#### НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ЦЕНТР ГУМАНІТАРНОЇ ОСВІТИ

Кафедра іноземних мов

# **МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ**

з розвитку аналітичного читання за твором Jerome K. Jerome «THREE MEN ON THE BUMMEL»

(англійська мова)

Методичні вказівки розглянуто та рекомендовано до друку на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов 4 січня 2018 р., протокол N 5.

Методичні вказівки призначені для удосконалювання навичок орієнтованого читання, систематизації знань і розширення словникового запасу у студентів 2 курсу факультету ННЦГО, які спеціалізуються у перекладі англомовної літератури. Робота містить вправи різних типів, що вчать використовувати нові слова у мовленні, знайомить різними стилістичними засобами з новими граматичними структурами та тренує їхнє вживання у мовленні, вдосконалює монологічне та діалогічне мовлення, сприяє підвищенню читацької грамотності. Дана система вправ забезпечує отримання міцних навичок у всіх видах мовної діяльності, формує уміння висловити власну думку та обговорити з колегами питання, які виникають.

Методичні вказівки розроблено відповідно до робочої програми дисципліни і  $\epsilon$  складовою частиною УМКД.

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

## 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 1.

# 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Ethelbertha had sent Mrs. Harris to remind Jerome that they must not be late getting home because of dinner.
- 2 The idea to "make a change" belonged to Harris.
- 3 Harris wanted to hire a charming old chateau in Normandy.
- 4 Harris was for the sea.
- 5 Ethelbertha and Harris decided to hire a good skipper with a crew.
- 6 Ethelbertha decided to invite some friends for their honeymoon to the yacht.
- 7 George I can never sleep in the neighbourhood of the river.

- 8 They wanted to find bad hotels, to find comfortless travelling and even to starve because of their wives.
- 9 Harris was against a bicycle tour!

# 4 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

1 ... and if he looks wistfully at a pastrycook's window she takes him inside and buys him cream buns and .... a) thoughtfully; b) drowsily 2 Harris, as soon as the door was closed, resumed his interrupted sentence. b) continued a) finished: 3 He tried to dissuade her: he told her that a mine was no place for a beautiful woman. a) persuade; b) disadvise 4 I shall add that you overrode that suggestion, arguing we should be happier by ourselves. a) refused; b) accepted 5 George climbed down - he has no real courage - but he did not do it gracefully. a) delicately; b) clumsy 6 But the "pianette by Woffenkoff" sounded *alluring*.

b) attractive

5 Complete the sentences with the proper names.

a) repulsive;

George, Harris, Dick and Muriel, Ethelbertha, Mr. Goyles, Mr. Pertwee
1 is unnecessarily nervous about the children.
2 There is a lack of genial helpfulness about
3 Since last Sunday have talked of nothing else but
your hippopotamus.
4 asked me if I had a skipper in my eye.
5 met us on deck, and told us that lunch was ready.
6 "Very well, then," said, "let's take a proper yacht, with a
skipper, and do the thing in style."
6 Choose the correct answer for each question.
1 Friends needed a change because
a) they had lost their business;
b) they wanted George to get married;
c) they were tired of their routine duties.

- 2 Who promised to teach the children fishing and play wild beasts?
  - a) Dick and Muriel;
  - b) George;
  - c) Edgar.
- 3 Where did Ethelbertha and her husband find the yacht with a skipper for their voyage?
  - a) in a newspaper;
  - b) during their trip;
  - c) they knew a skipper and his crew very well.
- 4 Why did the voyage to Dutch islands and to Norway fail?
  - a) because of victualling;
  - b) the skipper didn't want to travel during the storm;
  - c) the skipper wanted to be in touch with his wife and family.
- 5 How many children depended on Captain Goyles?
  - a) none;
  - b) one;
  - c) three.
- 6 Who had some pleasant time on the river?
  - a) George;
  - b) both of them;
  - c) Harris.
- 7 Where was George the year before last?
  - a) in Scotland;
  - b) in Switzerland;
  - c) in Normandy.
- 8 What kind of trip did the three friends choose eventually?
  - a) a sea voyage;
  - b) a bicycle tour;
  - c) mines in the neighbourhood of Vienna.
- 9 What was Muriel rendering that evening?
  - a) "The Mad Hatter's croquet";
  - b) "The Mad Hatter's verse";
  - c) "The Mad Hatter's Tea Party".
- 10 Who was going to meet in the Club the next day?
  - a) the three friends with their families;
  - b) the three friends without their families;
  - c) Ethelbertha and her husband.

7 Retell Chapter 1 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

2 Change the proper word and translate it into English Then

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 2.

2 choose the proper word and translate it into English. Then
translate all the sentences into Ukrainian.
1 I (маю впевненність, маю сумніви, маю
заперечення) if any man could tell how any woman was dressed ten
minutes after he had left her. 2 He (npuradas,
нагадав, загадав) a blue skirt, and then there was something that
carried the dress on, as it were, up to the neck. 3 Possibly, this may
have been a blouse; he retained a (похмурий, неясний,
насуплений) vision of a belt; but what sort of a blouse? 4 Was it
green, or yellow, or blue? Had it a (комірка, комірник,
комір), or was it fastened with a bow? 5 Were there
(nip'я, nepucma, nepoвий) in her hat, or flowers? Or was it a hat at
all? 6 He (зважив, наважився, зважав) not say, for
fear of making a mistake and being sent miles after the wrong party.
7 The two young women (хотіли, миготіли,
хихотіли), which in his then state of mind irritated Harris. 8. The
young man, who appeared (тривога, стривожений,
mpusoxumu) to get rid of him, suggested the police station at the
next town.

# 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Jerome's idea was to be a little irritable and he hoped that Ethelbertha would remark upon this.
- 2 Ethelbertha said that Jerome had a strong head and could drink whisky at Harris's.
- 3 Ethelbertha sometimes longed to order a dinner that she would like and that the children would like, but at the sight of which Jerome would put on his hat and be off to the night Club.
- 4 Jerome worried about his wife and didn't want to go on that trip at all but he had to do it for George and Harris.

- 5 Harris was going to pay a hundred pounds for the bathroom fad, the kitchen stove and the piano.
- 6 Both Jerome's and Harris's wives are grieved because they would prefer to come with them. But Harris and Jerome have explained their wishes on the subject and happy wives stayed at home.
- ng
- to
- -1 S.

wishes on the subject and happy wives stayed at home.
7 Once Mrs. and Mr. Harris had a tandem trip. They were both your
in those days, and they used to do that sort of trips.
8 Luckily she had some money; she knew Dutch. People took her
the nearest village, and found a policeman for her.
9 The police looked suspicious at Harris but with the aid of a hote
keeper, however, who spoke a little English, he overcame their scruple
4 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.
1 I <u>commenced</u> by being purposely a little irritable.
a) started; b) continued
2 Try and <i>persuade</i> George and Harris to go with you.
a) expostulate; b) dissuade
3 I <i>fancy</i> it's more mental than bodily.
a) deny; b) suppose
4 Two people living together are <u>bound</u> both to be continually
sacrificing their own desires to the other one.
a) fastened down; b) disconnected
5 "We may <i>chaff</i> and joke a little about these things," I continued.
a) tease; b) be upset
6 "I am not going to carry George all the way; the <u>burden</u> should be
divided."
a) bliss; b) load
7 He was not surprised at the silence; the wind was blowing strongly
and the machine was <u>rattling</u> a good deal.
a) quiet; b) rumbling
8 In ten minutes he came to where the road broke into four; there he
dismounted and tried to remember which <i>fork</i> he had come down.
a) furcation; b) join
9 On this occasion, she frankly admits, she made no attempt to
<u>disguise</u> them.
a) mask; b) reveal
10 Just sufficient for a day or two we will take with us on our bikes

10 Just <u>sufficient</u> for a day or two we will take with us on our bikes.

a) surplus; b) adequate 5 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words.

Jerome, Harris, George, Ethelbertha, old folks, Clara, police
1 "You've been reading those criticisms again," said
2 said, "We have been in seven houses since we were
married, and every kitchen stove has been worse than the last."
3 It seemed to that he had suddenly become a stronger,
and in every way a more capable cyclist.
4 stood and gazed at Harris, the children cheered him.
5 said, "Forgive me; I did not understand. I am only a
bachelor. People tell me this, that, and the other, and I listen."
6 The gave Harris a piece of paper, and told him to write
down a full description of his wife, together with details of when and
where he had lost her.
7 Why have thought he said "Jump off."

### 6 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 What did Jerome want to hear from Ethelbertha after their conversation?
- 2 Did Ethelbertha notice Jerome's irritation that evening?
- 3 Why did Ethelbertha long to be able to put on her bonnet and go out, with nobody to ask her where she is going, why she is going and when she should be back?
- 4 Who wanted to rent a house at Folkestone?
- 5 Why did Clara decide to get bathroom and the stove at the same time?
- 6 Did Harris know all about prospective expenses?
- 7 Which of the three friends was riding with his wife through Holland?
- 8 What did Clara think when she jumped off the bike?
- 9 Who asked Harris to describe his wife? Was he able to do it properly?
- 10 Why did the police and other locals misunderstand Harris and Clara?

# 7 Retell Chapter 2 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 3.

## 2 Translate the text in writing form into Ukrainian.

He handed me a small book bound in red cloth. It was a guide to English conversation for the use of German travellers. It commenced "On a Steam-boat," and terminated "At the Doctor's"; its longest chapter being devoted to conversation in a railway carriage, among, apparently, a compartment load of quarrelsome and ill-mannered lunatics: "Can you not get further away from me, sir?" - "It is impossible, madam; my neighbour, here, is very stout" - "Shall we not endeavour to arrange our legs?" - "Please have the goodness to keep your elbows down" - "Pray do not inconvenience yourself, madam, if my shoulder is of any accommodation to you," whether intended to be said sarcastically or not, there was nothing to indicate - "I really must request you to move a little, madam, I can hardly breathe," the author's idea being, presumably, that by this time the whole party was mixed up together on the floor. The chapter concluded with the phrase, "Here we are at our destination, God be thanked! (Gott sei dank!)" a pious exclamation, which under the circumstances must have taken the form of a chorus.

At the end of the book was an appendix, giving the German traveller hints concerning the preservation of his health and comfort during his sojourn in English towns, chief among such hints being advice to him to always travel with a supply of disinfectant powder, to always lock his bedroom door at night, and to always carefully count his small change.

"It is not a brilliant publication," I remarked, handing the book back to George; "it is not a book that personally I would recommend to any German about to visit England; I think it would get him disliked. But I have read books published in London for the use of English travellers abroad every whit as foolish. Some educated idiot, misunderstanding seven languages, would appear to go about writing these books for the misinformation and false guidance of modern Europe."

"You cannot deny," said George, "that these books are in large request. They are bought by the thousand, I know. In every town in Europe there must be people going about talking this sort of thing."

"Maybe," I replied; "but fortunately nobody understands them. I have noticed, myself, men standing on railway platforms and at street corners reading aloud from such books. Nobody knows what language they are speaking; nobody has the slightest knowledge of what they are saying. This is, perhaps, as well; were they understood they would probably be assaulted."

#### **CHAPTER 4**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 4.

2 Choose the proper word and translate the text into Ukrainian.	,
But the next moment, or what seems to be the next moment, you aga	ain
open your eyes under the (consciousne	?SS,
conscience, conscientious) of a presence. The door is being he	eld
(abject, ajar, adjacent) and four (solen	nn,
solely, column) faces, (pileate, piled, pilea) one on top	of
the other, are (peeving, peeling, peering) at you,	as
though you were some natural curiosity kept in this particular roo	m.
Seeing you awake, the top face, walking (calumny, calm	ıly,
balmy) over the other three, comes in and sits on the bed in a friend	dly
(attitudinize, attitudinizing, attitude).	

## 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Picking George up in the morning means picking him out of bed, shaking him awake, helping him find his things and finish his packing.
- 2 Harris wanted the children to get up early in the morning and entertain guests.
- 3 To satisfy George, Jerome put on a pair of slippers and went downstairs to inspect the dining-room clock. He returned to bed satisfied and got to sleep again.
- 4 Their train didn't leave at eight and all the luggage had been packed and sent on the night before, together with the bicycles, to Fenchurch Street Station.

- 5. The three friends caught the train by the skin of their teeth, as the saying is, and started to read the Daily News.
- 6 Some gentlemen wrote to the Ealing Press complaining bitterly concerning the supineness of the local police.
- 7 The coachman never took money from distinguished strangers and suggested a diamond scarf pin or a gold snuffbox as a payment.
- 8 The shop keeper was preparing for an international exhibition of boots that morning.
- 9 The proprietor of the hat shop was a cheery, bright-eyed little man.
- 10 The three friends lost the luggage and the bicycles but with the tide at twelve they dropped down the river.

# 4 Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

□ George persuades his friends to let him teach them cycling tricks
round the cucumber frames on Harris's new wheel.
□ The three friends go to a boot shop and George tries two different
methods of buying boots with the owner of the shop.
□ The three friends ask the coachman to drive them to the
Westminster Bridge road.
□ Jerome recollects to be awakened in the middle of the night at
"Beggarbush" by strange sounds like a rush of cavalry along the
passage, just outside his door.
□ George wants to try an experiment using the book with some
shopkeepers in London.
□ Both methods fail and the shopkeeper gets angry and the three
friends have to leave the boot shop quickly.
□ George comes down on Tuesday evening, and sleeps at Harris's
place.

## 5 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

- 1 The knocking ceases, and a voice, sweetly reassuring in its gentle plaintiveness, asks *meekly*, "Pa, may I get up?"
  - a) roughly; b) gently
- 2 The tone is that of gentle resignation. It is instinct with the spirit of *virtuous* pride, arising from the consciousness of self- sacrifice.
  - a) ethical; b) wicked

- 3 If you are sleeping in your pyjamas, you <u>spring</u> from the bed, and only add to the confusion.
  - a) leap;

- b) creep
- 4 The children, taught to be ever <u>courteous</u> to guests, felt it their duty to humour you.
  - a) inconsiderate;
- b) polite
- 5 It is not that the Harris children have the faintest notion of <u>avoiding</u> blame at the expense of a friend and comrade.
  - a) meeting;
- b) evading
- 6 Whatever the process, the man himself was *unconscious* of it.
  - a) unintentional;
- b) unmissable
- 7 It <u>vexes</u> Ethelbertha my shaving quickly.
  - a) appeases;
- b) annoys
- 8 In this respect I must be a perfect <u>nuisance</u> to everybody about me.
  - a) amuser;
- b) annoyance
- 9 Then, at last, the group <u>reassembled</u> in the hall, the drawing-room clock would commence to strike nine.
  - a) came together;
- b) dismissed
- 10 However, I will do George the credit to admit he chose the very best sentence that was to be found *therein* and applied it.
  - a) in that respect;
- b) on the contrary

## 6 Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

- 1 Where did George spend the night before the trip?
  - a) at home;
  - b) at Harris's place;
  - c) at Jerome's place.
- 2 Who woke up Jerome at the middle of the night while he was spending a night at Harris's place?
- 3 Why did the children start to fight and make a confused tangle of waving arms and legs?
  - a) because it was the conjuring exhibition;
  - b) because they hated each other deeply;
  - c) because they didn't want to leave the room.
- 4 What time did Jerome get up that morning? Did he intend to do it so early?
- 5 How many sheep were there in the paddock? What were the sheep doing while Jerome was playing golf?

- 6 Why George and Harris were trotting to the station?
  - a) because they were eager to talk to their wives;
  - b) because of a new kitchen stove they intended to buy;
  - c) because they slept through the alarm clock.
- 7 What chapter did the three friends open the book at after arriving at Waterloo?
- 8 Why didn't the three friends buy any pair of boots?
- 9 Which of the sellers was the most polite? Why?
- 10 Was the experiment with the phrase book successful? What did George do to the book?

# 7 Retell Chapter 4 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 5**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 5.

## 2 Translate the text in writing form into Ukrainian.

One anthill is very much like another. So many avenues, wide or narrow, where the little creatures swarm in strange confusion; these bustling by, important; these halting to pow-wow with one another. These struggling with big burdens; those but basking in the sun. So many granaries stored with food; so many cells where the little things sleep, and eat, and love; the corner where lie their little white bones. This hive is larger, the next smaller. This nest lies on the sand, and another under the stones. This was built but yesterday, while that was fashioned ages ago, some say even before the swallows came; who knows?

Nor will there be found herein folk-lore or story.

Every valley where lie homesteads has its song. I will tell you the plot; you can turn it into verse and set it to music of your own.

There lived a lass, and there came a lad, who loved and rode away.

It is a monotonous song, written in many languages; for the young man seems to have been a mighty traveller. Here in sentimental Germany they remember him well. So also the dwellers of the Blue Alsatian Mountains remember his coming among them; while, if my memory serves me truly, he likewise visited the Banks of Allan Water. A veritable Wandering Jew is he; for still the foolish girls listen, so they say, to the dying away of his hoof-beats.

In this land of many ruins, that long while ago were voice-filled homes, linger many legends; and here again, giving you the essentials, I leave you to cook the dish for yourself. Take a human heart or two, assorted; a bundle of human passions--there are not many of them, half a dozen at the most; season with a mixture of good and evil; flavour the whole with the sauce of death, and serve up where and when you will. "The Saint's Cell," "The Haunted Keep," "The Dungeon Grave," "The Lover's Leap" – call it what you will, the stew's the same.

#### **CHAPTER 6**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 6.

2 Choose the proper word and translate the text into Ukrainian.
Lest, in spite of all, the British schoolboy should (lose,
absorbance, obtain), even from the like of "Ahn," some
(glimmering, ignorance, unenlightened) of French, the British
educational method further (stimulants, handicaps, helps)
him by (bestreak, bestrew, bestowing) upon him the
assistance of, what is termed in the (prosperities, prospectus,
prosperous), "A native gentleman." This native French gentleman,
who, (by-time, by-your-leave, by-the-by), is generally a
Belgian, is no doubt a most worthy person, and can, it is true,
understand and speak his own language with (tolerable,
tolerance, insufficient) fluency. There his qualifications
(continue, cease, case). Invariably he is a man with a quite
remarkable inability to teach anybody anything. Indeed, he would
seem to be chosen not so much as an instructor as an
(amusia, infuriater, amuser) of youth. He is always a comic figure.
No Frenchman of a (dishonorable, dignified, dignitary)
appearance would be engaged for any English school.

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Hanover is a town of two faces; modern and handsome streets and old narrow lanes.
- 2 One should go to Hanover to learn the best German because everyone understands this "best German" all over the world.
- 3 English pronunciation is an easy way to improve one's progress and learn English in a year.
- 4 "Ahn's First-Course" became the palladium of English philological education.
- 5 An English boy must speak German otherwise he would be looked down upon as unpatriotic.
- 6 The three friends stopped to watch a skilful man watering the roads.
- 7 Harris ought to turn off the tap instead of watering people during the fight.
- 8 Harris agreed that he had sprinkled more than forty people and it was a real catastrophe.
- 9 George and Harris consented to stay longer in Berlin in order to have a drive through the town and not to push on to Dresden.
- 10 With the 'droschke driver' there was no fault to be found, but his horse was the most unsympathetic brute Jerome had ever sat behind.
- 11 The horse could speak and it cut the conversation short by turning up the Dorotheen Strasse on his own account.

# 4 Find the synonyms for the underlined words

- 1 At first, from some reason or other, Hanover <u>strikes</u> you as an uninteresting town, but it grows upon you.
  - a) impresses; b) discourages
- 2 Harris and I, returning from a short <u>stroll</u> with our cigars after lunch on the Sunday afternoon.
  - a) sharp walk; b) wander
- 3 A singularly English atmosphere <u>hovers</u> over Hanover, especially on Sundays, when its shuttered shops and clanging bells give to it the suggestion of a sunnier London.
  - a) hangs; b) settles
- 4 And taking one each end of the <u>ample</u> settee, we kept George company.
  - a) narrow; b) commodious

- 5 Every province has practically its own language, of which it is proud and *retentive*.
  - a) disregarding; b) retaining
- 6 Were English pronunciation less <u>arbitrary</u>, there is not the slightest doubt but that in the course of a very few years, it would become the language of the world.

b) logical

- a) random;
- 7 In England we have a method that for obtaining the least possible result at the greatest possible <u>expenditure</u> of time and money is perhaps unequalled.
  - a) wasting; b) saving
- 8 The book was originally written for a joke, by a *witty* Frenchman who had resided for some years in England.
  - a) illiterate; b) funny
- 9 The two to four hours a week that are <u>deliberately</u> wasted on this ancient farce, are looked forward to by the boys as a merry interlude in an otherwise monotonous existence.
  - a) purposely; b) unexpected

#### 5 Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why did the three friends like Hanover? (more than one answer)
  - a) it was very cheap especially hotels;
  - b) because of English atmosphere;
  - c) because of handsome streets and tasteful gardens;
  - d) it was safe for evening strolls.
- 2 What is the difference between the German language in Hanover and the German language in the other parts of Germany?
- 3 What are the difficulties in learning English grammar?
- 4 Why can an English boy talk slowly to a Frenchman about female gardeners and aunts?
- 5 Who decided to use 'Ahn's First-Course' book as a textbook?
  - a) the author of this book;
  - b) the manager of a publishing firm;
  - c) an English schoolman.
- 6 Which of three friends was British to the core? Prove it.
- 7 Why did men and women leave their machines upon the ground, and fly into the woods?
- 8 When did the three friends leave Hanover for Berlin?

- 9 What city is similar to Berlin and why?
- 10 Why did the three friends make a decision to hire a droschke driver?

# 6 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words. You can use some names more than once.

the owner of the horse, George, Harris, the manager
1 "After all," said, "there is something about the British
Sunday that appeals to the man with English blood in his veins. I
should be sorry to see it altogether done away with, let the new
generation say what it will."
2 "This book of yours," said to the author, "is very clever. I
have laughed over it myself till the tears came."
3 "What a much better method than ours," observed,
enthusiastically.
4 "You get on that," said, handing him his bicycle, "and
go. They don't know we belong to you, and you may trust us
implicitly not to reveal the secret. We'll hang about behind, and get in
their way. Ride zig-zag in case they shoot."
5 "Extraordinary, isn't it?" remarked; "I suppose there
must be some place where they grow them".
6 "Got to earn my living somehow, haven't I? Who asked for your
opinion? Aye, little you care so long as you can guzzle," said

7 Retell Chapter 6 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 7**

1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 7.

2 Complete the gaps. Use each word in the box once. Translate the text into Ukrainian.

tidying up, enchanted, carting away, impeding, trimming down, poplars, coping, fretted, overhanging, creepers, boulders, foamed, sluggish, descended, rooting up

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In Germany people hate birds building their nests in trees and hedges.
- 2 Among trees the German's favourite is the poplar. The poplar grows where it is planted, and how it is planted.
- 3 A German poet, noticing waters coming down as Southey describes, somewhat inexactly, the waters coming down at Lodore, would be too shocked to stop and write alliterative verse about them.
- 4 These huge trams flash through the streets at from ten to fifty miles an hour, taking curves and corners after the manner of an Irish car driver.
- 5 George also had an adventure in a shop near the Altmarkt, in the window of which were exhibited some cushions for sale.
- 6 George kissed three girls and took the last cushion out of the window.
- 7 The third girl opened the door for George, and so evidently expected him to go. He paid twenty marks and took four cushions.
- 8 Jerome and Harris were going to go to that shop the next day.

## 4 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

- 1 If they will fix it to a tree, why not fix it lower down, why always among the *topmost* branches?
  - a) peak;
- b) bottom
- 2 This *promiscuous* and desultory warbling of his must, one feels, be irritating to the precise German mind; there is no method in it.
  - a) messy;

- b) ordered
- 3 The lake is lined with zinc, and once a week he takes it up, carries it into the kitchen, and *scours* it.
  - a) stains;

- b) cleans
- 4 Your German is not <u>averse</u> even to wild scenery, provided it be not too wild.
  - a) unwilling;

- b) disposed
- 5 It has not the *gaiety* of Paris or Vienna, which quickly palls; its charms are more solidly German, and more lasting.
  - a) merriment;

- b) dullness
- 6 They are all-important in the streets, and everything and everybody makes <u>haste</u> to get out of their way.
  - a) leisure;

- b) hurry
- 7 I butted into a white-haired old *chap*, who looked to me like a professor.
  - a) maiden;

b) lad

# 5 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 Who mixed up letter-boxes with birds' nests? Why?
- 2 What does an ideal garden look like for a German?
- 3 Why poplar is the favourite tree for Germans?
- 4 Why does the German carefully pick out and cart away the stones in the mountain valley?
- 5 What is the main mode of transport in Dresden? Who uses it?
- 6 Who was attentive to his aunt during the journey? Prove it.
- 7 Why did the shop girls misunderstand George?
- 8 Why did the girls decide that it would be better to kiss George?
- 9 Did George want to pay for the kiss? Prove it.

# 6 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words. You can use some names more than once.

the second girl in the shop, George, Harris, the third girl in the shop, Jerome

I "Possibly the Germans, who are in many matters ahead of us, have
perfected a pigeon post," said
2 "These Germans have no sense of humour."
3 "They are somewhat peculiar in some things, these Germans," said
•
4 "Don't get excited," replied. "I am not objecting; I
respect you for it."
5 "Did you say you wanted a cushion?" asked. "Then you
can't have one. "
6 "If you get it, will you go?" asked
7 "That is what you wanted, I know. What I mean is, what was the
actual German word you said," wondered

7 Retell Chapter 7 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 8**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 8.

#### 2 Find 12 mistakes and write the correct form of the words.

I turned my head and saw what, I supposedly, few living Englishmen have ever seen before - the travelling British according to the Continental idea, accompany by his daughter. They were coming towards us in the flesh and blood, unless we were dreaming, alive and concrete - the English "Milor" and the English "Mees," as for generate they have been portrayed in the Continental comic press and upon the Continental stage. They were perfection in every detail. The man was tall and thin, with sandy hair, a huge nose, and long Dundreary whiskers. Over a pepper-and-salt suit he wore a light overcoat, reachable almost to his heels. His white helmet was ornamentation with a green veil; a pair of opera-glasses hung at his side, and in his lavender-gloved hand he carried an alpenstock a little tall than himself. His daughter was long and angularity. Her dress I cannot describe: my grandfather, poor gentleman, might have been able to do so; it would have been more familiarity to him. I can only say that it appeared to me necessary short, exhibiting a pair of ankles - if I may be permittance to refer to such points – that, from an artistic point of view, called rather for concealment.

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 No one paid attention to the strange British couple in the great hall of the Dresden Station.
- 2 Every time when the French people saw the English citizen and citizeness, they exploded in laughter.
- 3 The three friends decided to stay longer in Prague because it is one of the most interesting towns in Europe.
- 4 The Jews have always been an important feature of Prague.
- 5 At Dresden the three friends were advised to talk German in Prague because of racial animosity between the German majority and the Czech minority.
- 6 To avoid unnecessary danger the three friends found a perfect guide.
- 7 Every moment the three friends expected the guide to die on their hands when he opened his mouth or they wanted him to throw on his back and tear his clothes from him.
- 8 George's friends made fun of him, because they wanted him to stop drinking beer.
- 9 The statue, Jerome and Harris wanted to show George, was unusual. Instead of the sword or baton, the man was holding, stretched out in his hand, his own plumed hat.
- 10 From Prague the three friends travelled to Carlsbad, through Nuremberg.

# 4 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words. You can use some names more than once.

Jerome, George, Harris, the guide, Jones
1 wanted to take some photos but didn't remember where
the camera was.
2 told Jerome his name and said he came from
Manchester, but he did not seem to know what part of Manchester.
3 asked Jones if he did not find an alpenstock a clumsy
thing to walk about with through a crowded town.
4 It would seem had lately invented a hair-restorer, which
he had persuaded a local chemist to take up and advertise.

5 "One glass of beer in th	e morning," s	said	, "c	one in the
evening, or even two. That				
6 remained in t				t.
7 "We won't go back the s				
river. It is lovely in the mo	•			J
8 "Will you have a cab?" _	•			George.
"I'll run and get one."		•		C
9 Along the Ferdinand Str	asse	and	talk	ked about
private lunatic asylums,				
managed in England.	,		•	
10 One evening later on, v	we told	of thi	s stratager	n that for
his good we had planned.				
<b>5</b> Find the synonyms for t	the underlin	ed words.		
1 Her teeth stuck out lik	e a rabbit's,	and her fi	gure was	that of a
<b>bolster</b> on stilts.				
a) support;	b) discourag	ge .		
2 I enquired of the lady is	f she did not	find the v	vind blow	cold; she
said she had noticed it, esp	ecially at the	corners.		
a) enqueued;	b) asked			
3 Lank- haired Germans 1	might be reta	<u>ained</u> , to w	alk about,	smoking
long pipes, saying "So."				
a) hired;	b) dismissed	1		
4 In his gloomy palace in	the Waldstei	n-Platz the	ey show as	a sacred
spot the cabinet where	he prayed, a	and seem	to have p	persuaded
themselves that he really h	ad a soul.			
a) murky;	b) luxury			
5 The explanation I can on	ly <u>surmise</u> .			
a) suppose;	b) surmount			
6 "It's <i>hereditary</i> , so he has	s explained to	me," I ans	wered.	
<ul><li>a) inherency;</li></ul>	b) genetic			
7 George suddenly stood s	till and <i>leant</i>	against the	wall of the	e quay.
a) hit himself;	b) steadied h	nimself		
8 He said it in a most <u>ins</u>	<u>ulting</u> tone, a	as though t	o imply th	nat that is
where one would look for	the majority of	of Harris's f	riends.	
a) polite;	b) offensive			
9 Quaint corners, pictureso	jue glimpses,	there are in	n plenty.	
<ul><li>a) fanciful;</li></ul>	b) ordinary			

#### 6 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 Who did George see in the hall of the Dresden Station?
- 2 What made George think that the strange English couple was actors?
- 3 Who taught the guide English and why was it difficult to understand him?
- 4 What had the guide persuaded a local chemist in Prague to advertise?
- 5 Did the guide know the city well?
- 6 How many rough copies of the statue were there in the city?
- 7 What did Jerome and Harris decide to do during their evening stroll?
- 8 Did George notice the statues at once?
- 9 Why did George feel flattered when he saw those statues?
- 10 What spice is kept away from Carlsbad's customers? Why?

7 Retell Chapter 8 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 9**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 9.

2 Choose the proper word and translate the text into Ukrainian.
But in Germany most human faults and (intelligence,
wisdom, follies) sink into comparative insignificance beside the
enormity of walking on the grass. Nowhere, and under no
(circumspectly, circumstances, circumspection), may you at any time
in Germany walk on the grass. Grass in Germany is quite a
(fetish, fetisheer, fetisheeress). To put your foot on German grass
would be as great a (sacring, sacristan, sacrilege) as to
dance a (hornrimmed, hornpipe, hornlike) on a
Mohammedan's praying-mat. The very dogs respect German grass; no
German dog would dream of putting a paw on it. If you see a dog
(scampering, scampish, scamping) across the grass in
Germany, you may know for certain that it is the dog of some
(unhomogeneous, unholy, unhoped) foreigner. In England,
when we want to keep dogs out of places, we put up wire
(netting, nestling, nettle), six feet high, supported by buttresses, and

defended on the top by spikes. In Germany, they put a \_\_\_\_ (corkboard, noticeboard, display) in the middle of the place, "Hunden verboten," and a dog that has German blood in its veins looks at that notice-board and walks away.

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In Germany everyone is permitted to offend officials in the street.
- 2 Jerome found a wood shed, which was the very place to put the bicycle into but unfortunately, a railway official came up to him.
- 3 A German friend, an official of some importance, helped Jerome escape punishment.
- 4 George lost his ticket and luggage so he had to stay in Carlsruhe.
- 5 George was offered to go either into a third class or into the goods van because he had no money.
- 6 Jerome stole the cab from outside a public-house in Dean Street, and was hailed by an old lady surrounded by three children.
- 7 In Germany every Highlander must wear fancy dress in the streets on demand of the Saxon Government.
- 8 It is prohibited to feed horses, mules, or donkeys, whether your own or those belonging to other people in the streets of German towns.
- 9 The charm of German law is that misdemeanour has its fixed price. So you know exactly what your fun is going to cost you.
- 10 In Dresden each track was guarded by a threatening notice, warning everybody off it, so no one could go wherever he/she intended to.

# 4 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

I Harris led off at Stuttgart	by <i>insulting</i> an official.
<ul><li>a) humiliating;</li></ul>	b) delighting
2 I jumped into the van and	<u>hauled</u> it out, only just in time.

b) dragged a) dropped; 3 George was *loitering about* corridor.

a) unwilling;

- a) hanging around; b) rushing about 4 To any young Englishman yearning to get himself into a scrape I
- would advise a single ticket to Germany.
- b) longing 5 It was necessary to assure the authorities that the Highland garb was the customary dress of many respectable British subjects.

b) outfit
man statesman, visiting a circus and seeing
his omission.
b) freeman
ast restrain in Germany is that prompting
window.
b) encourage
y ashamed of itself, walked hurriedly down
e path marked "Ausgang."
b) ditch
dvice, you will hasten down it; you are not
<u>esitate</u> ."
b) falter
atisfaction: his soul would <u>revolt</u> against it.
b) call for
with the proper names or words.
a policeman, a railway official, the old lady
that bicycle?" said
ot "refuse"; he simply told the man he had
said; "you see, we are all one
•
out of window," said.
•
out of window," said.
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this es to these questions. Discuss the ideas.
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this  s to these questions. Discuss the ideas. with an official in the garden? How much
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this  s to these questions. Discuss the ideas. with an official in the garden? How much of that official?
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this  s to these questions. Discuss the ideas. with an official in the garden? How much of that official?  Jerome's refusal to give the explanation to
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this  s to these questions. Discuss the ideas. with an official in the garden? How much of that official?  Jerome's refusal to give the explanation to istake?
out of window," said. own there," said; "mayn't I go this  s to these questions. Discuss the ideas. with an official in the garden? How much of that official? Jerome's refusal to give the explanation to istake? se procedure in Germany?
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- 7 What are you to do with the pieces of broken glass or china in Germany?
- 8 How many people are considered to be a "drove" by law in Germany? Is there any information if a big family can be regarded as a "drove"?
- 9 What is the best way to hunt away cats when one is woken up night after night by nasty animals?
- 10 What are the peculiarities of marking paths in Germany?
- 11 Who is allowed to step on the grass in Germany?

# 7 Retell Chapter 9 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 10**

## 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 10.

2 Complete the gaps. Use each word in the box once. Translate the text into Ukrainian.

misery, division, unattainable, barking, laziness, condemned, shove,
churchwarden, harnessed
For your German does not encourage in any living
thing. He likes to see his dogs work, and the German dog loves work;
of that there can be no doubt. The life of the English dog must be a
to him. Imagine a strong, active, and intelligent being, of
exceptionally energetic temperament, to spend twenty-
four hours a day in absolute idleness! How would you like it yourself?
No wonder he feels misunderstood, yearns for the, and
gets himself into trouble generally.
Now the German dog, on the other hand, has plenty to occupy
his mind. He is busy and important. Watch him as he walks along
to his milk cart. No at collection time could
feel or look more pleased with himself. He does not do any real work;
the human being does the pushing, he does the; that is his
idea of of labour. What he says to himself is: "The old
man can't bark, but he can very well."
nan can't bark, but he can very well."

### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The three friends succeeded in rising at five for early breakfast and starting away at six.
- 2 It was easy for the three friends to cover sixty miles' distance every day and they were ready for that.
- 3 The idea of the bicycle trip was to train up the hills and ride down them. But the trains didn't go up every hill in the Black Forest.
- 4 Jerome forgot of what particular manufacture it happened to be Harris's bicycle because it was immaterial.
- 5 Old-fashioned landladies prefer costumes for cycling in hot weather as they are depicted in posters but a narrow-minded police force might desire to secure them wrapping in a rug.
- 6 It is a great pleasure in reality to ride the bike in Germany because the sun is always shining and the roads are always dry.
- 7 An over-worked cyclist is the result of his own folly. This happens because of riding a machine of an inferior make.
- 8 In Germany you can come across a variety of dogs which you have never seen before.
- 9 A new breed of dogs in Germany is half mermaid half griffin, which is trained to catch fish.
- 10 Some dogs in Germany walk along harnessed to their carts loaded with milk and are proud of this.
- 11 Some horses in Germany are able to bear human abuse without losing their own temper.

# 4 Give the synonyms for the underlined words. Words and phrases in the bottom chart can help you.

1 The party <u>assembles</u><sup>1</sup> at half-past five. 2 We have been riding <u>steadily</u><sup>2</sup> ever since the first thing this morning. 3 It is a lazy brute of a machine, if you don't <u>shove</u><sup>3</sup>, it simply does nothing. 4 The artist is to convince the hesitating <u>neophyte</u><sup>4</sup> that the sport of bicycling consists in sitting on a luxurious saddle. 5 No <u>stern</u><sup>5</sup> parent rides behind, no interfering aunt beside, no demon small boy brother is peeping round the corner. 6 Perhaps, occasionally one has to back-pedal a little when the machine in its youthful <u>buoyancy</u><sup>6</sup> loses its head for a moment and dashes on too swiftly. 7 Why are these bicycles of inferior so <u>prevalent</u><sup>7</sup> throughout the land? 8 Another dog passing by makes, maybe, some <u>jeering</u><sup>8</sup> remark, casting discredit upon the creaminess of

the milk. 9 The old lady cries, pathetically, struggling with all her <u>feeble</u><sup>9</sup> strength to haul the dog back. 10 But dogs are too busy, and <u>heed</u><sup>10</sup> the old lady not. 11 On these occasions the chief occupation of the other fellow is to run about behind, picking up the <u>scattered</u><sup>11</sup> articles. 12 The greatest punishment his <u>proprietor</u><sup>12</sup> can inflict upon him is to leave him at home, and take the cart out alone.

continuously, beginner, mocking, cheerfulness, owner, gathers (together), weak, push, widespread, strict, mind, thrown about.

# 5 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 What is the best language to address the native Black Forester?
- 2 Why didn't the three friends train up the hills but rode the bicycles?
- 3 Are the posters, advertising the particular brand of cycle, always true?
- 4 Did Harris concur with George's admiration for advertised brands?
- 5 What is the difference between the dog breeds in England and Germany?
- 6 What is the main idea of division of labour between the human being and his dog in Germany?
- 7 Why do the dogs' tricks sometimes displease their owners?
- 8 What is the greatest punishment for the German dog and what must the dog do to get such a punishment?
- 9 Are there any other clever and patient animals except dogs in Germany?
- 10 What kind of behaviour is unacceptable towards animals in Germany?

# 6 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words.

5 "It's worth just twenty-times as much as you'll be worth before I've
done with you," says
6 abused their horse's dead mother, insulted its father;
made cutting remarks about its personal appearance, its intelligence
and its moral sense.

7 Retell Chapter 10 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

# **CHAPTER 11**

# 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 11.

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amassed, harnessed) him again, and we continued on our way. 12 What impressed me was the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (evident, exigent, evidence) accustomedness of both driver and horses to this method of working down a hill.

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In the Black Forest farmhouse pigs are wandering all over the rooms in order to find potato peelings.
- 2 Anyone can be charmed by a farmhouse scent which combines the smell of both pleasant and disgusting things.
- 3 In the Black Forest the three friends got up at four in order to get away from the noise and the din that was making their heads ache.
- 4 Jerome happens to possess the bump of locality that helped them to find the shortest road to Todtmoos.
- 5 The three friends reached Todtmoos four hours later than it had been expected.
- 6 It is better for a German coachman to sleep during the trip because the horse collects the money at the end of the journey.
- 7 At Waldshut the travelling Briton was grieved and surprised at the unacquaintance of the foreigner with the subtleties of the English language.
- 8 By Jerome's fault the British tourist's bicycle was sent only to Immendingen but not farther.
- 9 Englishmen are unable or unwilling to learn a single word of any language and travel accompanied by interpreters.

4 Find the antonyms for the underlined words.
1 While you are dressing various shock heads <i>peer</i> in at the door.
a) revert the eyes; b) glance
2 We had a <i>frugal</i> breakfast at half-past four, and started away at five.
a) substantial; b) sparing
3 That after three miles up and down hill road ended abruptly in a
wasps' nest, was not a thing that should have been laid to my door.
a) suddenly; b) gradually
4 But I am not an angel – I admit this frankly, – and I decline to exert
myself for the ungrateful and the <i>ribald</i> .

- a) civility; b) rudeness
- 5 We *faced about*, and walked in the other direction.

- a) turned about; b) went straight ahead
- 6 I have done my best but you've done nothing but *grumble*, and confuse me.
  - a) cheer up;

- b) complain
- 7 From Todtmoos we had intended to walk down to the Rhine; but having regard to our extra *exertions* of the morning, we decided to promenade in a carriage.
  - a) strain;

- b) laziness
- 8 But your German horse, <u>seemingly</u>, is built for one particular speed, and is unable to depart from it.
  - a) apparently;

- b) unobviously
- 9 I wish now I had not though not so <u>fervently</u>, I expect, as he came subsequently to wish this.
  - a) emotionless;
- b) ardently
- 10 Possibly the porter corrected my <u>omission</u> on his own account and restore that bicycle to its owner some time before the end of his tour.
  - a) consideration;
- b) neglect

## 5 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 What does the guest of the farmhouse feel in the morning while dressing?
- 2 Who woke up the first in the morning?
- 3 Why were the three friends irritated during their walk?
- 4 Who proposed to go back to the village and hire a boy for a mark to guide them to Todtmoos?
- 5 Why did Harris get angry with Jerome and George?
- 6 How did the three friends decide to spend their free time in Todtmoos?
- 7 When is the German coachman at his best while driving the carriage?
- 8 What was the most impressive in the method of driving the carriage down the hill which the three friends experienced?
- 9 Could a porter at Waldshut fulfill the travelling Briton's requirements concerning his bicycle and bag? Why?
- 10 According to this chapter what is essential for people working in hotels and restaurants in Europe?

# 6 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words. You can use some names more than once.

George, Jerome, the porter, Harris
1 "The old man said distinctly to keep straight on round
the hill. He told us that we should come to a wood."
2 "So far, I have brought you with safety. I would
continue to lead you further, but no artist can work without
encouragement."
3 "Now, where's the sun?"
4 "Don't let that influence your calculations. In all
probability you were wrong."
5 "If you walk steadily round a village it is only natural
that now and
then you get a glimpse of it. It proves to me that we are not utterly
lost."
6 "All three routes were complicated, necessitating
changing and re-changing."

7 Retell Chapter 11 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 12**

## 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 12.

#### 2 Find 10 mistakes and write the correct form of the words.

1 One looked to see the cause of this disaster: one discoverably it at once in the person of a mongrel terrier with pointed ears and a squirrel's tail. 2 The landlord rushed out from another door, and attempting to kick him out of the room. 3 Instead, he kicked one of the pigs, the fat of the two. 4 It was a vigorous, well-planted kick, and the pig got the whole of it; none of it was waste. 5 One felt sorry for the poorly animal; but no amount of sorrow anyone else might feel for him could compare with the sorrow he feeling for himself. 6 He stopped running about; he sat down in the middle of the room, and appealable to the solar system generally to observed this unjust thing that had come upon him. 7 They must have heard his complainant in

the valleys round about, and have wondered what upheaval of naturalness was taking place among the hills.

### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In Germany restaurants are traditionally fixed on mountain summit, in fairy glen, on lonely pass, by waterfall or winding stream.
- 2 The three friends couldn't find a restaurant so they decided to have the 'mittagstisch' under the tree.
- 3 The three friends were standing under the tree long enough not knowing there was a restaurant, hidden by the trees, within twenty yards of them.
- 4 People in Germany sincerely believe that every Englishman is mad and every Frenchman lives on frogs.
- 5 The gentleman hiding the brick rushed into the room with two pigs and a chicken.
- 6 The landlord wanted the man with a playful dog to pay for the destroyed pieces of furniture and for the killed duck.
- 7 The dwellers from Alt Breisach could never have been quite sure whom they belonged to: one day they would be Frenchmen and the other they would be Austrians.
- 8 A French peasant is allowed without a word of warning to shot a man picking some cherries in his garden.
- 9 It is very essential to know French and German while traveling to Barr.
- 10 If you cannot attain the correct pronunciation of the German word for church "Kirche", you won't be able to find the way to the church in Germany.

## 4 Complete the sentences with the proper names or words.

the little landlady, a stout gentleman, Jerome, the man with the brick, the landlord, the English tourist, George, Harris

1 "We agreed to explore in different directions, returning to the summit to report progress of finding the restaurant," thought
2 "I did call to you from the window but I suppose you did not hear me," said

3 "I never expected it would. I'm tired of telling people it isn't my dog. They none of them believe me," replied
4 "This is about the best thing we have struck. We had better make the most of this," said
5 "He walks well for an old chap," remarked .
6 "Ah, you are English!" exclaimed
7 "And Monsieur looks tired. Monsieur will have supper," added
8 "And I spoke to them in French also and they understood that no better," said
5 Find the synonyms for the underlined words.
1 And at the top there will be a gaudy restaurant, where people will be
guzzling beefsteaks and plum tarts and drinking white wine.  a) modest; b) garish
2 Our faces announced plainly that at last we had discovered a <u>recess</u>
of German nature untarnished by the sordid suggestion of food or
drink.
a) calm place; b) crowded place
3 At this point there <i>hailed</i> us a voice, proceeding from a stout
gentleman, who stood some fifty feet away from us under a big umbrella.
<ul><li>a) hunted away;</li><li>b) called</li><li>4 And everybody, every half-minute, would be certain to fall over the</li></ul>
pig the sitting pig, the one <i>incapable</i> of getting out of anybody's way.  a) unable; b) impatient
5 He was <i>evidently</i> a dog of strange and sudden fancies, and we feared
for the moment lest he might take a liking to us.
a) doubtedly; b) undoubtedly
6 One afternoon we emerged upon a plateau, where we <u>lingered</u>
perhaps too long, eating more fruit than may have been good for us.
a) bustle; b) tarry
7 The only excuse offered by his counsel was that he was of a highly
excitable disposition, and especially keen about these particular
cherries.
a) nervous: b) indifferent

- 8 I won my scholarship *purely* on the strength of my French and German.

  a) exceptionally;
  b) athwart
  9 My teacher was *delighted* with me, and until I came to Germany I was pleased with myself.
  - a) grieved; b) satisfied

## 6 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 Why did the three friends want to find a shelter?
- 2 Who did they meet not far from the restaurant? Why did that person decide to invite them inside?
- 3 How long did they stay in the restaurant and what happened at the end?
- 4 Why did the dog follow the strange man with the brick?
- 5 Were the dwellers of Alt Breisach Catholics or Protestants?
- 6 Why wasn't the old chap happy to see the three friends in the orchard?
- 7 Why did the landlord and his wife stare at the English tourist speaking German and French?
- 8 What pronunciation problems do the foreigners have in different countries?

# 7 Retell Chapter 12 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 13**

## 1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 13.

# 2 Complete the gaps. Use each word in the box once.

Opposite, couriesy, gurgiing, expected, umptre, commencii	ng, bangs,
insult	
1 The sport at the Kneipe is for two students to	each other
(in play, of course), and to then challenge each other to	a drinking
duel. 2 A(n) is appointed, two huge glasses are	filled, and
the men sit each other with their hands upon the	he handles,
all eyes fixed upon them. 3 The umpire gives the word to go	o, and in an

instant the beer is	down their throats. 4 The man who				
	inished glass upon the table first is				
	ig through a Kneipe, and who wish to				
	, will do well, before				
•	and address upon their coats. 6 The				
1 0 1	tself, and whatever his own state may				
	ome means or another, his guest gets				
•	ng. 7 But, of course, he cannot be				
to remember address					
to remember address	<b>C</b> 5.				
3 Find the synonyms for the ur	nderlined words.				
	serve the German sense of discipline				
and order.	•				
a) notice;	b) disregard				
	ong, a sentimental ballad, or a <i>ditty</i> of				
a nature that would shock the av	erage young Englishman				
a) poem;	b) song				
3 The foot of every empty glas	ss twirls upon the table, producing a				
sound as of the dragging back of	a stony beach by a receding wave.				
a) immobilize;	b) spin				
4 Every player should write his	address upon his card and <i>pin</i> it to the				
coats.					
a) fasten;	b) unlash				
5 I suppose the idea was that eve	en if a mistake were made, the <i>parties</i>				
could be sorted out in the morning	ng.				
a) people;	b) creatures				
6 In answer to their <u>summons</u> at	the next address, a lady, dressed in a				
tea gown, appeared.					
a) responses;	b) calls				
7 They did not trouble to <u>undress</u>	s him, they were feeling tired!				
a) disrobe;	b) attire				
8 Very possibly he has <i>stumbled</i>	over something in the dark.				
a) slipped up;	b) rose				
4 Complete these description	s with the right names, and then				
choose the best ending for each sentence.					
	nish, the German maiden, the doctors,				
•	,				

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the English

1 _	boy the most frequently plays till he is fifteen
2 _	boy goes to school at seven o'clock in the summer, at eight
in t	the winter
3 _	will seek to persuade you that the bull-ring is
4 _	are generally mere medical student
5 _	can be fascinated with a face, cut and gashed till it
sug	gests having been made out of odd materials

- a) he has a thorough knowledge of the classics and mathematics;
- b) young fellows who, having taken their degree, are anxious for practice;
- c) and works thence till twenty;
- d) that never could have fitted, is a proved fact;
- e) an institution got up chiefly for the benefit of the bull.

## 5 Here are some untrue sentences. Change them into true ones.

- 1 Every third English gentleman plays football a little, bicycles still less; plays French billiards in stuffy cafes.
- 2 Each University has its distinctive cap and colours, its own particular beer hall, but quite important is that any student who is wearing different colours may also come there.
- 3 As the object of each student is to go away from the Spanish University bearing as many scars as possible.
- 4 The Kneipe is what we should call a hen party, and can be very harmless or very rowdy, according to its composition.
- 5 As every German is a trained dancer, and as most of them have fair voices, the general effect is striking.
- 6 Between the songs, toasts are proposed and responded to; boys are cheering and laughing loudly.
- 7 After the party the conductor takes all sober students to the nearest address and leaves them at the doorway.
- 8 Frau Y and Mrs. X know that the Kneipes aren't disgraceful affairs and will let their husbands visit them again.

# 6 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 What is the difference between German and English boys? What are they taught and what are they good at?
- 2 What is the Kneipe? Describe its main peculiarities.

- 3 What is called a Salamander at the Kneipe? Give more information about it.
- 4 What do strangers, who are going through a Kneipe, pin their names and addresses upon?
- 5 What happens when someone pins the card with his address to the tablecloth?
- 6 Why didn't Frau Y know that there was not her husband in their bedroom?
- 7 What was Mrs. X's reaction when she saw an unknown man in her house?
- 8 Did Frau Y and Mrs. X manage to find Percy that night?

7 Retell Chapter 13 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.

#### **CHAPTER 14**

1 Listen to the fragment of Chapter 14.

2 Choose the proper word and translate the sentences into
Ukrainian.
1 In Germany the policeman is a religion, and, one feels, it will always
(retain, remain, remaining) so. 2 In England we regard
our man in blue as a (harmless, harmful, harmlessly)
necessity, employed chiefly as a signpost, though in busy quarters of
the town he is considered useful for taking old ladies across the road.
3 Beyond feeling thankful to him for these services, I
(doubly, doubtable, doubt) if we take much thought of him. 4 In
Germany, on the other hand, he is (worshipped,
worshiper, worshipping) as a little god and loved as a guardian angel.
5 To the German child he is a (combination,
5 To the German emit he is a (combination,
combinative, combinatory) of Santa Clans and the Bogie Man. 6 All
combinative, combinatory) of Santa Clans and the Bogie Man. 6 All
combinative, combinatory) of Santa Clans and the Bogie Man. 6 All good things come from him: Spielplatze to play in
combinative, combinatory) of Santa Clans and the Bogie Man. 6 All good things come from him: Spielplatze to play in (furnishing, furnished, furnisher) with swings and giant-strides, sand

(pleased, pleasingly, please) t	he police. 9 To be smiled at by a
policeman makes it	_ (conceivable, conceited, conceive).
10 A German child that has been	n patted on the head by a policeman is
not fit to live with; its self-im	portance is (unbearded,
unbearable, unbeatable).	

#### 3 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In Germany everything is regulated by the authorities.
- 2 At the end of each bridge a policeman stands and he waits till the river passes by.
- 3 If you want to buy or sell a house or field you need a private lawyer.
- 4 In Germany a boy will walk for miles down a lonely road, hedged with fruit trees, to buy a pennyworth of pears in the village at the other end.
- 5 The Germans are an amiable, unselfish, kindly people and the vast majority of them go to Heaven.
- 6 The German can rule others, and be ruled by others, and of course he can rule himself.
- 7 Germans don't like to decorate their flats and villas and prefer inexpensive style.
- 8 In Germany expensive entertainments are neither offered nor expected and everything is homely and friendly.
- 9 The shopkeeper in Germany fawns upon his customers in order to sell some goods.
- 10 A German woman becomes more romantic after marriage.

# 4 Find the antonyms for the underlined words.

1 At	the	railway	station	the	policeman	locks	him	up	in	the	waiting	<b>5</b> -
room, where he can do no <u>harm</u> to himself.												

- a) hurt; b) heal
- 2 They *plodded* steadily on under a blazing sun to the other gate, at which a man stood to collect the entrance money.
  - a) rushed; b) trudged
- 3 It's impossible that these *placid*, gentle folk may in reality be angels, come down to earth for the sake of a glass of beer.
  - a) violent; b) tranquil
- 4 Carlyle said of the Prussians, and it is true of the whole German nation, that one of their chief *virtues* was their power of being drilled.

- a) goodness; b) mercenariness
- 5 It is certain he would order himself about with discretion and judgment, and see to it that he himself obeyed himself with smartness and *precision*.
  - a) disregard; b) accuracy
- 6 In Germany there is not sufficient <u>distinction</u> between the classes to make the struggle for position the life and death affair it is in England.
  - a) similarity;
- b) difference
- 7 There are still English farmers who, while telling you that farming spells *starvation*, enjoy their seven solid meals a day.
  - a) malnutrition;
- b) supply

## 5 Think about the answers to these questions. Discuss the ideas.

- 1 Why do Germans respect policemen?
- 2 The German would rather pay the entrance money rather than break the law, wouldn't he?
- 3 What could happen to a German soldier in Africa or Asia if he were left without orders or left on his own?
- 4 Is the German the greatest trencherman among the nations of the earth? Why?
- 5 Can the ostentation be the distinctive feature of the German?
- 6 What can a quarrel with a German seller lead to?
- 7 Why is the German considered to be the best of lovers and the worst of husbands?
- 8 Was it a pleasant Bummel for the three friends?

#### 6 Read and translate the extract.

"What is a 'Bummel'?" said George. "How would you translate it?" "A 'Bummel'," I explained, "I should describe as a journey, long or short, without an end; the only thing regulating it being the necessity of getting back within a given time to the point from which one started. Sometimes it is through busy streets, and sometimes through the fields and lanes; sometimes we can be spared for a few hours, and sometimes for a few days. But long or short, but here or there, our thoughts are ever on the running of the sand. We nod and smile to many as we pass; with some we stop and talk awhile; and with a few we walk a little way. We have been much interested, and

often a little tired. But on the whole we have had a pleasant time, and are sorry when 'tis over."

7 Retell Chapter 14 in your own words. Use new words and word combinations.