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**ПРАКТИКА УСТНОЙ И ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

Практическое пособие
по книге Б. Шоу «Дом, где разбиваются сердца»
для студентов I курса по специальности
1-02 03 06 01 «Английский язык»

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Предлагаемое практическое пособие по пьесе Б. Шоу «Дом, где разбиваются сердца» адресовано студентам I курса специальности 1-02 03 06 01 «Английский язык» и направлено на развитие навыков и умений устной и письменной речи. Оно разработано в соответствии с основными принципами социокультурного, коммуникативного и системно-деятельностного подхода к обучению иноязычному общению.

Целью пособия является обучение студентов критически и осмысленно подходить к литературному произведению, представляющему интерес, как в идейном, так в художественном и языковом отношении. Назначение пособия - обучение иностранному языку в ходе взаимосвязанного развития умений в основных видах речевой деятельности, а именно: совершенствование речевых навыков и умений в использовании разнообразного в лексическом и структурном отношении языкового материала; обеспечение руководства внеаудиторной и аудиторной деятельностью студентов, направленной на изучение читаемого художественного произведения и его обсуждение по разделам и в целом.

Пособие включает десять разделов. В каждом разделе выделены наиболее употребительные в современном английском языке лингвистические единицы, подлежащие закреплению и усвоению. Объем словаря, над которым проводится работа, распределен равномерно по разделам пособия.

Упражнения и задания, включенные в пособие, направлены на пополнение и идиоматизацию словарного запаса студентов, на развитие навыков устной речи, они помогут студентам организовать свою работу по домашнему чтению, усвоить языковой материал предлагаемого литературного произведения.

Цель лексических упражнений - активизация словаря и предупреждение ошибок в словосочетании и сочетаемости слов; стимулирование употребления активной лексики в ситуациях.

Цель речевых упражнений - обеспечить и направить читательское восприятие на смысловое содержание текста, обратить внимание на существенные для его понимания детали, факты, позволить глубже проникнуть в смысл. Пособие снабжено биографической справкой об авторе книги.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

(1856 - 1950)

George Bernard Shaw is an outstanding English playwright, talented satirist, humorist, show-man, controversialist, critic, pundit, wit and intellectual buffoon.

Shaw was another of the astonishing Irishman who, alongside Joyce and Yeats dominated English literature in the twentieth century. In the history of English literature the name of Bernard Shaw stands near the name of William Shakespeare though he was born 300 years later. They both did their inestimable bit of the development of English national theatre.

Bernard Shaw didn't write his autobiography, but he knew how much was said and written about him by other people. Journalists all over the world described him sometimes like a God, sometimes like a queer "monster". "The person they represent me to be not only does not exist but could not possibly exist" he wrote. Yet he refused to write his autobiography and he explained why: "People keep asking me why I do not write my own biography. I reply that I am not at all interesting biographically. I have never killed anybody. Nothing very unusual has happened to me... Now I have had no heroic adventures. Things have not happened to me, on the contrary it is I that have happened to them, and all my happenings have taken the form of books and plays. Read them or spectate them: and you have my whole story; the rest is only breakfast, lunch, sleeping, wakening and washing; my routine being just the same as everybody else routine".

These words show how to learn something of the great Irish playwright: read his books, go and see his plays on the stage.

Ireland was the Motherland of Bernard Shaw. He was born in Dublin on July 26th in 1856. During the XIX th century "Green Island", as they called Ireland, "boiled up". The liberation struggle increased greatly. Ireland strived for the independence from England. Its people lived in destitution. The childhood and the youth of the future writer ran in the atmosphere of anger. The parents of Bernard Shaw were poor landowners by birth. The life of the family was disunited and unsettled. The father of Bernard Shaw was a hard drinker, so he didn't make pro-

gress in his business – bread – trade. Bernard's mother was a very talented person. Thanks to her musical abilities she had to keep the family herself.

She sang songs in different concerts and later earned the money by music lessons. Nobody paid any attention to the children in his family. Family had not enough money to give a necessary education to the children. The parents of Bernard Shaw didn't hold on religious dogmatic assertion, so they brought up their children as the free-thinking atheists. Bernard studied at school in Dublin, but he didn't finish the school-course because he didn't find it interesting to study. When he was 15, he began to earn money himself. He worked as a clerk in the land office. He collected the flat rent from the livers of the poor districts of Dublin. He knew the life of the city slums very well. By the age of twenty years he became a senior cashier. But Bernard was interested deeply in arts – literature, painting, music. In 1876 he left Ireland and arrived in London. He left London forever and had a love-hate relationship with his native land. He hadn't any special occupations, but he was fond of culture and theatre. He published his first musical notice under the pseudonym Korno de Bosseto. After that during the next year he was published as a music critic. Shaw wasn't only a good expert in music, but he also played some musical rather than literary. It was as a music critic that he first became known (despite his efforts to turn himself into a novelist). After his arrival in London he also became an active Socialist and a brilliant platform speaker. He wrote on many social aspects of the day; on Commonsense about the War (1914), How to settle the Irish Question (1917) and the Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism (1928).

His first play, Widower's Houses was published in 1883 and he kept up a regular output for the next thirty years or so. In 1892 the play was performed in London. This play satirizes bourgeois businessmen whose ill-gotten money is squeezed out of starving and suffering people. He was one of the founders of the Fabian society (a non-revolutionary socialist organization) which was committed to reforms in education and to the liberation of women. He entered it in 1884. He undertook his own education at the British Museum and consequently became keenly interested in cultural subjects. This his prolific output included music, art and theatre reviews, which were collected into several volumes, such as Music in London 1890-1894 (3 vols., 1931); Pen Portraits and Reviews (1931); and Our Theatres in the Nineties(3 vols., 1931). He also wrote

five novels and some shorter fiction including The Black Girl in Search of God and some Lesser Tales and Cashel Byron's Profession, both published in Penguins. As a great novator Bernard Shaw appeared in the field of drama.

He settled a new type of drama, in English theatre-intellectual drama. Shaw called his plays "plays-discussions". In July, 1898 he married Charlotte Pain-Townsend. He conducted a strong attack on the London theatre and was closely associated with the intellectual revival of British theatre. His many plays fall into several categories: "Plays Pleasant"; "Plays Unpleasant"; comedies; chronicle-plays" and "political extravaganzas". "Plays for Puritans" (1897-1899). In 1931 Bernard Shaw visited USSR. He was deeply impressed by October Social Revolution. In 1925 he became a Nobel prize-winner.

Shaw's plays were not plays of dramatic action. Their tension was created by the struggle of ideas, they were plays of intellect of ideas, they always set out to solve some social, moral or philosophical problems.

"My reputation", he wrote, "has been gained by my persistent struggle to force the public to reconsider its morals".

The plays of Bernard Shaw are remarkable for their entertaining exposition of social problems and far from being propaganda, they are actually quite generous to his political opponents. He also preceded the plays by prefaces which are often brilliant sociopolitical pamphlets, justifying and explaining the issues behind the plays. These comedies of ideas, fashioned with the intention of morally improving the audience, have not all maintained their vigorous charm to the present day, but the best of them are still performed in theatres today and seem to have stood the test of time. His major works are Caesar and Cleopatra (1901), Major Barbara, Pygmalion (1913), Man and Superman, Heartbreak House (1919), as well as more philosophical works such as Back to Methuselah (1921), an ambitious play taking several evenings to perform and stretching from the Creation to a future epoch "as far as the mind can see". He became something of a celebrity and media figure towards the end of his long life.

George Bernard Shaw died in November, 1950. He left after himself more than 50 plays and became a great writer of his time.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ВШ

UNIT 1 (PP. 49 – 54)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find the sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

upholstered (49)	misguided (51)
pantry (49)	decencies (52)
wicker (49)	chandler (52)
idler (50)	to attain (52)
resignation (50)	offspring (53)
to doze (50)	precipitate adj. (54)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences with the active vocabulary.

Ex. 3 Match the following definitions with the words from Ex.1.

- 1 Conformity to the prevailing standards of what is right.
- 2 A person who is not doing anything.
- 3 A small room or large cupboard in which food is kept.
- 4 To sleep for a short period.
- 5 Mistaken or unwise.
- 6 A dealer in a specified trade or merchandise.
- 7 Descendants of a person or animal.
- 8 Made of a material consisting of slender flexible twigs.
- 9 Fitted with padding, springs and covering.
- 10 To manage to do or to get.

Ex. 4 Give words and phrases synonymous to the given below.

woman (51)	bags and suitcases (54)
to step (52)	to sleep (50)
left and forgotten ((52)	to get or acquire (53)
doty (53)	a storage room (50)

Ex. 5 Give antonyms to the following words.

fortunate	carpeted
guided	misbehaviour
upholstered	coloured

Ex. 6 Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases.

wild-looking	to drop
a pirate,	to doze into a slumber
to be upset	social intercourse
to roar	gloved and hatted.

Ex. 7 Reproduce the situations with the following word-combinations.

- 1 To make oneself at home, to take off the hat, hostess, hospitality, to be abandoned and tired
- 2 To steal from smb, a boatswain, a pirate in China, a ship's chandler, to set up as ...
- 3 To attain the seventh degree of concentration, to keep the house, to entertain visitors, to invite, to upset the house

Ex.8 Find in the text

- a) verbs derived from the nouns
- b) words describing the ship

Ex. 9 1) Make up a list of words.

- a) revealing nurse's speech
- b) the Captain's speech

2) Define the peculiarities of the language of the play.

Ex.10 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passage, describing the house, p.49.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Say whether the given statements are true or false.

- 1 The Captain's house is an old-fashioned high-pooed ship.
- 2 Nurse Guinness is very pleased with a newcomer.
- 3 Mrs.Hushabye's father was the only person to meet Ellie.
- 4 Lady Utterword has invited Ellie to her father's house.
- 5 Nurse Guinness couldn't recognize the second visitor who appeared quite unexpectedly.
- 6 Ellie is taken for one of Lady Utterword's nieces.
- 7 Captain Shotover is keen on making tea.
- 8 Lady Utterword has come home for three years for her health.
- 9 It has been a very unpleasant surprise for Ellie to find that nobody expects her.

Ex.2 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 I suppose it was Mrs.Hushabye that invited you, ducky?
- 2 Sorry to wake you, miss, I'm sure; you are a stranger to me.
- 3 And had she no friend, no parents, to warn her against my daughter's invitations?
- 4 I had a boatswain whose name was Dunn.
- 5 As a child she thought the figure-head of my ship, the Dauntless, the most beautiful thing on earth.
- 6 The natural term of the affection of the human animal for its offspring is six years.
- 7 Do not touch that fly-blown cake: nobody eats it here except the dogs.
- 8 Where are the servants? Whose luggage is that on the steps?
- 9 They say he sold himself to the devil in Zanzibar before he was a captain; and the older he grows the more I believe them.
- 10 It has been a very unpleasant surprise to me to find that nobody expects me.

Ex. 3 Explain what is meant by the following sentences and comment on the ideas.

- 1 The poor lamb is ready to drop. (53)

- 2 The Captain's mind wanders from one thing to another. (54)
- 3 If she comes I am not at home. (53)
- 4 You don't look a day older. (54)
- 5 I keep this house: she upsets it. I desire to attain the seventh degree of concentration: she invites visitors and leaves me to entertain them. (53)
- 6 This is our hospitality! These are our manners! (52)
- 7 He was originally a pirate in China. (52)
- 8 He set up as a ship's chandler. (52)

Ex. 4 Give full answers.

- 1 How does the interior of the house characterize the dwellers?
- 2 What is the way of life of the inhabitants?
- 3 What's the aim of their lives?

Ex. 5 Talk about Captain Shotover according to these questions.

- 1 Is the Captain old-fashioned?
- 2 Does he understand his children?
- 3 What does the Captain say about his younger daughter?
- 4 Does he want to be the captain in the house / family?

Ex. 6 Describe.

- a) the countryside
- b) the house (its interior, furniture)
- c) the time of the action.

Ex. 7 Recall some funny situations if any.

Ex. 8 Give a summary of the passage under study.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ВШ

UNIT 2 (PP. 55 - 66)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find the sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

to spoil (55)	to console (57)
to escape (55)	to endure (57)
impudence (55)	to persecute (59)
to vanish (56)	credulous (61)
to conceal (56)	generosity (64)
to ingratiate (57)	(to) rescue (65)

Ex. 2 Make up your own sentences using the active vocabulary from Ex.1.

Ex. 3 Find synonyms to the given words in the list of words from Ex.1.

magnanimity	to make smth less valuable
showing credulity	to get away
impertinence	disappear
to comfort in sadness	to hide
to tolerate	to worm oneself into
to pursue	to save

Ex. 4 Match the following definitions with the words from Ex.1.

To act in order to bring smb into favour with smb
To bear patiently
To weaken the character by giving it all it wants
To cease to exit
To keep secret
To chase or to follow smb
To bring out of danger
Too willing to believe

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Ex. 5 Complete each sentence with the missing words (active vocabulary).

- 1 He has been for many years , now living far away from his mother and native land.
- 2 She was keen on their as the most important virtue.
- 3 Never try to the crying lady !
- 4 Their relations had been long before this unhappy incident.
- 5 Her eyes impressed me at the first sight!
- 6 His friend three days ago and nobody could find him anywhere.
- 7 Nobody could come to the as all the villagers were engaged in the wood gathering.
- 8 It will be impossible to our relatives' vices if they are too villainous.
- 9 They tried to themselves by helping to deal with the newcomers.
- 10 Her made him really angry.

Ex. 6 Explain the following phrases and set expressions and make up situations based on the text.

to look a swell ! (59)
to be poor as a church mouse (59)
to be mad as a hatter (61)
to have taste on the graver, soldier side (61)
to turn a hair (62)
to fight smb's way along (63)
to pull the devil by the tail (63)
to have no head for business (64)
to bite off more than one can chew (64)
to make a mess of something (64)

Ex. 7 Think of your own situations in which you can use the following phrases.

to be at one's end of one's patience to look forward to
ducky so much the worse

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РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ВК

make oneself at home
social intercourse
casual impudence
to have a great mind to do smth
to be on the point of doing

what a lark!
on purpose
to make for
don't be silly

Ex. 8 Give the English equivalents for the words in brackets.

- 1 Ellie knows it is his (чистое великодушие), though he is (беден как церковная мышь). She will never forget his support and will be always grateful.
- 2 Mangan (не мог вынести) things that Ellie told him. all was so leery and strange.
- 3 Lady Utterword returned to her house and saw (наглость) of servants. nobody to meet her.
- 4 You are much handsomer than you used to be and (выглядишь шикарно).
- 5 But she (скрыла) her feelings and the real state of her soul.
- 6 He (пришел на помощь) again! I can not believe this!
- 7 To tell the truth my daughter (предпочитает более степенных и солидных).
- 8 Do you believe Ellie is too (доверчивая).
- 9 He often (исчезает), because he (не терпит) this society and is constantly (борется за свое выживание).
- 10 Do not try (втереться в доверие)! I know all your tricks!
- 11 In hurry she retires to the window to (скрывать) the tears.

Ex. 9 Make up a lexical tree for "business".

Ex. 10 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of Lady Utterword's monologue, p.55.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Define if the sentence is true or false.

- 1 Lady Utterword married at seventeen to escape from her father's house.
- 2 The Captain can't recognize his daughter Ariadne. He is too old

and shortsighted.

- 3 Lady Utterword is very surprised to find everything unchanged in her father's house.
- 4 Lady Utterword had been away from her native town for twenty-three years and came on the occasion of her father's anniversary.
- 5 Ellie's father is poor as a church mouse, so she is going to marry a millionaire for the sake of her father.
- 6 Ellie is deeply grateful to Mangan for being wonderfully good to her father.
- 7 Ellie is proud of her father's poverty.
- 8 Captain Shotover is pretending not to know his daughter Ariadne on purpose.
- 9 Mazzini is a little confused by the Captain's strange manner.
- 10 Mr. Mangan did an extraordinarily noble thing out of pure friendship for Ellie's father investing money in his business.
- 11 Mazzini Dunn had a great head for business and it turned out a great success.
- 12 Being bound in honor and gratitude, Ellie is going to marry Mangan.

Ex. 2 Who does this phrase belong to, what is meant by it?

- 1 My own father is all the world to me.
- 2 When our relatives are at home, we have to think of all their good points or it would be impossible to endure them.
- 3 Take that hogwash away!
- 4 What comfort? What sense is there in having servants with no manners.
- 5 You look a swell!
- 6 He is a Napoleon of industry and disgustingly rich.
- 7 When we were poor my father had never been in debt.
- 8 And we drifted into a sort of understanding.
- 9 She married a numskull!
- 10 I do want you to behave properly and decently, we have been separated for twenty-three years!
- 11 I am really very much hurt and annoyed and disillusioned.
- 12 My luggage is on the steps: and the station fly has gone.
- 13 You are pretending not to know me on purpose. I will leave the house.

14 If you turn a hair, I'll give that born soidier of freedom a piece of my mind that will stand him on his selfish old head for a week.

Ex. 3 Rearrange the sentences according to the chronological order of events shown in the chapter under study.

- 1 Ellie and Mangan got acquainted one night at a sort of people's concert where she was singing.
- 2 Ellie's father had no head for business and made a mess of it.
- 3 Being a child Lady Utterword was very unhappy and longed all the time to be respectable, to be a lady, not to think of everything for herself.
- 4 At the end of two years Mazzini Dunn did not succeed in business and was utterly ruined.
- 5 Lady Utterword is very much hurt, annoyed and disillusioned at the reception in her father's house.
- 6 Mrs.Hushabye doesn't recognize her sister Ariadne, as they haven't seen each other for twenty-three years and supposes that Ellie has brought someone with her.
- 7 Ellie explains to Lady Utterword that nobody has been in the house to receive her either.
- 8 Ellie likes Mr. Mangan very much and is very grateful to him for his kindness to her dear father.

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who has arrived at the Captain's house without an invitation?
- 2 Why doesn't the captain believe that his daughter Ariadne has returned? Is he happy to see her?
- 3 Why is Lady Utterword disillusioned?
- 4 Does Mrs. Hushabye know about her sister's arrival? What is her attitude to it?
- 5 Is Mazzini Dunn the very same sailor who robbed the Captain?
- 6 What is Ellie's attitude towards Mr.Mangan?
- 7 Why is Mangan considered a Napoleon of industry?

Ex. 5 Describe

- a) the emotional state of Lady Utterword after the arrival.

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b) the emotional state of Ellie after Mrs.Hushabye's reaction on the appearance of Mazzini Dunn.

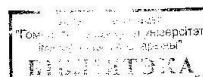
Ex.6 Use the chapters to prove the following facts.

- 1 Ellie's father is a very remarkable man .
- 2 Ellie is not interested in young men.
- 3 Mangan is a Napoleon of industry and disgustingly rich.
- 4 Mazzini Dunn was always fighting his way along to keep a roof over his family heads but it was always a struggle of not having enough capital.
- 5 Mr. Mangan came to the rescue after Mazzini Dunn had been made bankrupt.
- 6 Ellie's chance is to marry Mr.Mangan.
- 7 Lady Utterword is disillusioned after her return to the house She has been borne in.

Ex. 7 Talk about the features of Mangan's character, revealed in the extract under study.

Ex. 8 Speak about the atmosphere in the house.

Ex. 9 Give a summary of the passage under study.



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РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИИ

UNIT 3 (PP. 66 – 80)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find the English equivalents to the Russian words (use the contents of the play).

ревнивый, завистливый (66)	благородство (73)
загадочный (67)	утомление, усталость (74)
душить (67)	первоклассный (76),
порок (72)	превосходный (76)
вышивать, выши́тый (69)	различать (76)
ошибаться, заблуждаться (70)	отваживаться (76)
скучный (70)	волноваться (78)
добродетель, достоинства (72)	взять себя в руки (79)

Ex. 2 Match the words in the left-hand column with the best meaning in the right one.

To pull oneself together	a) to do decorative needle work
Fatigue	b) suspicious or fearful
Virtue	c) extreme physical or mental tiredness
To venture	d) the quality of being worthy of honour
Dignity	e) to do smth that involves risk and danger
To fluster	f) to kill by pressing his or her windpipe
First-rate	g) to make or become nervous or upset
To embroider	h) to regain one's self-control
Jealous	i) excellent
Enigmatic	j) uninteresting
To strangle	k) a positive moral quality
Tedious	l) mysterious

Ex. 3 Find the words and phrases synonymous to the given below.

Advantage (72)	wonderful (68, 70, 76)
to dare (76)	horrible (67, 69)

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by accident (68)	boring (70)
to be angry (69)	to hate (69)
disadvantages (72)	

Ex. 4 Form derivatives.

to intrude (n.)	to connect (n.)
to cheer (adj.)	to envy (adj.)
to light (n.)	to neglect (n.)
jealous (n.)	enigma (adj.)
to reproach (adj.)	to persist (adj., n.)

Ex. 5 Find an odd word.

Enigmatic, mysterious, secret, tedious
 Envious, credulous, jealous
 Teetotaler, alcohol addict, drunkard
 Dare, venture, presume, fluster
 Vulgar, rude, boring
 Advantage, virtue, dignity, vice

Ex. 6 Explain who is

a manager (65)	a numskull (77)
a sphinx (67)	a coward (72)
a witch (70)	a boaster (72)
a teetotaler (73)	a missionary (80)

Ex. 7 Explain the meaning of the phrases and make up situations based on the play.

What put such a thing into your head! (66)
 It was only a silly fancy of my own! (68)
 What on earth was he doing in the chest? (69)
 Do you take me for a fool? (69)
 What a relief! (71)
 I take off my hat to that man. (75)
 They made fools of themselves. (74)
 You have been boiled in bread and milk (77)

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She quarreled mortally (78)
I am not in society (69)

Ex. 8 Give the English equivalents for the words in brackets.

- 1 The name Marcus Darnley (было вышито) on his baby clothes.
- 2 (Она казалась как сыр в масле) for years but now she lives in poverty.
- 3 I (ошибался) thinking that our engagement was real.
- 4 What (благородство) can be spoken about if she has made domestic convenience of me.
- 5 Mrs. Hushabye looked so (загадочно) imagining her life with Mr. Mangan.
- 6 (Возьмите себя в руки), otherwise you'll get depressed.
- 7 You are an (чрезвычайно скучный человек).
- 8 She had appeared at the party with a new boy friend of whom he became quite (ревнив).
- 9 He is full of (достоинств и пороков) at the very same time.
- 10 I (снимаю шляпу перед этим человеком) for being so supportive all these years.

Ex. 9 Give short answers: "Yes / No".

- 1 Is Ellie very miserable about Mangan as she loves Marcus Darnley?
- 2 Is Marcus Darnley Mrs. Hushabye's husband?
- 3 Doesn't Mrs. Hushabye believe in Ellie's stories?
- 4 Is Ellie broken-hearted because of Randall?
- 5 Is Mazzini Dunn a lifelong teetotaler?
- 6 Is Mr. Mangan intending to marry Ellie as he always brings a thing off?
- 7 Did Mangan come to the Captain's house on Lady Utterword's invitation?
- 8 Is Captain Shotover against Mangan and Ellie's marriage?
- 9 Is Mrs. Hushabye the only woman who can break Mangan's engagement?
- 10 Is Lady Utterword pleased to see her husband's brother?

Ex. 10 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the extract starting with the words: "Oh! Hesion, this is Marcus Darnley..." and finishing: "Why not pettikins?..." p.71

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Explain what is meant by the following sentences and comment on them.

- 1 You are such a sphinx: I never know what you mean. (67)
- 2 People don't have their virtues and vices in sets: they have them anyhow all mixed. (72)
- 3 Older men than Mangan have made fools of themselves. (74)
- 4 Talk like a man not like a mow. (75)
- 5 You frequent picture palaces. (75)
- 6 Do you suppose that at my age I make distinctions between one fellow creature and another. (76)
- 7 Man about town, well-dressed, fifty. (77)
- 8 Mangan was about fifty five, with mistrustful expression and features so entirely commonplace that it was impossible to describe them.

Ex. 2 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 I am not in society.
- 2 You seem to have a gay time at your concerts.
- 3 Not able-bodied.
- 4 I shouldn't have believed it.
- 5 Otherwise there wouldn't be much love in the world.
- 6 I don't see this is any business of yours.
- 7 This is queer. I ought to walk out of this house.
- 8 He never boasts of anything he really did: he can't bear it: and it makes him shy if anyone else does.
- 9 Excuse me intruding in this fashion; but there is no knock on the door; and the bell does not seem to ring.
- 10 Then I meet a man that makes a hundred thousand a year. I take off my hat to that man, and stretch out my hand to him to call him brother.
- 11 I was abroad diplomatizing when he was married.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИИ

Ex. 3 Do you agree with the following statement in the text? Give your own opinion.

Girls usually fall in love with all sorts of impossible people, especially old people.

Ex. 4 Speak about the relations between the heroes.

Captain - Ellie
- Guinness
- Mazzini Dunn
- Lady Utterword

Mrs. Hushabye - Ellie
- Captain
- Sister
- Nurse
- Randall

Ellie - Captain
- Mazzini Dunn

Guinness - Mrs. Utterword

Ex. 5 Talk about the main features of Ellie's character revealed in this extract. Dwell on Ellie's idea of romance.

Ex. 6 Give a summary of the passage under study.

UNIT 4 (PP. 81 - 91)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find the sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

to stew (80)	to disturb (83)
dynamite (81)	to condescend (83)
to explode (81)	nap (84)
to be disappointed (81)	to judge (86)
patronizingly (81)	enmity (86)
fascination (82)	survival (87)
conventional (82)	divine adj. (87)
to loathe (82)	aspiration (87)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences with these words.

Ex. 3 Match the following definitions with the words from Ex. 1.

- 1 To fail to meet the expectations.
- 2 To cook by long slow simmering in a closed pot.
- 3 To undergo a sudden violent expansion as a result of a fast chemical or nuclear reaction.
- 4 Attraction and delight by arousing interest.
- 5 To treat somebody in a condescending way.
- 6 A short sleep.
- 7 The attempt to influence a person by unfair pressure.
- 8 The condition of having survived something.
- 9 Splendid or perfect
- 10 To intrude on, interrupt.

Ex. 4 Find the synonyms to the given words.

to sleep (84)	to pay (87)
to be crazy about (81)	enemy (88)
fascinating (84)	a strong desire (87)
to hate (82)	to be pleased (90)
to be a success (84)	wonder (87)

Ex. 5 Form derivatives.

<i>Verb-noun</i>	
Disturb	Fascinate
Explode	Flirt
Survive	Observe
Respect	Disappoint
	Blackmail

<i>Noun-adjective</i>	
Divinity	Adventure

<i>Adjective-noun</i>	
Conscious	Worthless

Ex. 6 Find words with prefixes and suffixes which have negative meaning.

Convenient (82)	Care (83)
Conducted (87)	Worth ... ness (83)

Ex. 7 Who or what is

a Bohemian (82)	a Plato (86)
a Puritan (82)	a breadwinner (89)
a chaperon (82)	a demon (88)
a lady-killer (83)	a blackmailer (87)
a toff (85)	a vampire (88)
a sage (85)	a shrew (88)

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Ex. 8 Paraphrase using synonyms.

You'd better go to sleep.
 She always looks very fascinating.
 Your plans will be a success, I think.
 Her dream was to become an actress.
 There were some wonders in his way of speaking.
 He had a strong desire to see her again.
 She will pay for it!
 They have been enemies during all their love.
 Will you be pleased to make a cup of tea for me?
 Tom is crazy about his new car.
 I hate being alone at home.
 Tom doesn't believe in miracles.

Ex. 9 Give the English equivalents for the words in brackets.

- 1 You are a most (чеповски) attractive woman.
- 2 He has actually (снизвошел) to kiss me at last.
- 3 I have never been able (выражать недовольство) it to you or anyone else since.
- 4 I will make a dynamite that he can't (взорвать).
- 5 The husbands of the (сварливых женщины) and of the drunkard, the men with the thorn in the flesh.
- 6 Hector must come and help (развлекать) all these people.
- 7 Captain Shotover often thought of the killing of human (вредителей).
- 8 There is (вражда) between our seed and their seed.
- 9 Addy has always been trying (влюбиться по уши).
- 10 Lady Utterword is a rigidly (обычная женщина).

Ex. 10 Explain the following phrases using the context of the play. Think of your own situation in which these phrases can be used.

To fall in head over ears (84)
 This girl is mad about (81)
 You shall not do that again (83)
 Money is not made in the light (91)

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РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИИ

You are a most accursedly attractive woman (83)
To carry smb beyond honor and dishonor (82)
To be a woman of the world (83)
To be strong as a horse (85)

Ex. 11 Make up a lexical tree for "crime".

Ex. 12 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the dialogue starting with "Just so" and finishing with "They're doing it already", p. 87

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Define if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 Ellie is a woman of the world.
- 2 Women are always falling in love because of Hector's character.
- 3 Addy has always been trying to fall in head over ears.
- 4 The Captain was going to make a dynamite to kill fellows like Mangan.
- 5 According to the Captain, Mrs. Hushabye's husband does nothing but tells lies to women.
- 6 There is some damnable quality in Captain Shotover's daughters that destroys men's moral sense.
- 7 Lady Utterword is a rigidly conventional woman.
- 8 Lady Utterword likes Bohemianism.
- 9 Hector has always thought of killing human beings.

Ex. 2 Explain what's meant by the following sentences and comment on them.

- 1 Children are certainly very inconvenient sometimes (82)
- 2 I am deliberately playing the fool, out of sheer worthlessness (83).
- 3 There's enmity between our seed and their seed (86).
- 4 Money is running short (88).
- 5 Where's the snow that fell last year? (88)
- 6... the men with the thorn in their flesh (88).

Ex. 3 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 I hate and loathe Bohemianism.
- 2 Your attraction is alive and powerful.
- 3 I'll make a dynamite that he can't explode.
- 4 We were frightfully in love with one another.
- 5 I often thought of killing of human vermin.
- 6 Money isn't made in the light.
- 7 Your sister is an extremely enterprising old girl.
- 8 The husbands of the shrew and of the drunkard, the men with the thorn in the flesh.
- 9 Why doesn't your husband invent something? He does nothing but tell lies to women.
- 10 She has used you up, and left you nothing but dreams, as some women do.

Ex. 4 Make up situations using the following key words.

- a) Human vermin, survival, miracle, poor devils, disease germs, lawyers, parasites, blackmailers, to kill, enmity.
- b) Fascination, conventional, to loathe, Bohemianism, a woman of the world, accursedly attractive.

Ex. 5 Answer the questions.

- 1 What are the main problems discussed by the main characters?
- 2 What new events took place in this part?
- 3 What new things have you learned about the main heroes?

Ex. 6 Describe

Hector	Captain Shotover
Mrs. Utterword	Mrs. Hushabye

Ex. 7 Give a summary of the passage under study.

UNIT 5 (PP. 92 - 104)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find the English equivalents to the Russian ones.

Идти пешком (92)	Энергично, решительно (99)
Нарочно, специально (93)	Жертвовать (100)
Гнев (95)	Великолепный, роскошный (104)
Скромность (95)	Доля, часть, акция (94)
Быть в растерянности (96)	Совершить преступление (98)
Хитрый, коварный (96)	Гладить руками (99)
Сойти с ума, тронуться (97)	Амбициозный (102)
Броситься (99)	Соблазнять (104)

Ex. 2 Think of the situations in which the active vocabulary can be used.

Ex. 3 Match the words in the left-hand column with the best meaning in the right one.

modesty	a) displayed or performed with energy
to sacrifice	b) strikingly beautiful or attractive
share	c) to perform some cruel acts
gorgeous	d) easy embarrass, shyness
to stroke	e) surrender of something of value in order to gain something more desirable or prevent some evil
to commit a crime	f) clever at deceiving
vigorously	g) to touch or brush lightly or gently
cunning	h) having a strong desire for success
ambitious	i) to allure or attract
to tempt	j) any of the equal parts into which the capital stock of a company is divided

Ex. 4 Explain.

a) Who is a fraud	b) What is an engagement	c) What is meant by to hypnotize
a gambler	nonsense	to make fool of smb
a slave-driver		to do smb
		to finish with smb
		to stroll
		to stand

Ex. 5 Reproduce the situations in which the following phrases are used.

To be at a loss (96)	To make a swop (97)
To come to a little understanding (92)	To wear out (94)
To hold to smth (93)	To back out of smth (96)
To make the best of smth (93)	On purpose (93)
To go bust (94)	To be particular about smth (96)

Ex. 6 Give the English equivalents for the words in brackets.

- 1 I didn't have the opportunity (прийти к пониманию) with her.
- 2 I didn't even admit the thought of (что он обанкротился).
- 3 But I think there are some (акции) left.
- 4 (Но я все равно разделяюсь с этим жестоким человеком).
- 5 I can't (терпеть) it. You (делаешь из меня дурака).
- 6 Why do you (избегаешь) me? Am I (мошенник)?
- 7 We should try to (искать положительные моменты) of our (помолвка).
- 8 What views do you (придерживаешься)?
- 9 I don't want to (рисковать). -- Yes, I think (риск делает нас хитрыми).
- 10 I (жертвовал) all I had to make you happy.
- 11 Do you want to (обменяться) our flats? You have such a (великолепный) flat!
- 12 You have a very (амбициозный) nature. You don't think about other people's interests.

- 13 (Скромность) is one of the person's (добродетель).
 14 Are you quite sure you won't you let me (соблазнять) you into a second grand passion?
 15 I (сойду с ума) thinking about your difficulties at work.
 16 You are good enough to (совершить преступление) and make a fool of yourself.

Ex. 7 Make up your own situations using the following words and word-combinations.

a) (pp.92-93) to be a man of business, to come to a little understanding with somebody, to avoid somebody, engagement, to hold to it, to make the best of it, to finish with somebody, to notice everything.

b) (p.96) to be particular about people's characters, to get married, to be not in earnest, to back out of it, cunning, to be in love with somebody, to make a convenience of smb.

Ex. 8 Make up a lexical tree "Money making".

Ex. 9 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passage starting with "Of course ..." (94) and finishing "... to take care of himself" (95).

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Give short answers: "Yes / No".

- 1 Was Mangan the soul of goodness?
- 2 Was Captain Shotover called a captain of industry?
- 3 Was Lady Utterword playing a great compliment in condescending to make a convenience of Mangan?
- 4 Was Mazzini a man that knows how to take care of himself?
- 5 Was Randal the very person who thought of nothing else but money?
- 6 Was Mrs. Hushabye making a swoop with Ellie?
- 7 Was Hector in his first youth?
- 8 Was Ellie's marriage a safety match?

Ex. 2 Comment on the following statements.

- 1 I don't call it a dinner. I call it a meal (92).
- 2 I am accustomed to meals and very glad to get them (92).
- 3 You are not in earnest (96).
- 4 Now the murder's out (96).
- 5 I ruined him as a matter of fact (93).
- 6 I just smoked them out like a hive of bees (94).
- 7 ... he would work himself silly (95).
- 8 ... you were rather particular about people's characters (96).
- 9 You little devil, you've done me (97).
- 10 My head is going to split (97).
- 11 Ellie has a remarkable strength of character (101).
- 12 He is not in his first youth (103).

Ex. 3 Who are these phrases about?

- 1 He notices everything.
- 2 I smoked them (people) out like a hive of bees.
- 3 I don't mind dropping a little money to start the process.
- 4 He was a child in business.
- 5 I am a man that knows how to take care of himself.
- 6 He is the soul of goodness.
- 7 We are in one another's confidence, we shall be real friends.
- 8 I've seen men made fools of without hypnotism.
- 9 A captain of industry, I think, you call him?
- 10 I am no good at making money. I am not ambitious.
- 11 He is wonderful about money, he thinks of nothing else.
- 12 She has remarkable strength of character.

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What did Mangan try to convince Ellie of?
- 2 Did Ellie make up her mind not to marry Mangan?
- 3 What did Ellie do while stroking Mangan's head?
- 4 Who guessed first that Ellie had hypnotized Mangan?
- 5 What did Mrs Hushabye and Mazzini talk about?
- 6 What was Mazzini's opinion of Ellie's marriage?

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИИ

Ex. 5 Talk about

the relations between Ellie and Mangan
the business of Ellie's father
Mazzini's character
Mangan's attitude to making money

Ex. 6 Give a short summary of the passage under study.

UNIT 6 (PP. 105 - 115)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find the sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

To resist (105)	to plot (111)
To make mischief (106)	to slander (111)
Audacity (107)	to christen (112)
Sympathetic (107)	to have the last word (113)
To bounce (110)	menagerie (115)
To backbite (111)	waterproof (115)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences with the active vocabulary.

Ex. 3 Give the synonyms to the words.

impudence (107)	to gossip (111)
zoo (115)	to jump up (110)

Ex. 4 Think of the antonyms.

To be on velvet
To get a chance
To be mad about
Deliberately

Ex. 5 Explain who is

a matrimonial adventurer (106)
a minx (106)
a siren (107)
a fiend (110)
a skinflint (111)

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИИ

Ex. 6 Match the following definitions with the words from Ex. 1.

- 1 Impudence, presumption
- 2 A secret plan
- 3 Annoying but not malicious behaviour that causes trouble or irritation.
- 4 To stand firm against or oppose.
- 5 Feeling or showing kindness and understanding.
- 6 A collection of wild animals kept for exhibition.
- 7 To move or cause, to move suddenly
- 8 Not allowing water to pass through.
- 9 To talk spitefully about an absent person.
- 10 A false and damaging statement about a person.
- 11 To give a name to a person or thing.

Ex. 7 Explain the following phrases using the contents of the play. Think of your own situations in which these phrases can be used.

Shut your ears tight 106	Serve you right 112
To be in the way 106	You needn't trouble on that score 109
To lead men by the nose 107	To play trump against smb 109
As hard as nails 107	To box the ears 110
To call names 107	To throw smb into a trance 110
To be on velvet 107	To knock smb down 110
Not within my reach 108	To found all out 111
To die of a broken heart 108	To have your revenge 112
My very bones blushed red 112	

Ex. 8 Give the English equivalents for the words in brackets.

- 1 ____ (Закрой уши покрепче), he can ____ (оклеветать меня), even if he doesn't anything about me. I promise I will not do anything I don't want.
- 2 I ____ (вывести на чистую воду) you and I know that you want ____ (сеять раздор) with my brother.
- 3 For God's sake ____ (возьми себя в руки), I don't think you are going ____ (умереть от разбитого сердца), you should ____ (пережить) it.

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4 He ____ (испугался), I consider this to be ____ (чуждо), you should know how he is a great ____ (казнолюбив).

5 Oh, she ____ (влюбилась в него) him for a long time, now ____ (она ерошает от стыда), as he knows everything.

6 She tried to ____ (набегать) him, you know, she considered him to be ____ (грубый человек) and ____ (шантажист).

7 It was the first time she ____ (влюбилась по уши), he had this strange ____ (очарование) and she couldn't ____ (сопротивляться ему).

8 He was so charming that only few women could ____ (устоять перед) him.

9 If you do not stop ____ (плести интриги) I will certainly ____ (налегу тебе уши).

Ex. 9 Make up a situation using the following key-words.

To marry, to die of a broken heart, not within my reach, to make this disgusting match, to nail somebody, to play trump against somebody, to make a household pet, to knock somebody down.

Ex. 10 Make up a lexical tree for "Marriage".

Ex. 11 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the dialogue starting with ... Ellie ... of course (108) and finishing with ... I'm prepared to give him. (109)

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Define if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 Mrs. Hushabye was born to lead men by the nose.
- 2 Mangan has nothing else but money.
- 3 Mrs. Hushabye doesn't have the trick of falling in with everyone's mood according to Ellie.
- 4 For Ellie there is Hector and a lot of other men of whom one is just the same as another.
- 5 Rich men can get rid of their wives, pretty cheaply.
- 6 The only answer you can give to a man who breaks all the rules is to knock him down.

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Ex. 2 Explain what is meant by the following sentences and comment on them.

- 1 Every woman who hasn't any money is a matrimonial adventurer (106).
- 2 You were born to lead men by the nose (107).
- 3 I can be hard – as hard as nails (107).
- 4 It's I who am buying him, and at a pretty good price too, I think (109).
- 5 I should have made a man of Marcus, not a household pet (109).
- 6 Other women can snare men in their hair (110).

Ex. 3 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 Why don't you mind your own business?
- 2 If I can't have love, that's no reason why I should have poverty.
- 3 So, I am an object, am I?
- 4 Have I broken your heart?
- 5 If you want to know, my name is Alfred.
- 6 Why should the escaping slave take his chains with him?
- 7 All hands aloft!

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Ellie's heart broken?
- 2 Do you agree that if she can't have love, that's no reason why she should be in poverty? Does it always work?
- 3 Has Mrs. Hushabye made a household pet of her husband?
- 4 What thing would no decent woman do to a man?
- 5 Would you resign yourself to living with a man you don't love, but a rich one?

Ex. 5 Describe

- 1) Ellie
- 2) Mangan
- 3) Mrs. Hushabye

Ex. 6 Give a short summary of the passage under study.

UNIT 7 (PP. 115 - 124)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find the sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning:

burglar (115)	conscience (119)
poker (116)	pious (121)
villainous (116)	to impose on (120)
sin (117)	disgrace (120)
to repent (117)	innocent (121)
to have a reward (117)	to soothe (122)
salvation (117)	anticlimax (122)
locksmith (118)	tyrant (122)
greedy (119)	haughty (123)
impertinent (119)	agitation (124)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences in which you can use the words from Ex. 1

Ex. 3 Find the synonyms to the given words in the list of words from Ex. 1.

anxiety	to force smth on others
harmless	arrogant
to console	religious
grasping	mean
insolent	impertinence

Ex. 4 Match the following definitions with the words from Ex. 1.

- a maker and mender of locks;
- breaking of God's laws;
- that which saves a person from loss, disaster etc;
- cruel or unjust ruler, esp. one who has obtained complete power by force;
- a person who breaks into a house at night in order to steal.

a strong metal rod or bar for moving or breaking coal in a fire;
a sudden change or fall from something important, sensible,
enjoyable etc;
loss of respect, favour, good reputation;
wish one had not done something; to think with regret and sorrow;
having, showing deep devotion to religion;
all the ideas, thoughts, feelings, wishes, intentions, recollections of a
person.

Ex. 4 Find in the text the sentences in which words connected with law are used. Translate them.

Fair cop, to charge, to prosecute, to compound a felony, witness, court, criminal, pistol, solitary, cell, to rob, to steal, burglar, justice.

Ex. 5 Make up a lexical tree for the word "LAW".

Ex. 6 Translate.

1 Никто не хочет идти в суд в качестве свидетеля, т.к. никто не хочет, чтобы ему задавали вопросы о личной жизни.

2 Позвольте мне провести остаток жизни в тюрьме, раскаиваясь в камере. Мне воздастся должное на небесах.

3 Она считает, что этот старый отвратительный человек не имеет совести.

4 Он поднял руки вверх и сказал, что это была поимка на месте преступления.

5 Это смешно, но никто не собирается обвинять жадного и наглого грабителя.

6 Рэндал называет Леди Атерверд тираном.

7 Миссис Хашебай считает, что прогулка в саду успокоит Мэнгона.

8 Элли выглядит надменной, разговаривая с Леди Атерверд.

9 Любое событие будет разрядкой после волнующего вечера.

Ex. 7 Explain the following phrases using the contents of the play. Think of your own situations in which they can be used.

to keep an eye on (116)

to work off (117)
to have a reward (117)
to set up (118)
to see smb out (117)
to take up a collection (121)

Ex. 8 Express the same idea with your own words.

- 1 It went off at a touch (116).
- 2 Nurse Guinness brings up the rear... (116).
- 3 It will see me out (117).
- 4... to be dragged through the horrors of a criminal court (117)
- 5 Why have you imposed on me? (120).
- 6 He doesn't belong to my branch (120).
- 7 I don't fly in the face of Providence (121)
- 8 Hesion will soothe you (122).
- 9 Life here is stormier (124).
- 10 Guinness's poor romance (124).

Ex. 9 Make up situations using the given words.

- 1 Ten little shining diamonds, to steel, to prosecute, ten years of prison, innocent, to repent, salvation.
- 2 A locksmith, to set up as under twenty pounds, a lot of tools
- 3 Innocent, to enquire about, the right sort of people, to make noise, get caught, to take a collection.

Ex. 10. Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passage beginning with the words: "The burglar: Well, it's no use..." and finishing with "...what you want to know", p. 120

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Comment on the statements.

- 1 He put his hands up and said it was a fair cop.... No, by thunder! It was not a fair cop. We were four to one (116).
- 2 The very burglar can't behave naturally in this house (117).
- 3 Captain Shotover can ... see the truth hidden in the heart of man

(120).

4 I am no burglar... What I do is innocent and pious. I inquire about for houses where the right sort of people live (121).

5 Well, I don't fly in the face of Providence, if that's what you want to know (121).

6 When your heart is broken, your boats are burned: nothing matters any more (123).

7 She means that her heart will not break. She has been longing all her life for someone to break it. At last she has become afraid she has none to break (123).

8 It seems to me that we shall have to take up a collection for this inopportune contrite sinner (119).

9 Ten years. Beginning with solitary. Ten years of my life. I shan't serve it all: I'm too old. It will see me out (117).

10 You must work out your salvation at somebody else's expense.

11 You are not married and you know nothing about it, Randal, hold your tongue.

Ex. 2 Who was

inhospitable to the burglar;

the person to buy a lot of tools;

the person whose house the burglar had broken into;

greedy and impertinent;

the person having been married to the burglar;

going to soothe Mangan;

longing all her life for someone to break her heart;

the person who could see the truth hidden in the heart of man.

Ex. 3 Who does the phrase belong to?

1 If they catch a burglar, shall we have to go into court as witnesses, and be asked all sorts of questions about our private life?

2 Can you give me back the years of my life you are going to take from me?

3 One of my dueling pistols. Sorry.

4...but here in England there is no real protection for any respect-

table person.

5 Let me spend the rest of my life repenting in a cell. I shall have my reward above.

6 What's this? Are there two of you?

7 If I had known who he was I'd have shot him myself.

8 Land thieves and water thieves are the same flesh and blood.

9 Come, Alfred. There's a moon: it's like the night in Tristan and Isolda.

10 Papa, don't say you think I have no heart.

11 You are not married; and you know nothing about it, Randal, hold your tongue.

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

1 What was the personages' reaction to the news about the burglary?

2 What was Mrs Hushebye worried about most of all?

3 Why did the burglar ask to send for the police? What was he good at?

4 What was the right sort of people according to the burglar?

Ex. 5 Describe the way the burglar tried to get money.

Ex. 6 Talk about burglar's

speech;

business;

private life;

behaviour when he saw Captain Shotover.

Ex. 7 Give a summary of the passage under the study.

UNIT 8 (PP. 124 - 138)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find the English equivalents to the Russian ones. Read sentences with them.

благоразумный (125)	исцелять (127)
снобизм (128)	быть на стороже (129)
трезвый (130)	быть утомленным (130)
тщеславие (132)	заговор (134)
унция, капля (134)	компрометировать (134)
дунить, давиться от кашля (136)	подлый (125, 137)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences in which you can use the words from Ex. 1.

Ex. 3 Find the synonyms to the given words. Reproduce the situations in which they are used.

miserable, mean (125)	to be free (125)
out of date, not modern (126)	a stick (127)
to be tired (130)	to be afraid of (129)
not a bit (133)	behaviour (132)
temper (134)	funny (134)
servant (135)	to deceive (138)

Ex. 4 Match the words in left-hand column with the best meaning in the right-hand column.

damn by inches	cure
ounce	not drunk
snob	plan made by conspiring
heaf	deserving to be laughed at
sober	condemn, kill "morally"
conduct	person's natural qualities of mind and character
disposition	unit of weight, one 16 th of a pound

ridiculous	moral behaviour
conspiracy	a person who pays too much respect to social position and wealth
choke	having too high an opinion of one's looks, abilities, etc
vanity	be unable to breathe because of smth in the windpipe or because of emotions

Ex. 5 Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets.

- 1 Ellie thinks that she is very (благоразумная).
- 2 Hector cultivated the appearance of a good-looking man in the days of his (тщеславие).
- 3 The captain says that he (боится) being drunk more than anything else in the world.
- 4 Randall (компрометирует) Lady Utterword everywhere and (устраивает сцены) all over the place.
- 5 Ellie is sure that she lives in a (отвратительный) world.
- 6 (Старомодные) people think you can have a soul without money.
- 7... they were taught to fear the (палка) instead of fearing God.
- 8 The Captain is old and (утомленный).
- 9 You will have to (мириться) with him from dinner to breakfast. All day you will be (свободный) of him and you will be shopping with his money.
- 10 Lady Utterword thinks that Randall is making himself (смешной) as usual.
- 11 Randall is very excited and he (давится от кашля).
- 12 If you attempt to start on me, ПП (задушить) you: do you hear?
- 13 You know quite well, Adriane, that I have (ни капли) of pettishness in my (характере).
- 14 He is an honest man, he never (обманывать).

Ex. 6 Explain the meaning of the phrases and make up situations with them.

- to have the best of the bargain (125);
to put up with (125);

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to be in one's dotage (128);
to live from hand to mouth (130);
to make scenes (134);
the cat-and-mouse game (136);
to be under a spell (137).

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passage beginning with the words "A man's interest ..." up to "... but you will not live", pp. 128-129.

Ex. 8 Make up situations using the following words and phrases.

1 to have the best of the bargain, to put up with, to be quit of, to marry a sea-faring man.

2 to dread being drunk, to be easily pleased and deceived, to fall into the clutches of women.

3 to doze, to keep sober, to dream, to be weary, to be in one's second childhood.

4 conspiracy, ridiculous, an ounce of pettishness, disposition, compromise.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Say whether the given statements are true or false.

- 1 Elsie calls her marriage a bargain.
- 2 The Captain tricked the sailors into believing he had sold himself to the devil.
- 3 Captain Shotover is much happier now than when he was at sea.
- 4 Randall is living from hand to mouth these days.
- 5 Randall doesn't suffer from jealousy.
- 6 Hector doesn't know how to manage Randall and calls Lady Utterword to help him.
- 7 Hector believes every word that Randall tells him.
- 8 The Shotover sisters have two strange powers over men. They can make them love; and they can make them cry.

Ex. 2 Who was

the person not to be trusted?
standing on the bridge for 18 hours in typhoon?
very prudent?
the person having sold himself to the devil?
in his dotage?
on intimate terms with Lady Utterword?
considered a good-looking man?
the person having cultivated his appearance in the days of his vanity?
the person having the gift of being able to work 16 hours a day at the dulllest detail?
conducting perfectly scandalous?
doing nothing but making scenes from morning till night?

Ex. 3 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 It seems to me quite fair. He wants me for one thing: I want him for another.
- 2 It's dangerous to be married right up to the hilt... The man is at home all day, like a damned soul in hell.
- 3 You shall not run away from me. I can hypnotize you.
- 4... You be careful, old chap. She will get you into trouble.
- 5 Be reasonable, Ariadne. Your gift of beauty forces men to discuss you.
- 6 Laziness! You are laziness incarnate. You are selfishness itself. You are the most uninteresting man on earth.
- 7 Some day I shall kill you, if you go too far.
- 8 Poor wretch! Oh women! women! women!
- 9 I think a man may be allowed to be a gentleman without being accused of posing.

Ex. 4 Explain what is meant by the following statements and comment on them.

- 1 One rock is as good as another to be wrecked on (124).
- 2 One turns the check; the other kisses it. One provides the cash; the other spends it (125).
- 3 It's prudent to gain the whole world and lose your own soul. But

don't forget that your soul sticks to you if you stick to it, but the world has a way of slipping through your fingers (125).

4 Old-fashioned people think you can have a soul without money. They think the less money you have, the more soul you have. Young people nowadays know better. A soul is a very expensive thing to keep: much more so than a motor car (126).

5 ... if you sell yourself, you deal your soul a blow that all the books and pictures and concerts and scenery in the world won't heal (126,127).

6 Ellie: I shall pretend to sell myself to Boss Mangan to save my soul from poverty that is damning me by inches.

Captain Shotover: Riches will damn you ten times deeper. Riches won't save even your body (127).

7 In this house we know all the poses: our game is to find out the man under the pose (133).

8 It is true that Napoleon said that woman is the occupation of the idle man. But he added that she is the relaxation of the warrior (136).

Ex. 5 In the text there are a few questions. Can you give answers to them?

- 1 Why do women always want other women's husbands?
- 2 Why do horse-thieves prefer a horse that is broken-in to one that is wild?
- 3 Is there any slavery on earth viler than this slavery of men to women?

Ex. 6 Give a summary of the passage under the study.

Ex. 7 Give a character sketch of.

- a) The Captain;
- b) Randall.

UNIT 9 (PP. 138 - 150)

Ex. 1 Find the English equivalents to the Russian ones. Read sentences with them.

предчувствие (139)	бить в барабан (140)
вытеснить (140)	презренный (141)
выборы (144)	триумф (145)
раздеваться до гола (146)	благословение (149)
самонадеянный (149)	надоедливый (141)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences in which you can use the words from Ex. 1.

Ex.3 Match the words in left-hand column with the best meaning in the right-hand column.

conceited	vague feeling that something (esp. unpleasant or undesirable) is about to happen
triumph	deserving, provoking contempt
presentiment	take place of (a person)
contemptible	success or victory
blessing	take off clothes
election	beat or tap continuously on something
strip	making worse or more serious; irritating
supplant	choosing or selecting of candidates by vote
aggravating	having too high opinion of oneself
drum	the favour of God

Ex. 4 Find synonyms to the given words. Think of the situations in which they can be used.

useless (140)	put an end to (140)
a person with good manners (141)	to play the piano idly (142)
to make drawings (142)	real truth (143)
huge (144)	to hate (145), (150)
hard to please (149)	without shame (150)

Ex. 5 Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets.

1 Hector thinks that they are (беспольный), dangerous, and ought to (уничтожены).

2 Randall is (хорошо воспитан), he has been at a public school and a university. But why is he so unsatisfactory, so (презренный)?

3 He (бренчать на пианино), and (делать наброски) and runs after married women.

4 Mangan says that he has no money and it (горькая правда).

5 Ellie is of the opinion that people (ненавидят) her father because he is so good.

6 Do not (презирать) the man. We are all fools.

7 Addy and Ellie look beautiful enough to please the most (привлекательный) man.

8 You just have given an (огромный) sum to the party funds, Mr Mangan.

9 Mangan, as a practical business man, has tried to undress himself and has failed (бесстыдно, позорно).

Ex. 6 Explain the following phrases using the contents of the play. Use them in your own situations.

good-for-nothing capitalists (143);

to tell naughty stories (143);

to make a poor mouth of it (143);

out of the credit (144);

in heaven's name (145);

the lures of Satan (146);

in the depth of my soul (148);

bigamy (148);

life with a blessing (149).

Ex. 7 Recollect adjectives to characterize the main characters.

Ex. 8 Make up situations using the following words.

1 drum, a goods train, some new creation, supplant, destroy.

2 well-bred, play the piano, strum the piano, paint, sketch, play the flute.

3 tell naughty stories, the raw truth, good-for-nothing capitalists, to get money, it's a dog's life.

Ex. 9 Translate the passage beginning with "Not a bit. I assure you..." up to "... are the wrong ones", p. 141.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Say whether the given statements are true or false.

1 Captain Shotover says that there is something wrong with his house.

2 Randall has been in the Foreign Office; he knows the best people and has lived all his life among them.

3 Mangan tells that he lives on travelling expenses, and a trifle of commission.

4 Mangan is not interested in politics.

5 Lady Utterword thinks that if Captain Shotover is given the necessary powers, and a good supply of bamboo to bring the British native to his senses, he will save the country with the greatest ease.

6 The Captain's seventh degree of concentration turns out to be...rum.

7 Ellie really intended to make Mangan marry her in the depth of her soul.

8 Ellie became Randall's wife an hour ago.

9 Lady Utterword says that Miss Dunn is the most conceited young woman she has met since she came back to England.

Ex.2 Who was the person who

had some presentiment?

knew what was wrong with the house twenty years ago?

said that the stables were the real centre of the household?

had no money and had never had?

could join the Government even without going through the nonsense of an election?

could not commit bigamy?

had no blessing on his happiness?

was telling the raw truth?

made some administrative achievements?

Ex. 3 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 In the night there is peace for the old and hope for the young.
- 2 There is no sense in us.
- 3 Do you mean that the factories are like Marcus's tigers.
- 4 You are making a poor mouth of it to get out of marrying Ellie.
- 5 Is this England or is it a mad house?
- 6 Any fool can govern with a stick in his hand.
- 7 I was brought up to be respectable.
- 8 Demons. Daughters of the witch of Zinzibar. Demons.
- 9 Now I know the real reason why I couldn't marry Mr Mangan.
- 10 Everybody can see that the people who hunt are the right people and the people who don't are the wrong ones.
- 11 He strums the piano, and sketches, and runs after married women and reads literary books and poems.
- 12 Think of Lady Uterword's beauty! Her good sense! Her style!

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What sort of presentiment is Mangan speaking about?
- 2 What sort of drumming is heard in the sky? What do people think of it?
- 3 What is wrong with Captain Shotover's house?
- 4 What is necessary for a good English house according to Lady Utterword?
- 5 What is strange about Randall's character?
- 6 How does Mangan organize business? What is his most important talent?
- 7 Is Mangan invited to join the Government?
- 8 Is there anybody in the company who can govern the country?
- 9 Why is Mangan going to strip naked?
- 10 Mangan's heart is broken, isn't it?
- 11 Who sympathizes with Mangan?
- 12 What is the most shocking news about Ellie? How does she explain it?

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Ex. 5 Explain what is meant by the following statements and comment on them.

- 1 My ship made a man of me: and a ship is the horse of the sea (141).
- 2 I'm telling the truth about my money for the first time in my life: and it's the first time my word has ever been doubted (143).
- 3 I may not know anything about my own machinery; but I know how to stick a ramrod into the other fellow's. And now they all look the biggest fools going (145).
- 4 Any fool can govern with a stick in his hand. I could govern that way. It is not God's way ... (145).
- 5 Ellie: There seems to be nothing real in the world except my father and Shakespear... (146).
- 6 Now I know the real reason why I couldn't marry Mr Mangan: there would be no blessing on our marriage (149).

Ex. 6 Give a summary of the passage under the study.

Ex. 7 Give a character sketch of.

- a) Ellie;
- b) Mrs Hushabye;
- c) Hector.

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UNIT 10 (PP. 150 - 160)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find the English equivalents to the Russian ones. Read sentences with them.

выглядеть дураком (151)	неряшливый (152) (two words)
самообладание (152)	без предассудков (153)
открытый (153)	гуманный (153)
необычный (153)	демократичный (153)
свободно мыслящий (153)	выдающийся (153)
безошибочный (153)	высмеивать (154)
медуза (155)	стоячая вода (156)
пещера (157)	подвал (157)

Ex. 2 Think of your own sentences where you can use the words from Ex. 1.

Ex. 3 Find synonyms to the given words. Think of the situations in which they can be used.

a cheat (151)	to cry, to moan (151)
a house for a dog (151)	to attend frequently (151)
to court, to look after (152)	a foolish man (152) (two words)
to feel free and comfortable (153)	to mistake (155)
to swim by the wind (156)	to ask, to beg (158)
to be invited to the court (157)	
to play games of chance for money (156)	

Ex. 4 Find antonyms to the following words and phrases.

a clever man	tidy
to feel at ease	running water
conventional	inhumane
prejudiced	an honest man.

Ex. 5 Make up lexical trees for the words "APPEARANCE", "CHARACTER".

Ex. 6 Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets.

- 1 He is quite (честный) : the businesses are genuine and perfectly (легальный). He is not even a great (мошенник)!
- 2 We don't live in his house: we (часто посещать) it.
- 3 You are always trying to (высмеивать) me.
- 4 A (неряшливая) female, trying to stave off a double chin and an elderly spread, vainly (ухаживающая) a born soldier of freedom.
- 5 Where else could I (чувствую непринужденно) in my pajamas? I am in a very (изысканный) society, and suddenly I have nothing on but my pajamas! – An (безошибочный) sign that you are not now in really (изысканный) society.
- 6 In politics they only run into (мелузы).
- 7 The police have telephoned to say we'll (будем вызваны в суд) if we don't put that light out: it can be seen for miles.
- 8 The captain is in his bunk, drinking (стоячую воду); and the crew (играют в азартные игры) in the forecabin.
- 9 Argedna: my soul, my precious, go down to the (подвалы): I (просить) and (умолять) you, go down to the (повалы)!

Ex. 7 Explain the meaning of the phrases and make up situations with them.

- your daughter's match is off (150).
- I am as good in this house as in the city (151).
- You tore yourself up by the roots (152).
- To probe old wounds to muddle on (155).
- ... he is not a drunken skipper until he is a drifting skipper (156).
- Batten down the hatches (157).
- We of this house are only moths flying into the candle (159).
- It is they who will survive (159).

Ex. 8 Think of the situations in which the following words can be used.

- 1 frank, free thinking, distinguished, well-bred, well-educated.
- 2 the police, to summon, to put light out, dangerous, to be seen for a

hundred miles.

3 To go down to, the cellar, to survive, to hide to beg, to implore.

Ex. 9 Translate the passage beginning with "...We sit here talking ..." up to "...Providence! I meant Hastings.", pp. 154-155.

Speech Exercises

Ex.1 Say whether the given statements are true or false.

- 1 It seems that Mr Mangan, whom they all supposed to be a man of property, owns absolutely nothing.
- 2 Lady Utterword thinks that it was silly of her to come back to her father's house.
- 3 The Captain's house is Heartbreak House to Lady Utterword.
- 4 There is no one who can break Hastings' heart.
- 5 Hector is a very fascinating gentleman whose chief occupation is to be married to Mrs Hushabye.
- 6 Captain Shotover suggested that Hector should learn his business as an Englishman.
- 7 Every year Mazzini expected some frightful smash-up but nothing happened.
- 8 For Lady Utterword the house of her father is a rather well-regulated and tidy cottage.
- 9 When they hear an explosion, they all try to hide in the cellar.
- 10 Only Mrs Hushabye is behaving like an amateur. She refuses to go down to the cellar.
- 11 In the end everybody was safe.

Ex. 2 Who does this phrase belong to?

- 1 ...this silly house, this strangely happy house, this agonizing house, this house without foundations. I shall call it Heartbreak House.
- 2 It is dreadful to think how you have been here all these years while I have gone round the world.
- 3 Oh, here comes the only man who ever resisted me.
- 4 Ever since I came into this silly house I have been made to look like a fool...

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5 Every year I expected a revolution, or some frightful smash-up, but nothing happened.

6 It's madness: it's like giving a torpedo to a badly brought up child to play at earthquakes with.

7 Your own spirit is not dead.

8 The rectory is nothing but a heap of bricks. Unless we can give the rector a bed he has nowhere to lay his head this night.

9 Oh, you are impossible. You bore me. Come and talk poetry to me under the stars

10 Something happening. Breakers ahead!

11 And hide beside the coward I married!

Ex. 3 Say

- whose match was off?
who liked Alfred when he was howling?
who was not remembered and not wanted?
who was a rather favorable specimen of what is best in English culture?
who thinks the point for a young woman is a baby?
who didn't mean to be drowned like a rat in a trap?
who implored Lady Utterword to go down to the cellar.
who went to the cellar?
who will have to get a new house?

Ex. 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 How does Mazzini explain that he is not against Ellie's marrying Mangan?
- 2 How can you explain Mangan's behaviour?
- 3 What is the Captain's house for Lady Utterword?
- 4 Why are all the members of the company completely heart broken?
- 5 What was Mazzini occupied with in his youth?
- 6 What is the attitude of the characters towards the theory of Providence?
- 5 What does Nurse Guinness inform the company?
- 6 How do the people behave in this risky situation? Why?
- 7 What happens to Mangan and the burglar? Are the characters sorry for them?

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8 How does the play end? Is there anything that surprises you?

Ex. 5 Explain what is meant by the following statements and comment on the ideas.

1 You left because you did not want us. Was there no heartbreak in that for your father? (152)

2 Your house is not Heartbreak house: is it, Lady Utterword? –
Yet she breaks hearts as easy as her house is. That poor devil upstairs with his flute howls when she twists his heart, just as Mangan howls when my wife twists his (153).

3 Every drunken skipper trusts to Providence. But one of the ways of Providence with drunken skippers is to run them on the rocks (155).

4 Let a man drink ten barrels of rum a day, he is not a drunken skipper until he is a drifting skipper. Whilst he can lay his course and stand on his bridge and steer it, he is not drunkard. It is the man who lies drinking in his bunk and trusts to Providence that I call the drunken skipper, though he drank nothing but the waters of the River Jordan (156).

5 Navigation. Learn it and live; or leave it and be damned (156).

6 Ellie, dear, there is no disgrace in going to the cellar. An office would order his soldiers to take cover. Mr Hushabye is behaving like an amateur. Mangan and the burglar are acting very sensibly; and it is they who will survive (159).

7 Oh! They have passed us (160).

Ex. 6 Find

- a) what the main characters say about themselves (152-153);
- b) what Mazzini says about the society (152).

Ex. 7 Characterize

- a) the society in which the characters of the play live;
- b) the situation in the country

Ex. 8 Give character sketch of

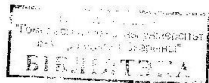
Mangan,
Mazzini,
Lady Utterword

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1 B. Show and his play.
- 2 Why was the Captain's house called Heartbreak House?
- 3 The attitude of the main heroes to marriage.
- 4 How do the characters of the play understand happiness?
- 5 Your favourite character.

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