлять большую ценность
9. насущная проблема
10. совать что-л в карман

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. вызывать воспоминания о...
2. быть хорошо воспитанным
3. проиграть сражение
4. склонность
5. быть втянутым во что-л
6. изысканная манера одеваться
7. ценные сведения
8. срочный вызов
9. фаршированная рыба
10. датироваться к-то числом

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. пристраститься к чему-л
2. вызвать ссору
3. подчеркивать детали
4. быть в полном восторге
5. утонченный вкус
6. не понять намека
7. суесться по дому
8. сладости
9. заблудиться в лесу
10. запихивать вещи в чемодан

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. втянуть кого-л в неприязни
2. обеспокоенная мать
3. потерять ключ от квартиры
4. представлять большую ценность
5. усложненная технология
6. срочный ремонт
7. настойчивая просьба
8. пагубная привычка
9. выйти из себя
10. моральные ценности

UNIT 7**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. до воскресенья включительно
2. подробный рассказ о чем-либо
3. хранить молчание
4. заблуждаться
5. помириться
6. единомыслие
7. бакалейные товары
8. по чистой случайности
9. доставлять кому-либо хлопоты
10. едва сводить концы с концами

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. с 5 по 10 включительно
2. открыть счет в банке
3. сохранять традиции
4. погрешности в речи
5. отплатить кому-л чем-л
6. чистейший вздор
7. общее мнение
8. импортные товары
9. откровенно признаться
10. поднимать шумиху

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. исключить всякие сомнения
2. объяснять кому-л что-л
3. сохранять мир
4. сумасбродное поведение
5. составить рассказ
6. чистейшая шерсть
7. с общего согласия
8. изделия из серебра
9. быть в моде
10. быть союзником против кого-л.

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. не пропускать свет в комнату
2. дать отчет в чем-л
3. сохранить силы
4. ввести в заблуждение
5. наложить грим
6. чистая наука
7. молчаливое согласие
8. стеклянная посуда
9. быть в форме
10. пронестись как ураган

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. избранное общество
2. обратиться с просьбой
3. изделия из золота
4. сохранить зрение
5. чистая правда
6. ни в коем случае
7. сохранить приличия
8. сделать чистосердечное признание
9. не могу ничего разобрать
10. с общего согласия

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. включить пункт в повестку дня
2. отчитываться в чем-л перед кем-л
3. консервировать фрукты
4. неуравновешенный человек
5. раскусить кого-л
6. чистая кожа
7. согласие на что-л
8. скобяные изделия
9. сеять семена разрушения
10. культурная оттепель

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. шикарный магазин
2. преуспеть в чем-л
3. хранить память о ком-л
4. отплатить кому-л чем-л
5. бухгалтер
6. колледж для избранных
7. чрезвычайно добрый
8. усилить враждебность
9. чистейший вздор
10. приличия ради

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. сводить счета с кем-л
2. до воскресенья включительно
3. принять что-л в расчет
4. оберегать свое доброе имя
5. подать заявление
6. чистое совпадение
7. программа для компьютера
8. откровенно придирается
9. человеку свойственно ошибаться
10. ввиду чего-л; по причине чего-л

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. внести в список
2. отчитываться в определенной работе
3. хранить вещи
4. сумасбродный человек
5. выписать чек
6. натуральное молоко
7. согласиться на что-л
8. глиняная посуда
9. вернуть былую славу
10. занимать ключевые посты

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. ни в коем случае
2. сводить счёты с кем-либо
3. сводить концы с концами
4. компенсировать убытки кого-либо
5. сеять семена разрушения
6. создавать кому-либо проблемы
7. давать согласие на...
8. не обращать внимания на...
9. неоценимый
10. быть в моде

UNIT 8**Card 1. Give English equivalents:**

1. запасть в душу
2. иметь зуб против к-л
3. сделать по-своему, стоять на своем
4. войти в привычку
5. быть против
6. по общему согласию
7. быть тем, что нравится
8. легкий приступ болезни
9. поверхностные знания
10. происходить, случаться

Card 2. Give English equivalents:

1. встретить, обнаружить, найти
2. справляться
3. пограничный случай
4. достигать
5. переходить по наследству
6. удачно справляться
7. получаться на снимке
8. на меня что-то нашло
9. случиться неожиданно, возникнуть
10. единогласно

Card 3. Give English equivalents:

1. хорошо обоснованный, доказанный
2. предварительное письменное согласие
3. избегать риска
4. отменять полет
5. чувствовать себя ущемленным
6. легкий приступ болезни
7. поверхностные знания
8. вызывать отвращение
9. блеск раппы
10. лукавить, хитрить

Card 4. Give English equivalents:

1. змеиное коварство
2. запасть в душу
3. отнять много времени и сил
4. пограничный случай
5. серьезно взяться за ч-л,
6. размышлять
7. ощущать еле уловимое любопытство
8. составить мнение
9. стоять на своем, по-своему
10. случайное совпадение

Card 5. Give English equivalents:

1. не давать согласие
2. игнорировать
3. дрожать от отвращения
4. пример коварства
5. в живую
6. отменять приговор
7. иметь зуб против к-л.
8. сгорать от стыда
9. хитрая проделка
10. бросающийся в глаза дефект

Card 6. Give English equivalents:

1. коварный взгляд
2. относиться к к-л с неуважением
3. входить в контакт
4. омерзительное зрелище
5. отвести глаза
6. ни малейшего подозрения
7. избегать упоминания о ч-л.
8. легкая простуда
9. испытывать отвращение к ч-л
10. пренебрегать своими обязанностями

Card 7. Give English equivalents:

1. получить продвижение по работе
2. тяжелое пробуждение
3. предполагаемая теща
4. предотвратить провал
5. носиться с к-л
6. небольшое ранение
7. делать усилия, предпринимать шаги
8. хрупкое сооружение
9. запасть в душу
10. иметь зуб против к-л

Card 8. Give English equivalents:

1. удачно справляться
2. получаться на снимке
3. на меня что-то нашло
4. случиться неожиданно, возникнуть
5. единогласно хорошо обоснованный, доказанный
6. предварительное письменное согласие
7. избегать риска
8. отменять полет
9. чувствовать себя ущемленным
10. легкий приступ болезни

Card 9. Give English equivalents:

1. поверхностные знания
2. вызывать отвращение
3. блеск раппы
4. лукавить, хитрить
5. встретить, обнаружить, найти
6. справляться
7. пограничный случай
8. достигать
9. переходить по наследству
10. войти в привычку

Card 10. Give English equivalents:

1. змеиное коварство
2. запасть в душу
3. отнять много времени и сил
4. пограничный случай
5. серьезно взяться за ч-л.
6. размышлять
7. ощущать еле уловимое любопытство
8. составить мнение
9. стоять на своем, по-своему
10. случайное совпадение

Lexico-grammatical Test

1. Answer the following questions using the topical vocabulary. Give full answers repeating the wording of the questions

1. What does one usually do if he is tired of standing on his feet?
2. What do we say of a person who makes a special effort to be nice to somebody?
3. What would you advise to a person who is very particular about all kinds of trifles?
4. Why is the mountain air so healthy?
5. What do you usually say if you want to compensate a person for the troubles he's had on your account?
6. What do you call an exaggerated opinion of oneself?

2. Underline the appropriate word

1. they saw the possibility of military conflicts but could do nothing to ... them (avert, avoid, evade)
2. We felt ... by our failure (slighted, humiliated, insulted)
3. It ... the traveler to see the country ruined and people oppressed. (slighted, humiliated, hurt)
4. When they saw the jewelry they understood it was ... (valuable, valued, invaluable)
5. There is always a danger of ... when a theatre catches fire (fear, alarm, panic)
6. The ... of books may seem high, but their ... to a student may be great. (value, price, worth).

3. Number the postlogues or prepositions in accordance with the sentences

1. Difficulties can bring ... a person's best qualities.
2. The hunter brought ... a deer.
3. The thieves made ... with a large amount of jewelry.
4. He consented ... the proposal.
5. Don't try to shift the blame ... to me.
6. The newspapers all made much ... his achievement.

(of, down, to, out, on, off).

4. Underline the correct form to complete the sentence

1. Why didn't you phone? You ... have phoned to say you'd be late. (must, need, should).
2. Everything is in a mess. Who do you think could ... it. (be doing, have been doing, have done).
3. You ... wear your seatbelt during the whole of the flight. (mustn't, shouldn't, needn't).
4. I can't stand her ... all the time. (grumbling, being grumbled, having grumbled).
5. I heard ... to take part in the conference. (him agree, him to have agreed, that he had agreed)
6. ... he could speak German quite well (when a boy, being a boy, having been a boy).

5. Express in one word

1. an advancement in the position
2. to cause smb or smth to take part

3. to ask earnestly, to plead with
4. articles offered for sale
5. a credit arrangement with a bank or firm
6. to pay too little attention to.

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к учебнику 4 курса под ред. Аракина В.Д. (сборник упражнений)

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