

**УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ЗАЛІЗНИЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТУ
НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ЦЕНТР ГУМАНІТАРНОЇ ОСВІТИ**

Кафедра іноземних мов

**МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
для аналітичного читання**

**з освітнього компонента
«ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ»
на матеріалі роману Ф. С. Фіцджеральда
“THE ROMANTIC EGOTIST”**

**для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня
спеціальності В11 «Філологія»**

Харків – 2026

Методичні вказівки розглянуто і рекомендовано до друку на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов 12 червня 2026 р., протокол № 13.

Методичні вказівки призначено для удосконалення навичок орієнтованого читання, систематизації знань і збагачення словникового запасу здобувачів вищої освіти 3 курсу ННЦГО, які спеціалізуються на перекладі англомовної літератури. Практична частина розроблена на основі художнього твору класика американської літератури Ф. Скотта Фіцджеральда. Комплекс завдань орієнтований на активне засвоєння нових слів, вивчення стилістичних прийомів і граматичних моделей, а також на розвиток вміння впевнено використовувати їх у живому спілкуванні. Завдяки запропонованим вправам здобувачі зможуть вдосконалити монологічне та діалогічне мовлення, розвинути читацьку грамотність і підвищити загальний рівень комунікативної компетентності. Системний підхід забезпечує комплексне тренування всіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності, навчає чітко аргументувати власну позицію та дискутувати з колегами на складні теми.

Матеріал повністю відповідає робочій програмі ОК, є невід'ємною складовою навчально-методичного комплексу (УМКД) і розрахований на здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня спеціальності В11 «Філологія».

Укладачі:

доц. С. Нешко,

стпрші викладачі О. Харламова,

К. Зроднікова

Рецензент

доц. Л. М. Близнюк

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>THIS SIDE OF PARADISE. F. SCOTT FITZGERALD. BOOK I.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CHAPTER 1. AMORY, SON OF BEATRICE.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CHAPTER 2. SPIRES AND GARGOYLES.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>CHAPTER 3. THE EGOTIST CONSIDERS.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>CHAPTER 4. NARCISSUS OFF DUTY.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>BOOK II. "THE EDUCATION OF A PERSONAGE".....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>CHAPTER 1. THE DEBUTANTE.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>CHAPTER 2. EXPERIMENTS IN CONVALESCENCE.....</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>CHAPTER 3. YOUNG IRONY.....</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>CHAPTER 4. THE SUPERCILIOUS SACRIFICE.....</i>	<i>48</i>
<i>CHAPTER 5. THE EGOTIST BECOMES A PERSONAGE.....</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>СПИСОК ЛІТЕРАТУРИ.....</i>	<i>59</i>

THIS SIDE OF PARADISE. F. SCOTT FITZGERALD. BOOK I

CHAPTER 1. AMORY, SON OF BEATRICE

Useful vocabulary

- 1 an ineffectual, inarticulate man – некомпетентна (слабка) людина, що не вміє чітко висловлювати думки;
- 2 to hand down to posterity – передати наступним поколінням (нащадкам);
- 3 to waver at crucial moments – вагатися (проявляти нерішучість) у вирішальні моменти;
- 4 an unassertive figure – невпевнена в собі (непомітна) постать;
- 5 exquisite delicacy of features – витонченість рис обличчя;
- 6 consummate art – довершена майстерність;
- 7 to be contemptuous of sb – ставитися до когось із презирством;
- 8 to have no illusions about sb – не мати ілюзій щодо когось;
- 9 to talk glibly of sth – жваво (багатослівно, але поверхнево) розмовляти про щось;
- 10 a brave raconteuse – майстерна (смілива) оповідачка;
- 11 to be prone to sth – бути схильним до чогось;
- 12 to be in process of losing faith – бути в процесі втрати віри;
- 13 to divulge a romance – розкрити (розголосити) таємницю роману;
- 14 to take a decided penchant for sth – відчувати сильну схильність (пристрасть) до чогось;
- 15 to be devoid of sopriiness – бути позбавленим надмірної сентиментальності;
- 16 to conceal from sb – приховувати від когось;
- 17 to shrill innuendoes – вигукувати уїдливі натяки;
- 18 to retrieve oneself – виправити своє становище (реабілітуватися);
- 19 to present one's compliments – засвідчити свою повагу;

- 20 to be bundled to the ears – бути закутаним по самі вуха;
- 21 to recover shredded poise – відновити втрачену рівновагу (самовладання);
- 22 to make a faux pas – припуститися помилки (зробити нетактовний крок);
- 23 to have a crush on sb – палко закохатися в когось;
- 24 sudden revulsion – раптова відраза;
- 25 to assume a romantic expression – прийняти романтичний вигляд.

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amory Blaine was born into a wealthy family.
- 2 His mother, Beatrice, was eccentric and socially active.
- 3 Amory grew up in a strict religious household.
- 4 Beatrice often traveled with Amory across Europe.
- 5 As a child, Amory was quiet and withdrawn.
- 6 Beatrice wanted her son to appear special and different from other children.
- 7 Amory attended a small rural school in his early years.
- 8 Beatrice had health problems and spent time in sanatoriums.
- 9 Amory felt exceptional from a young age and sought attention.
- 10 He grew up in poverty and hardship.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

- 1 "His father, an ineffectual, (inarticulate) man with a taste for Byron..."
 - a) tongue-tied;
 - b) talkative.
- 2 "...shows the exquisite (delicacy) of her features..."
 - a) fineness;
 - b) roughness.
- 3 "She was (versed) in the latest gossip of the Older Roman Families."
 - a) ignorant;
 - b) knowledgeable.

4 "...a culture rich in all arts and traditions, (barren) of all ideas..."

a) empty;

b) productive.

5 "Her only child was carried through a (tiresome) season..."

a) exciting;

b) exhausting.

6 "...Amory was biting (acquiescent) bell-boys in the Waldorf..."

a) compliant;

b) rebellious.

7 "...outgrowing a natural (repugnance) to chamber music..."

a) attraction;

b) disgust.

8 "One afternoon... he sampled his mother's apricot cordial, and... became quite (tipsy)."

a) drunk;

b) sober.

9 "They rejoiced, for she was a brave (raconteuse)..."

a) listener;

b) storyteller.

10 "Beatrice grew more and more (prone) to like only new acquaintances..."

a) inclined;

b) resistant.

11 "Amory's (penetrating) green eyes would look out through tangled hair..."

a) sharp;

b) dull.

12 "...he (essayed) a cigarette in his exaltation..."

a) avoided;

b) attempted.

3 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Where was Amory Blaine born?
- 2 How would you describe Beatrice's personality?
- 3 What kind of social life did Beatrice lead?
- 4 Why did Beatrice travel with Amory to Europe?
- 5 How did Amory behave as a child?
- 6 What was Beatrice's attitude toward her son's upbringing?
- 7 Did Amory grow up in a religious household?
- 8 What health issues did Beatrice face?
- 9 How did Amory view himself during childhood?
- 10 What kind of education did Amory receive in his early years?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

A Amory Blaine	1 "I want to be admired and noticed."
B Beatrice Blaine	2 "My boy must always be different from the others."
C Narrator	3 "He was born into a world of wealth and privilege."

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

drift, inherited, hovered, outgrowing, essayed, lingered, shifted, succumbed, vanished, outclassed

- 1 Amory Blaine _____ from his mother every trait that made him worth while.
- 2 For many years his father _____ in the background of his family's life.
- 3 Amory was _____ a natural repugnance to chamber music and symphonies.
- 4 He _____ a cigarette in his exaltation, and soon regretted it.
- 5 He _____ to a vulgar, plebeian reaction after sampling the apricot cordial.
- 6 The little rich boys would _____ into adolescence with a sense of superiority.

- 7 Amory and Myra _____ for a moment on the steps and watched the moon.
- 8 His sense of honor _____ as he grew older and more unscrupulous.
- 9 After the dog lost his mind, he _____ from Amory's life forever.
- 10 At school, Amory felt he _____ all contemporary males in magnetism.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 Аморі успадкував від матері кожну рису, за винятком тих небагатьох, що робили його вартісною людиною, тоді як його батько був безініціативною людиною, яка роками трималася в тіні життя сім'ї.
- 2 Беатріс була обізнана в останніх плітках найстаріших римських родин і вважала, що отримала таку освіту, яка в майбутньому стане абсолютно неможливою.
- 3 Поки інші багаті хлопчики сперечалися з гувернантками на пляжі, Аморі кусав покірних посильних у готелі “Уолдорф” і поступово переростав свою природну огиду до камерної музики.
- 4 У віці одинадцяти років він міг бойко розмовляти про Брамса та Моцарта, а одного разу, спробувавши абрикосовий лікер своєї матері, він досить сильно сп'янів.
- 5 Коли Аморі виповнилося тринадцять, у нього стався напад апендициту прямо на борту величезного корабля, що прямував до Італії, через що судно було змушене повернутися до Нью-Йорка.
- 6 Під час вечірки Аморі відчув раптову огиду та лоск до всього інциденту після поцілунку з Майрою, і йому захотілося просто зникнути або сховатися десь подалі.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

The first kiss – there would be (many others / a long line of them) later in his life – was now being (experienced / tasted), and Amory leaned over quickly and kissed Myra's cheek. He had never kissed a girl before, and he tasted his lips (curiously /

in a strange way), as if he had (eaten / munched) some new fruit. Then their lips (touched / brushed) like young wild flowers in the wind. "We're awful," (rejoiced / said happily) Myra gently. She (put / slipped) her hand into his, her head (fell / drooped) against his shoulder.

Sudden (horror / revulsion) seized Amory, disgust, (hatred / loathing) for the whole incident. He desired (wildly / frantically) to be away, never to see Myra again, never to kiss any one; he became (aware / conscious) of his face and hers, of their (clinging / holding) hands, and he wanted to (crawl / creep) out of his body and hide somewhere safe (out of sight / away), up in the corner of his mind. "Kiss me again." Her voice came out of a great (emptiness / void). "I don't want to," he heard himself (speaking / saying). There was another (break / pause). "I don't want to!" he repeated (angrily / passionately). Myra (jumped / sprang) up, her cheeks pink with (injured / bruised) vanity, the great bow on the back of her head (shaking / trembling) sympathetically. "I hate you!" she cried. "Don't you ever (dare / try) to speak to me again!" Amory rose and stared at her (helplessly / without hope), as though she were a new animal of whose presence on the earth he had not (before / heretofore) been aware.

CHAPTER 2. SPIRES AND GARGOYLES

Useful vocabulary

- 1 to be redolent of the sixties – навіювати спогади про шістдесяті (бути просякнутим духом 60-х);
- 2 to look pleasantly blasé – мати приємно-пересичений (байдужий) вигляд;
- 3 to be ill at ease – почуватися ніяково (не у своїй тарілці);
- 4 to take a whack at sth – спробувати свої сили в чомусь (спробувати на зубок);
- 5 caustic and ironic comments – уїдливі та іронічні зауваження;

- 6 infinitely transient and regretful – нескінченно скороминущий і сповнений жалю;
- 7 to be red-red and arrogant – бути яскраво-червоним і пихатим (про архітектуру);
- 8 to grasp the significance – збагнути (усвідомити) важливість / значення;
- 9 breathless social system – захоплива (та, що не дає перепочинку) соціальна ієрархія;
- 10 to bolster up weak retainers – підтримувати слабких прибічників (васалів);
- 11 to take an instant fancy to sb – миттєво відчувати симпатію до когось;
- 12 to be the mentor and censor of conceit – бути наставником і викривачем марнославства;
- 13 to be a busy apparition – бути схожим на заклопотану примаду (з'являтися і швидко зникати);
- 14 to be sewed up in some bag – бути «у пастці» (визначеним у певну групу без права вибору);
- 15 to be a sweaty bourgeois – бути «пітним буржуа» (пересічною, неособливою людиною);
- 16 to cut a swathe – справити неабияке враження (прокласти собі шлях, виділитися);
- 17 to cultivate one's mind – розвивати свій розум (інтелект);
- 18 to pull strings for somebody – діяти через зв'язки (смикати за ниточки) задля когось;
- 19 to be damn debonaire – бути надзвичайно вишуканим (люб'язним та елегантним);
- 20 to be beyond measure disappointed – бути розчарованим понад усю міру;
- 21 to simulate artificial embarrassment – удавати (симулювати) штучне збентеження;
- 22 to be taken in and wholly delighted – бути введеним в оману (купитися) і бути в повному захваті;

23 to be keen on naught else – не цікавитися більше нічим (захопитися лише одним);

24 attenuated tendencies to ennui – витончена схильність до нудьги;

25 to be dreamily acquiescent – бути мрійливо покірним (спокійно погоджуватися);

26 to be aware of one's own impotency – усвідомлювати власне безсилля (немічність).

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Amory Blaine chose to attend Princeton primarily because he viewed it as a center of rigorous academic discipline and scientific research.

2 While at Princeton, Amory successfully joins the editorial board of the campus newspaper, "The Princetonian."

3 The death of Amory's father causes him to fall into a deep, long-lasting depression that forces him to drop out of school immediately.

4 Burne Holiday serves as a moral and intellectual foil to Amory because he eventually rejects the campus social system and eating clubs.

5 Amory's potential football career at Princeton was cut short due to a knee injury.

6 At the end of this section, Amory decides to stay in Princeton to finish his degree instead of joining the army for World War I.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

1 "Judging from the (savoir faire) with which they strolled."

a) social skill;

b) awkwardness.

2 "12 University Place was a large, (dilapidated) mansion..."

a) luxurious;

b) ruined.

3 "He (sauntered) in and took a seat on a high stool."

a) rushed;

b) strolled.

4 "After a (cursory) inspection of the pillow-cases..."

a) thorough;

b) brief.

5 "He tried conscientiously to look both pleasantly (blasé) and casually critical."

a) indifferent;

b) enthusiastic.

6 "Having climbed the (rickety) stairs he scrutinized his room resignedly."

a) shaky;

b) sturdy.

7 "Amory was fascinated by the (glib) comments of a man in front of him."

a) profound;

b) fast and easy.

8 "Their comments (caustic), their attitude a mixture of critical wit and tolerant amusement."

a) sarcastic;

b) gentle.

9 "We'll clear the track as we go back to the (Best) Old Place of All."

a) finest;

b) worst.

10 "The great tapestries of trees had darkened to ghosts back at the last edge of (twilight)."

a) dawn;

b) dusk.

11 "He (resented) social barriers as artificial distinctions."

a) welcomed;

b) disliked.

12 "Amory was far from (contented)."

- a) satisfied;
- b) miserable.

3 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What “great current American phenomenon” did Amory encounter during the Triangle trip?
- 2 How did Victorian mothers view the way their daughters behaved with boys?
- 3 How does the author describe the transformation of the “belle” into the “baby vamp”?
- 4 What was Amory’s physical appearance at the age of eighteen?
- 5 Who was Isabelle, and why was she so anxious about her appearance at the Minnehaha Club?
- 6 What had Sally told Isabelle about Amory before they actually met?
- 7 How did Isabelle and Amory behave during their first dinner together?
- 8 What was the “game” that Isabelle and Amory were playing, according to the narrator?
- 9 What happened in the “little den” up-stairs between Amory and Isabelle?
- 10 Why was their romantic moment in the den interrupted?
- 11 How did Isabelle describe the evening to Sally afterward?
- 12 What was the “document in hysteria” that the campus became in early March?
- 13 Which club did Amory eventually join?
- 14 What spontaneous trip did Amory and his friends take in sophomore spring?
- 15 How did Kerry Holiday handle the bill at the imposing hotel at the seaside?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

Descriptions:

- 1 A spiritual mentor who views Amory as a "personage" rather than a "personality."
- 2 A student who undergoes a radical shift toward pacifism and rejects the elite social clubs.

3 The protagonist who seeks social prestige through the Triangle Club and "The Princetonian."

4 A popular debutante who represents Amory's first serious, though superficial, romance at a prom.

Characters:

A Amory Blaine;

B Monsignor Darcy;

C Burne Holiday;

D Isabelle Borgé.

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

drifted, encountered, resented, converged, exhaled, retreated, scrutinized, loitered, winced, materialized

1 After a hurried skirmish with his landlady, Amory _____ down Nassau Street, stopping to investigate a display of athletic photographs.

2 Feeling the need of hearing his own voice, he _____ to his house to see if any one else had arrived.

3 Having climbed the rickety stairs, Amory _____ his room resignedly, concluding that its decoration was hopeless.

4 From the moment he realized the existence of social barriers, Amory _____ them as artificial distinctions made by the strong.

5 At the Minnehaha Club, Amory _____ Isabelle Borge, a girl he had known only as a child.

6 During their conversation in the den, they both _____ a sense of shy excitement that felt infinitely new.

7 As they talked, Amory _____ a cloud of smoke from his cigarette, trying to look pleasantly blasé.

8 When Kerry joked about the Princetonian, Amory felt that Ferrenby, a defeated competitor, _____ a little.

9 This type of party was made possible by the class members who _____ together after the club elections.

10 The tragedy _____ suddenly when an old woman in a kimono appeared by the roadside to tell them about the accident.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

1 Еморі вважав Принстон найгарнішим місцем у світі, сповненим готичних веж і тінистих алей.

2 Він приєднався до театрального клубу "Triangle Club", щоб здобути популярність серед студентів.

3 Монсеньйор Дарсі писав Еморі довгі листи, даючи йому поради щодо життя та літератури.

4 Травма коліна завадила Еморі стати зіркою футбольної команди.

5 Берн Холідей вирішив покинути елітні клуби, бо вважав їх несправедливими та поверхневими.

6 Коли почалася війна, безтурботне життя в університеті раптово закінчилося.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

Then (tragedy's / disaster's) emerald eyes glared suddenly at Amory over the (edge / border) of June. Under the full light of a roadside arc-light lay a (form / body), face downward in a (widening / growing) circle of blood. They (sprang/jumped) from the car. Amory thought of the back of that head—that hair—that hair... and then they (turned / flipped) the form over.

"It's Dick—Dick Humbird!"

The brow was cold but the face not (expressionless / empty). He looked at the shoe-laces—Dick had (tied / fastened) them that morning. He had tied them—and now he was this (heavy / massive) white mass. All that remained of the (charm / grace) and personality of the Dick Humbird he had known—oh, it was all so

(horrible / terrifying) and unaristocratic and close to the earth. All tragedy has that (strain / touch) of the grotesque and squalid—so (useless / pointless), futile... the way animals die. Amory was (reminded / warned) of a cat that had lain horribly (mangled / crushed) in some alley of his childhood.

Amory stepped outside the door and (shivered / trembled) slightly at the late night wind—a wind that (stirred / moved) a broken fender on the mass of bent metal to a (plaintive / sad), tinny sound.

CHAPTER 3. THE EGOTIST CONSIDERS

Useful vocabulary

- 1 to repress the faintest inclination to laugh – приглушити найменше бажання розсміятися;
- 2 to be covered with remorseful confusion – бути охопленим каяттям та сум'яттям;
- 3 to keep one's temper with difficulty - насилу стримувати гнів (зберігати самовладання);
- 4 to interfere with one's idea of oneself as a conqueror – заважати власному уявленню про себе як про завойовника;
- 5 to be temperamentally unfitted for romance – бути за темпераментом непристосованим до романтики;
- 6 a tiresome anticlimax – стомлююча розв'язка (спад напруги після очікуваного тріумфу);
- 7 to imbue the infinite boredom of sth – вбирати в себе нескінченну нудьгу чогось;
- 8 to contemplate a possible failure with equanimity – споглядати (розглядати) можливу невдачу з незворушністю;
- 9 to look for the reasons of one's tumbled philosophy – шукати причини краху власної філософії;

- 10 to be a has-been – бути людиною, чий успіх залишився в минулому (колишньою «зіркою»);
- 11 to sink back in graceful mortuary attitudes – відкинутися назад у витончених похоронних позах;
- 12 to take actual cognizance of the family finances – фактично ознайомитися з фінансовим станом родини;
- 13 to have a senile passion for sth – мати старечу пристрасть до чогось;
- 14 the destruction of one's egotistic highways – руйнування власних егоїстичних шляхів;
- 15 to be astute without being cunning – бути проникливим, не будучи хитрим;
- 16 to have the melancholy brilliance of the moon – мати меланхолійний блиск місяця;
- 16 the atheistic orthodox – атеїстичний ортодокс;
- 17 a hollow, pale affirmative – пусте, бліде підтвердження (людина без власної думки);
- 18 to be ridiculous with surplus energy – бути безглуздим через надлишок енергії;
- 19 the male refuse of Broadway – чоловічі «відброси» Бродвею;
- 20 to be in a state of unsteady exhilaration – перебувати в стані нестійкого (хиткого) збудження;
- 21 a terrible incongruity that shakes the brain – жахлива невідповідність, що вражає мозок;
- 22 to be beyond horror – бути поза межами жаху (глибше за звичайний переляк);
- 23 the shadowy twilight of one's soul – сутінкова напівтемрява власної душі;
- 24 to be forced back and forth like a shrieking saw – кидатися туди-сюди, як вересклива пила (про стан думок);
- 25 to catch the reins of the past – перехопити віжки минулого (повернути контроль над життям);

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 After his time in the war, Amory feels that his old youth and illusions have completely vanished.
- 2 Amory moves to New York City and starts a successful career as a high-paid stockbroker.
- 3 During this period, Amory meets Rosalind Connage, who becomes the great love of his life.
- 4 Amory remains financially wealthy because his mother, Beatrice, managed their inheritance perfectly.
- 5 The "Egotist" in the title refers to Amory's growing obsession with his own intellectual and spiritual development.
- 6 Amory finds that writing advertising copy is a deeply fulfilling and creative profession for him.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

- 1 "Amory found the work at the advertising agency (drudgery) of the worst sort."
 - a) hard, boring work;
 - b) exciting opportunity.
- 2 "He felt a (cynical) indifference toward his former ideals."
 - c) optimistic;
 - d) distrustful of human sincerity.
- 3 "The (affluence) of his childhood seemed like a distant dream."
 - e) poverty;
 - f) wealth.
- 4 "He was (captivated) by Rosalind's sudden and vivid presence."
 - g) charmed;
 - h) annoyed.
- 5 "Their conversation was (frivolous), yet it held a strange importance."
 - i) serious;
 - j) light-hearted and lack of depth.

6 "Amory's income was (meager), barely enough to cover his rent."

k) plentiful;

l) very small.

7 "He (loathed) the idea of being just another clerk in a big city."

m) hated;

n) loved.

8 "Rosalind was (audacious) in her speech and manners."

o) shy;

p) bold and daring.

9 "He walked through the (bustling) streets of New York with a sense of isolation."

q) quiet;

r) busy and crowded.

10 "His mother's letters were full of (plaintive) complaints about their finances."

s) joyful;

t) sad and mournful.

11 "Amory tried to maintain an air of (detachment) during the interview."

u) emotional distance;

v) intense involvement.

12 "The memory of the war remained (pervasive) in his thoughts."

w) spreading everywhere;

x) rare and occasional.

3 Answer the following questions:

1 What caused the final argument between Amory and Isabelle?

2 How did Amory's attitude toward his studies change after the breakup with Isabelle?

3 What was the result of Amory's tutoring with Mr. Rooney, and how did it affect his standing at Princeton?

- 4 According to the text, what are the stages of "The Fundamental Amory" from childhood to his time at Princeton?
- 5 How did Amory react to his father's death and the funeral?
- 6 What did Amory discover about the family's financial situation after his father died?
- 7 What is the difference between a "personality" and a "personage" according to Monsignor Darcy?
- 8 What advice did Monsignor Darcy give Amory regarding "doing the next thing"?
- 9 Who was Tanaduke Wylie, and why did Amory and Tom D'Invilliers eventually become disappointed in him?
- 10 Describe the mysterious man Amory saw in the New York cafes. What was so terrifying about his appearance? What did Amory see in the dark alley in New York that made him realize he was facing "infinite evil"?
- 11 How did Tom D'Invilliers confirm that Amory's experience with the "devil" wasn't just a hallucination?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

- A Amory Blaine;
- B Isabelle Borgé;
- C Beatrice Blaine;
- D Monsignor Darcy;
- E Tom D'Invilliers;
- F Alec Connage.

- 1 I'm mad at the concrete thing. My own idleness was quite in accord with my system, but the luck broke."
- 2 Oh, shut up! Haven't I enough on my mind and you stand there and laugh!"
- 3 You've lost a great amount of vanity and that's all... Whatever worth while comes to you, won't be through the channels you were searching last year."

4 I am quite sure that if there is one thing we can be positive of, it is that people will not stay in one place. This Ford person has certainly made the most of that idea."

5 If you don't pass it, you're the world's worst goopher. Your stock will go down like an elevator at the club and on the campus."

6 Had a hell of a dream about you last night. I had an idea you were in some trouble... Oh, my heavens! Look behind!"

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

assimilate, marred, repressed, piqued, drifted, vanished, encountered, lingered, clanged, haunted

1 A little blue spot about the size of a pea ___ the pallor of Isabelle's neck.

2 Amory ___ the faintest inclination to laugh when Isabelle started to cry over her neck.

3 He was not in love with her, but her coldness ___ him and made him want to kiss her even more.

4 Amory's mind was working slowly, trying to ___ the chaotic imagery of the previous night.

5 After the breakup, the idea of undergraduate success ___ from his imagination.

6 The cloud of fog ___ in over him as he opened the window of the smoking car.

7 During their New York party, they ___ none of the ancient champagne buyers they usually met.

8 The silence between Amory and Isabelle ___ all through the dinner.

9 Something ___ like a low gong in the alley, and a pale, distorted face appeared before him.

10 The experience with the "devil" ___ Amory for three years after that night.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

1 Ізабель роздратовано подивилася на Аморі, коли помітила на своїй шії маленьку синю пляму, яка зіпсувала її блідість.

- 2 Аморі усвідомив, що не відчуває до неї справжньої прив'язаності, але її холодність зачепила його самолюбство.
- 3 Він почав сприймати свою невдачу на іспиті з математики з несподіваною незворушністю, хоча це означало крах його кар'єри в університеті.
- 4 Після смерті батька Аморі виявив, що сімейні статки значно зменшилися через невдалі спекуляції з нафтою.
- 5 Монсеньор Дарси пояснив, що Аморі втратив лише своє марносластво і тепер має шанс перетворитися з «особистості» на справжнього «діяча».
- 6 На думку Дарси, Аморі був проникливим, але не хитрим, і тщеславним, але позбавленим справжньої гордості.
- 7 Під час нічної вечірки в Нью-Йорку Аморі раптом побачив чоловіка з восковим обличчям та жахливими ногами у взутті чотирнадцятого століття.
- 8 Коли він тікав темним провулком, йому здавалося, що шаги переслідують його, і він відчайдушно молив про зустріч із кимось «тупим і добрим».
- 9 У Принстоні Том підтвердив його страхи, скрикнувши, що хтось спостерігає за Аморі через темне віконне скло.
- 10 Цей містичний досвід переслідував Аморі протягом наступних трьох років, назавжди змінивши його сприйняття Бродвею.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract:

During the five or ten minutes he (waited / lingered) in the shadow of the fence, there was somehow this (fire / spark) - that was as near as he could (name / describe) it afterward. He remembered calling (aloud / out): "I want some one (stupid / dull). Oh, send some one stupid!"

This he (addressed / cried) to the black fence opposite him, in whose shadows the footsteps (shuffled / scraped)... shuffled. He (supposed / imagined) "stupid" and "good" had become somehow (intermingled / blended) through previous association. When he called thus it was not an (act of will / deliberate choice) at all – (will / resolve) had turned him away from the moving figure in the street, it

was almost (instinct / intuition) that called, just the pile on pile of (inherent / deep-seated) tradition or some wild prayer from (way over / across) the night.

Then something (clanged / rang) like a low gong struck at a distance, and before his eyes a face (flashed / flared) over the two feet, a face pale and (distorted / twisted) with a sort of (infinite / boundless) evil that (shook / warped) it like flame in the wind, but he knew, for the half instant that the gong (tanged / vibrated) and hummed, that it was the face of Dick Humbird. Minutes later he (sprang / leaped) to his feet, realizing (dimly / faintly) that there was no more sound, and that he was alone in the (graying / fading) alley.

CHAPTER 4. NARCISSUS OFF DUTY

Useful vocabulary

- 1 to stir it to its plethoric depths – сколихнути застої (перенасичені) глибини;
- 2 to christen "quest" books – охрестити (назвати) книги «пошуковими»;
- 3 to push ahead selfishly and blindly – пробиватися вперед егоїстично та сліпо;
- 4 to take a position that is brilliantly neutral – зайняти блискуче нейтральну позицію;
- 5 an immediate impression of bigness and security – миттєве враження величчя та надійності;
- 6 to be in a muddle about things – перебувати у замішанні (плутанині) щодо чогось;
- 7 to fall into a deep cynicism – впасти у глибокий цинізм;
- 8 to search for the germs of enthusiasm – шукати зародки (джерела) ентузіазму;
- 9 to be unversed in the arts of sb – бути недосвідченим у чийсь хитрощах (мистецтві);
- 10 to be torn between horrified pity and riotous mirth – розриватися між жахливим жалем та нестримним сміхом;

- 11 the bearing of physical attributes on a man's make-up – вплив фізичних даних на характер людини;
- 12 to waive the subject – облишити (відкласти) тему обговорення;
- 13 to project oneself into another's place – поставити себе на місце іншого;
- 14 the dividing line between good and evil – лінія розмежування між добром і злом;
- 15 to be way over sb's head – бути значно розумнішим за когось (недосяжним для розуміння);
- 16 to flay sb alive – здерти з когось шкіру заживо (сильно розкритикувати);
- 17 to be a slave to one's imagination – бути рабом власної уяви;
- 18 to lack judgment – бракувати розсудливості (вміння правильно оцінювати ситуацію);
- 19 to be in a state of repulsion – перебувати у стані огиди (відторгнення);
- 20 to preach peace as a subjective ideal – проповідувати мир як суб'єктивний ідеал;
21. an excluded middle – виключене третє (логічна безвихідь у суперечці);
- 22 to sow the bitter harvest – сіяти гіркий урожай;
- 23 to look on evil as evil – сприймати зло як зло (без прикрас);
- 24 an eternal morning of desire – вічний ранок бажання;
- 25 to be fundamentally serious – бути серйозним за своєю суттю;
- 26 a vague drifting acquaintance – туманне, поверхове знайомство;
- 27 to swear allegiance to immediate magnetism – присягати на вірність миттєвому магнетизму (харизмі);
- 28 to recover one's voice – знову знайти дар мови (оговтатися);
- 29 to be a light-weight – бути легковажною (незначною) людиною;
- 30 the splendor and the sadness of the world – велич і сум цього світу.

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Amory returns from World War I feeling like a heroic figure, eager to resume his high-society life in Princeton.

- 2 Amory takes a job at an advertising agency where he earns a very small salary of thirty-five dollars a week. While living in New York, Amory finds that his family's financial investments have failed, leaving him much poorer than before.
- 3 Amory meets Rosalind Connage at a dance and immediately feels a deep, soul-shattering connection to her.
- 4 Alec Connage, Rosalind's brother and Amory's friend, strongly encourages the romance because he wants Amory in the family.
- 5 By the end of this section, Amory is perfectly content with his professional career and the stability of his new life.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

Words for matching:

- A Shabby;
- B Disillusioned;
- C Detached;
- D Drudgery;
- E Fascinated;
- F Poverty.

Sentences:

- 1 After the horrors of the war, Amory felt completely cynical about the romantic ideals of his youth.
- 2 He viewed his daily work at the advertising agency as a mindless toil that offered no creative freedom.
- 3 Amory lived in a dilapidated boarding house that was a far cry from the luxury of his childhood.
- 4 Despite his former wealth, he was now facing the harsh reality of penury due to family financial losses.
- 5 When he first saw Rosalind, he was instantly enthralled by her beauty and vibrant energy.

6 He tried to maintain an air of intellectual indifference to hide his growing frustration with life.

3 Answer the following questions:

1 What kind of books did Amory christen as "quest" books, and how did they influence the students?

2 Who was Burne Holiday, and why did he become a significant figure for Amory during his senior year?

3 What was the "spirit of reform" that swept through the junior class, and what was Burne's role in it?

4 How did Tom and Alec's view of the club system differ from the arguments presented by the "radicals"?

5 Why was Jesse Ferrenby shocked during his conversation with Burne about the newspaper editorial?

6 How did Amory's friendship with Burne change his intellectual perspective and his attitude toward his own "cleverness"?

7 Who was Clara Page, and what was her relationship to Amory and Monsignor Darcy?

8 What unique personality traits made Clara "effulgent" and "immemorial" in Amory's eyes?

9 What was Clara's critique of Amory's character, particularly regarding his "will-power" and "imagination"?

10 How did the shadow of the approaching war change the atmosphere at Princeton during Amory's final spring?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

A Amory Blaine;

B Clara Page;

C Burne Holiday;

D Alec Connage;

E Tom D'Invilliers.

- 1 I've just discovered that I've a mind, and I'm starting to read."
- 2 You're a slave, a bound helpless slave to one thing in the world, your imagination."
- 3 To a ghost your ankle is your most vulnerable part-once in bed, you're safe."
- 4 I think that if I lost faith in you I'd lose faith in God."
- 5 About one-third of the junior class are going to resign from their clubs."

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

christened, resigned, launched, drifted, flunked, perched, morphed, clinched, echoed, sowed

- 1 Amory ____ certain biographical novels as "quest" books.
- 2 Tom wondered if someone had ____ out or if another ship had sunk.
- 3 About one-third of the junior class decided they ____ from their clubs.
- 4 Burne ____ on a table and began a heated argument with Tom.
- 5 Burne ____ into a discussion about the social system and its flaws.
- 6 Amory felt he ____ toward a land that was finally coming into sight.
- 7 The campus ____ with the sounds of freshman year for a brief moment.
- 8 The Victorians ____ the bitter harvest that their children had to reap.
- 9 Amory's personality ____ into a new pose of a "distracted mystic."
- 10 Phyllis Styles ____ her invitation to the game by pinning Burne down.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 Після війни Еморі відчував себе набагато старшим і втратив свій колишній ентузіазм щодо життя.
- 2 Він оселився в Нью-Йорку і почав працювати в рекламному агентстві за дуже низьку зарплату. Його мати витратила майже всі сімейні гроші, тому Еморі довелося звикати до бідності.
- 3 Зустріч із Розаліндою Коннедж змінила все, і він миттєво закохався в її вроду та енергію.

4 Незважаючи на свої почуття, Еморі розумів, що його фінансове становище робить шлюб майже неможливим.

5 Щоденна робота в офісі здавалася йому нудною та безглуздою рутиною.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

a “The (grass / lawn) is full of ghosts to-night.”

b “The whole campus is (alive / breathing) with them.”

c They (paused / stopped) by Little and watched the moon rise, to make (silver / glisten) of the slate roof of Dodd and blue the (rustling / whispering) trees.

d “You know,” (whispered / murmured) Tom, “what we feel now is the (sense / feeling) of all the gorgeous youth that has (rioted / played) through here in two hundred years.”

e A last burst of singing (flooded / rose) up from Blair Arch-broken voices for some long (parting / farewell).

f “And what we leave here is more than this class; it's the whole (heritage / legacy) of youth. We're just one generation-we're (breaking / severing) all the links that seemed to bind us here to (top-booted / high-stocked) and high-stocked generations. We've walked arm and arm with Burr and Light-Horse Harry Lee through half these (deep-blue / azure) nights.”

g “That's what they are,” Tom (tangented / wandered) off, “deep blue-a bit of color would (spoil / ruin) them, make them exotic. Spires, against a sky that's a (promise / hint) of dawn, and blue light on the slate roofs-it (hurts / aches) . . . rather”

h “Good-by, Aaron Burr,” Amory (called / shouted) toward (deserted / lonely) Nassau Hall, “you and I knew (strange / odd) corners of life.”

i His voice (echoed / rang) in the stillness.

j “The torches are out,” (whispered / breathed) Tom. “Ah, Messalina, the long shadows are (building / creating) minarets on the stadium” For an instant the

voices of freshman year (surged / rushed) around them and then they looked at each other with (faint / slight) tears in their eyes.

k “Damn!”

l “Damn!”

BOOK II

“THE EDUCATION OF A PERSONAGE”

CHAPTER 1. THE DEBUTANTE

Useful vocabulary

- 1 dainty bedroom – витончена спальня;
- 2 in full view – на видноті;
- 3 beggars description – не піддається опису;
4. Indistinguishable mumble – нерозбірливе бурмотіння;
- 5 a touch of fury – нотка люті;
- 6 constitutionally good-humored – добродушна за своєю природою;
- 7 appraisingly – оцінююче;
- 8 temperamental – темпераментний;
- 9 natural prerogative – природне право;
- 10 cordially loathes – щиро ненавидить;
- 11 startling facility with words – вражаюча легкість у словах;
- 12 unimpeachable skin – бездоганна шкіра;
- 13 vivid personality – яскрава особистість;
- 14 totally ineligible ones – абсолютно невідходящі (небажані) женихи;
- 15 to bore to death – наганяти смертельну нудьгу;
- 16 chilly proposition – холодна (байдужа) заява;
- 17 in a burst of prophesy – у пророчому пориві;
- 18 floating in money – потопати в грошах;

- 19 vapid youth – беззмістовний (нудний) юнак;
20 complete bouleversement – повний переворот.

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1) Rosalind's bedroom was decorated primarily in blue and gold colors.
- 2) Mrs. Connage was looking for something in Rosalind's room with a touch of fury.
- 3) Cecelia is Rosalind's older sister who is already engaged.
- 4) Alec Connage brought Amory Blaine to the house and wanted his family to meet him.
- 5) Rosalind detested other women because she saw her own negative qualities in them.
- 6) Amory and Rosalind met for the first time in the garden during the party.
- 7) Rosalind told Amory that her "business hours" for flirting are from six to two.
- 8) Mrs. Connage encouraged Rosalind to spend more time with young college boys.
- 9) After their first meeting, Amory and Rosalind decided to wait several months before falling in love.
- 10) Dawson Ryder was a wealthy young man whom Mrs. Connage considered a good match for Rosalind.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

- 1 The time is February. The place is a large, (dainty) bedroom in the Connage house.
- 2 ...a roll of tulle, which has lost its dignity and wound itself (tortuously) around everything in sight...
- 3 This is Cecelia Connage, sixteen, pretty, (shrewd), and constitutionally good-humored.
- 4 All others are hers by natural (prerogative).

5 All life was transmitted into terms of their love, all experience, all desires, all ambitions, were (nullified)...

6 Sometimes, when he was particularly (loquacious), she went to sleep in his arms...

7 ROSALIND is seated on the lounge and on her left is HOWARD GILLESPIE, a (vapid) youth of about twenty-four.

8 He believes in his heart that the marriage would make AMORY (mediocre) and ROSALIND miserable...

9 I like sunshine and pretty things and cheerfulness – and I (dread) responsibility.

10 The (critical) qualities which had spoiled for each of them a dozen romances were dulled by the great wave of emotion...

3 Answer the following questions.

1 What did Rosalind's room look like, and what kind of atmosphere did the disorder create?

2 Why was Mrs. Connage so exhausted and furious at the beginning of the scene?

3 How does the author describe the difference between Rosalind and her sister Cecelia?

4 What was Alec Connage's opinion of Amory Blaine, and why did he bring him to the house?

5 What is Rosalind's general philosophy regarding men and her "natural prerogative"?

6 How did the first meeting between Rosalind and Amory go? What were their first impressions of each other?

7 What did Amory and Rosalind mean by "pretending," and why did they decide to do it?

8 What instructions did Mrs. Connage give Rosalind in her notebook regarding her behavior at the debut?

9 Why did Howard Gillespie feel miserable and call Rosalind a "vampire"?

10 How did the relationship between Amory and Rosalind change in the two weeks following the debut?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

1) Rosalind Connage;

2) Amory Blaine;

3) Mrs. Connage;

4) Cecelia Connage;

5) Howard Gillespie.

A) "I'm religious – I'm literary. I've – I've even written poems."

B) "When a girl comes out, she needs all the attention."

C) "I've got to keep my face like steel in the street to keep men from winking at me."

D) "I used to like you because you had brown eyes and thin legs."

E) "You won't tell her, though, because I know things I could tell – and you're too selfish!"

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

detested, escaped, satisfies, loathes, emerges, stumbles, commences, melted, floated, expanded
--

1) Mrs. Connage looks for the missing item and _____ on the tulle, which makes her quite angry.

2) Cecelia sees herself in the mirror and _____ to shimmy enthusiastically.

- 3) When Amory suddenly enters the room and sees Rosalind, he _____ into instant confusion.
- 4) Rosalind _____ other women because she felt they represented qualities she despised in herself.
- 5) There are long periods when Rosalind cordially _____ her whole family.
- 6) After finishing her hair, Rosalind _____ from her nervous state to speak with her sister.
- 7) Amory is surprised to find that Rosalind uses rouge, as he thought she _____ that sort of thing.
- 8) Mrs. Connage mentions that Dawson Ryder is _____ in money and would be a good match.
- 9) Rosalind says that her curiosity is generally _____ at one kiss.
- 10) Rosalind's vivid personality _____ that theatrical quality that Amory had found in other girls.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1) Кімната Розалінди була справжнім хаосом, що складався з порожніх картонних коробок, суконь та колекції білизни, яка не піддавалася опису.
- 2) Місіс Коннідж була виснажена та роздратована, оскільки вона шукала щось дуже важливе в кімнаті доньки з ноткою люті.
- 3) Розалінда була однією з тих дівчат, яким не потрібно докладати жодних зусиль, щоб чоловіки закохувалися в них з першого погляду.
- 4) Її філософія полягала в тому, щоб жити сьогоднішнім днем для себе і не втручатися в справи інших, а жінок вона терпіти не могла.
- 5) Еморі зізнався, що завжди боїться дівчат, поки не поцілує їх, на що Розалінда іронічно відповіла, що війна вже закінчилася.
- 6) Незважаючи на свою самовпевненість, вони обидва відчували, що якщо вони закохаються, то це буде щось дуже велике і серйозне.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

"Amory wandered slowly up the avenue and thought of the night as inevitably his – the pageantry and carnival of rich dusk and dim streets . . . it seemed that he had closed the book of fading harmonies at last and stepped into the sensuous vibrant walks of life. Everywhere these countless lights, this promise of a night of streets and singing - he moved in a half-dream through the crowd as if expecting to meet Rosalind hurrying toward him with eager feet from every corner. . . ."

CHAPTER 2. EXPERIMENTS IN CONVALESCENCE

Useful vocabulary

1 to catalogue and classify – каталогизувати та класифікувати (впорядковувати думки);

2 a merciful coma – милосердне заціпеніння (стан емоційного безглуздя);

3 to discourse volubly – розлого та багатослівно розглагольствувати;

4 intellectual vacuity – інтелектуальна порожнеча (вакуум);

5 to seek pleasure where find it – шукати насолоду там, де вона є (гедоністичний підхід);

6 layer upon layer of soft satisfaction – шар за шаром м'якого задоволення;

7 to react strongly to sorrow – гостро реагувати на горе;

8 a four-drink programme – вистава, що потребує чотирьох порцій алкоголю (іронічне визначення нудної п'єси);

9 lofty and exaggerated courtesy – піднесена та перебільшена ввічливість;

10 to be dissuaded from argument – бути відмовленим від суперечки;

11 to write fancy copy – писати химерні (претензійні) рекламні тексти;

12 to be rottenly underpaid – отримувати мізерну (несправедливо низьку) платню;

13 to be inclined to sth – бути схильним до чогось;

- 14 an ambitionless normality – позбавлена амбіцій нормальність;
- 15 a relic of decadent days – релікт (залишок) декадентських часів;
- 16 acute spinal disorders – гострі розлади хребта (іронічно про незручне крісло);
- 17 a conventional frame of mind – загальноприйнятий (традиційний) склад розуму;
- 18 to kill individualism out of a generation – знищити індивідуалізм цілого покоління;
- 19 the critical consciousness of the race – критична свідомість людства (нації);
- 20 to propagate the race – продовжувати рід (продукувати покоління);
- 21 the vital urge – життєвий порив (імпульс);
- 22 sinuous, mauve-colored names – звивисті, лілові імена (естетичне ставлення до слів);
- 23 to immortalize the poignancy of time – увічнити гостроту (болючість) моменту;
- 24 to be enervated by heat – бути знесиленим (розслабленим) через спеку;
- 25 to repent at leisure – каятися на дозвіллі (після поспішних рішень).

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amory tries to cure his broken heart by focusing entirely on his career at the advertising agency.
- 2 Amory goes on a prolonged drinking binge in an attempt to forget about Rosalind.
- 3 The events in this chapter coincide with the historical beginning of Prohibition in the United States.
- 4 During his "convalescence," Amory's physical and mental state improves significantly.
- 5 Amory finds it very easy to forget Rosalind after just a few days of distraction.

- 6 The title of the chapter, "Experiments in Convalescence," is ironic because Amory's attempts to heal are actually self-destructive.
- 7 By the end of this period, Amory leaves his job at the advertising agency.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words

- 1 "The strain of it had drugged the foreground of his mind into a (merciful) coma."
a) compassionate;
b) cruel.
- 2 "Amory, his head spinning gorgeously... was discoursing (volubly) on the war."
a) silently;
b) talkatively.
- 3 "He settled his coat with an attempt at (nonchalance)..."
a) indifference;
b) anxiety.
- 4 "Next he was sleepy, and he had a (hazy), listless sense of people..."
a) clear;
b) blurred.
- 5 " Purposely he called up into his mind little incidents of the (vanished) spring..."
a) disappeared;
b) upcoming.
- 6 "Out in Shanley's... he became almost logical... and grew quite lucid and (garrulous)."
a) reserved;
b) loquacious.
- 7 "Amory's attitude being a lofty and (exaggerated) courtesy..."
a) excessive;
b) modest.
- 8 "But Amory was not to be (dissuaded), from argument at least."
a) encouraged;

- b) discouraged.
- 9 "Amory entered (unsteadily). 'Morning, Mr. Barlow."
- a) shakily;
- b) firmly.
- 10 "Existence had settled back to an (ambitionless) normality."
- a) aspiring;
- b) aimless.
- 11 "He read enormously. He was puzzled and (depressed) by 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man'..."
- a) disheartened;
- b) cheerful.
- 12 "Amory had loved Rosalind... tenderness that had surprised him, gentleness and (unselfishness)..."
- a) altruism;
- b) greed.

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What is the irony of this chapter's title ("Experiments in Convalescence"), considering the exact methods Amory uses in an attempt to "cure" his broken heart?
- 2 What important historical event in the USA (related to alcohol) coincides with Amory's three-week drinking binge in New York?
- 3 What happens to Amory's job at the advertising agency during this period, and how does he feel about it?
- 4 To whom does Amory decide to go for advice and spiritual support when he feels he has hit rock bottom, and why does this meeting never happen?
- 5 How does the author describe Amory's physical and psychological state after several weeks of continuous alcohol consumption?

- 6 What brutal incident happens to Amory in an alley at night, and how does he react to this physical pain compared to his emotional pain?
- 7 What painful news does Amory learn from the society column in the newspaper that completely destroys his hopes?
- 8 What role do Amory's memories of his time at Princeton play in this chapter, and how do they contrast with his current life?
- 9 Why does Amory decide to temporarily move to his relatives in Maryland, and does this change of scenery bring the expected relief?
- 10 What does Amory's worldview look like at the end of this "convalescence" stage: does he become stronger, or, on the contrary, does he completely lose his illusions about life and love?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

Persons:

- A Amory Blaine;
- B Tom d'Invilliers;
- C Mr. Barlow;
- D Mrs. Lawrence;
- E Monsignor Darcy (from letter);
- F Narrator.

- 1 "It didn't matter a damn to me whether Harebell's flour was any better than any one else's."
- 2 "Every author ought to write every book as if he were going to be beheaded the day he finished it."
- 3 "He had taken the most violent, if the weakest, method to shield himself from the stabs of memory."
- 4 "Beware of losing yourself in the personality of another being, man or woman."
- 5 "I thought our relations had been quite pleasant. You seemed to be a hard worker-a little inclined perhaps to write fancy copy."

6 "Monsignor Darcy still thinks that you're his reincarnation, that your faith will eventually clarify."

7 "I'm not sure that the war itself had any great effect on either you or me-but it certainly ruined the old backgrounds."

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

Verbs: catalogued, knocked, discoursing, emerged, vanished, dissuaded, tumbled, sweltered, immortalize, expelling.

1 Amory stopped in the entrance and looked at his watch; he liked to have things cleanly_____in his mind.

2 Stepping back to let some one pass, he_____ the dish of olives to a crash on the floor.

3 His head was spinning, and he was_____volubly on the war with owl-like wisdom.

4 When he_____from the bathroom, rubbing himself with a towel, he found the bar boy with the drinks.

5 He purposefully called up into his mind little incidents of the_____spring to make himself react more strongly to sorrow.

6 Even though he was white as a ghost and felt sick, Amory was not to be_____from drinking.

7 Two mornings later he_____into a chair in the apartment and asked Tom for a cigarette.

8 July_____out with a last hot week, and Amory felt another surge of unrest.

9 One night he struggled for several hours in a vague effort to_____the poignancy of that time in a poem.

10 Amory felt a sense of people_____great quantities of breath into a little space in the city.

6 Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

- 1 Amory tried to drown the pain of his breakup with Rosalind by going on a prolonged drinking binge.
- 2 Ironically, his desperate attempts to forget coincided with the beginning of Prohibition.
- 3 He lost all interest in his job at the advertising agency and eventually quit (або: resigned).
- 4 Several weeks of continuous drinking exhausted him not only morally but also physically.
- 5 One night he was brutally beaten up in an alley, but this physical pain was nothing compared to his heartache (або: mental anguish).
- 6 The news of Rosalind's engagement to Dawson Ryder, which he read in the newspaper, was the final blow to him.
- 7 His so-called "convalescence" turned out to be just a destructive experiment on his own life.

8 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

Don't (misunderstand / mistake)! Amory had loved Rosalind as he would never love another (living / breathing) person. She had taken the (first flush / early bloom) of his youth and brought from his (unplumbed / deep) depths tenderness that had (surprised / startled) him, gentleness and (unselfishness / altruism) that he had never given to another creature. He had later (love-affairs / romances), but of a different sort: in those the girl became the (mirror / reflection) of a mood in him. Rosalind had (drawn out / extracted) what was more than passionate admiration; he had a deep, (undying / everlasting) affection for Rosalind.

But there had been, near the end, so much (dramatic tragedy / theatrical grief), culminating in the (arabesque nightmare / distorted dream) of his three weeks' (spree / binge), that he was emotionally (worn out / exhausted). The people and (surroundings / environment) that he remembered as being (cool / chilly) or

delicately (artificial / faked), seemed to (promise / offer) him a refuge. He wrote a (cynical / sardonic) story which featured his father's funeral and (despatched / sent) it to a magazine, receiving in return a check for sixty dollars.

CHAPTER 3. YOUNG IRONY

Useful vocabulary

- 1 to pound one's soul to flakes – розбивати душу на друзки (стан повного емоційного виснаження або потрясіння);
- 2 imagination ran riot – уява розігралася (вийшла з-під контролю, розквітла);
- 3 under the mask of beauty – під маскою краси (приховування справжньої, можливо, небезпечної суті за привабливим зовнішнім виглядом);
- 4 smiling complacency – посмішлива самовдоволеність (безтурботність, що межує з байдужістю до проблем);
- 5 extemporaneous tune – імпровізована мелодія (створена на ходу, без попередньої підготовки);
- 6 to be pedantic – бути педантичним (надмірно зосередженим на формальних дрібницях або теорії);
- 7 transcendent delight – неземна (піднесена) насолода (радість, що виходить за межі буденності);
- 8 shadow brush – пензель уяви (метафора того, як ми прикрашаємо реальність або маємо ілюзії);
- 9 promiscuously condescending – безладно (хаотично) поблажливий до інших (ставлення до оточуючих як до нижчих за рангом);
- 10 esprit – дотепність / дух (інтелектуальна жвавість та жвавість розуму);
- 11 soap-bubble lands – “мильні” світи (метафора ілюзорних, хитких та нереальних мрій);

- 12 epicurean courses – епікурейські страви (метафора життя як бенкету, насолод, гедоністичний підхід);
- 13 phantasmal shapes – примарні образи (нечіткі, майже магічні постаті);
- 14 to skeleton the body of the night – окреслювати контури ночі (поетичний опис гілок дерев на тлі нічного неба);
- 15 spoil-sport – той, хто псує задоволення (той, хто руйнує веселощі або зануда);
- 16 facile Manfred – легковажний (поверхневий) Манфред (іронічна алюзія на романтичного героя Байрона);
- 17 divine despair – божественний відчай (оксюморон для опису глибокого, майже піднесеного романтичного смутку);
- 18 meshes of sentiment – тенета (пастка) почуттів (відчуття заплутаності в емоціях);
- 19 elfin love moods – “ельфійські” настрої закоханості (неземні, химерні, майже казкові відчуття);
- 20 gay despair – веселий відчай (іронічне, зневажливе ставлення до власного горя);
- 21 stark raving crazy – абсолютно божевільний (у стані повного неадеквату);
- 22 a soupçon of jealousy – дрібка (ледь помітна нотка) ревності.

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amory heard the girl singing before he saw her.
- 2 Eleanor was the first to call him Don Juan.
- 3 During their first meeting, they sat together under one raincoat on the haystack.
- 4 Eleanor was born and raised in France.
- 5 Amory immediately saw her face when he climbed onto the haystack.
- 6 Eleanor said that she was eighteen years old.
- 7 They often read poetry aloud together.

8 Eleanor hated the state of Maryland.

9 Amory and Eleanor were formally introduced two days after their meeting on the haystack.

10 The last night they spent together was the night before Amory's departure.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

1 "The sky grew black as pitch and the rain began to splatter down through the trees, becoming suddenly furtive and (ghostly)."

a) eerie;

b) friendly.

2 "A year before he might have laughed, or trembled; but in his (restless) mood he only stood and listened..."

a) uneasy;

b) peaceful.

3 "...the last weird mystery that held him with wild (fascination) and pounded his soul to flakes."

a) enchantment;

b) boredom.

4 "Summer is only the unfulfilled promise of spring, a (charlatan) in place of the warm balmy nights..."

a) fraud;

b) benefactor.

5 "...she emerged, subdued but rebellious and (indignant), to seek haven with her grandfather..."

a) resentful;

b) content.

6 "...a sort of pagan heaven-you ought to be a materialist," she continued (irrelevantly).

a) unconnectedly;

b) pointedly.

7 "The summer was over, but he had spent the days in watching Eleanor, a graceful, (facile) Manfred..."

a) effortless;

b) difficult.

8 "...except when the lightning made everything vivid and (grotesque) for great sweeps around."

a) distorted;

b) beautiful.

9 "The storm was dying down softly and only the wind kept up its ghostly surge and made the stack lean and (gravely) settle from side to side."

a) seriously;

b) playfully.

10 "...but in his restless mood he only stood and listened while the words sank into his (consciousness):"

a) mind;

b) subconscious.

11 "She had gone to Baltimore first to stay with a bachelor uncle, and there she (insisted) on being a debutante at the age of seventeen."

a) demanded;

b) requested.

12 "They quarrelled dangerously because Amory (maintained) that sea and see couldn't possibly be used as a rhyme."

a) asserted;

b) denied.

3 Answer the following questions.

1 Where was Amory when he first heard Eleanor singing?

2 What song was Eleanor singing in the field during the storm?

- 3 How did Eleanor help Amory climb onto the haystack?
- 4 What did Amory see when the lightning finally illuminated Eleanor's face?
- 5 Why did Eleanor say she went out into the storm?
- 6 What reason did Eleanor give for believing she was a materialist?
- 7 How did Eleanor first recognize Amory before they officially met?
- 8 What did Amory and Eleanor often do together while sitting in the grass?
- 9 Why had Eleanor come to live with her grandfather in Maryland?
- 10 What did Amory and Eleanor do on their last night together before he left?

4 Match the person with his/her words/descriptions.

Persons:

- A Amory Blaine;
- B Eleanor Savage;
- C Narrator.

Statements:

- 1 "I'm Don Juan!"
- 2 "I never fall in love in August or September."
- 3 "I'm not mad. I didn't think you were mad when I first saw you, so it isn't fair that you should think so of me."
- 4 "The sentimental person thinks things will last-the romantic person has a desperate confidence that they won't."
- 5 "Will I? Watch! I'm going over the cliff!"
- 6 "As long as they knew each other Eleanor and Amory could be 'on a subject' and stop talking with the definite thought of it in their heads, yet ten minutes later speak aloud and find that their minds had followed the same channels."
- 7 "I like clever men and good-looking men, and, of course, no one cares more for personality than I do."
- 8 "For what Shakespeare must have desired, to have been able to write with such divine despair, was that the lady should live."

9 "If there's a God let him strike me-strike me!"

10 "I hate woods. Any kind of foliage or underbrush at night. Out here it's so broad and easy on the spirit."

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning

drifted, recognized, maintained, emerged, staled, faded, hovered, vanished, scurried, coincided.

1 Amory and Eleanor's minds often _____, leading them to the same parallel ideas without a word being spoken.

2 The storm _____ away into western Maryland, leaving behind a clear, moonlit sky.

3 Eleanor _____ from the scene in Baltimore subdued but rebellious, seeking refuge with her grandfather.

4 Amory _____ his voice above the noise of the rain to shout that he was Don Juan.

5 As they walked, Eleanor _____ out like a gray ghost down the road, leaving Amory alone with his thoughts.

6 Amory _____ that sea and see were not a perfect rhyme, which led to a dangerous quarrel.

7 For a moment, her grandfather _____ on the near side of senility, a silent figure in the background of her life.

8 Eleanor _____ Amory's voice because she had seen (and heard) him behind the hedge a week before.

9 Their youthful poses _____ away in the pale dawn, leaving only a bitter sadness between them.

10 They _____ across the fields, jumping from one dry spot to another to avoid the mud.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 Аморі почув дивний спів, коли блукав у лісі під час бурі.
- 2 Дівчина співала французький вірш, не зупиняючись навіть під блискавкою.
- 3 Елеонор подала йому руку і допомогла вилізти на стіг сіна.
- 4 Коли спалахнула блискавка, Аморі вперше побачив її зелені очі.
- 5 Вони сиділи разом під дощовиком, поки навколо лютувала буря.
- 6 Елеонор сказала, що щойно вирішила не вірити в безсмертя.
- 7 Вона зізналася, що бачила Аморі раніше, коли він декламував "Ulalume".
- 8 Вони часто читали поезію вголос і говорили про життя.
- 9 Елеонор ненавиділа Меріленд, хоча жила там зі своїм дідусем.
- 10 Останньої ночі вони разом їхали верхи під місячним світлом перед від'їздом Аморі.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

Suddenly the lightning (flashed / flared) in with a leap of overreaching light and he saw Eleanor, and looked for the first time into those eyes of hers. Oh, she was (magnificent / splendid) – pale skin, the color of marble in starlight, slender brows, and eyes that (glittered / shone) green as emeralds in the blinding glare. She was a witch, of perhaps nineteen, he (judged / reckoned), alert and dreamy and with the tell-tale white line over her upper lip that was a (weakness / flaw) and a delight. He (sank / fell) back with a gasp against the wall of hay.

"Now you've seen me," she said (calmly / coolly), "and I suppose you're about to say that my green eyes are (burning / searing) into your brain."

"What color is your hair?" he asked (intently / eagerly). "It's bobbed, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's bobbed. I don't know what color it is," she answered, (musing / dreaming), "so many men have asked me. It's medium, I suppose – No one ever looks long at my hair. I've got beautiful eyes, though, haven't I. I don't care what you say, I have beautiful eyes."

CHAPTER 4. THE SUPERCILIOUS SACRIFICE

Useful vocabulary

- 1 half-mournful odor – напівсумний (меланхолійний) аромат;
- 2 to treasure memories deeper than the faithless land – зберігати спогади глибше, ніж віроломна (непостійна) земля;
- 3 to be in an eddy – перебувати у «водовороті» (застійному циклі подій, з якого важко вибратися);
- 4 a deep, lethargic gulf – глибока, млява безодня (стан повної апатії);
- 5 petty fevers and struggles – дріб'язкові хвилювання та боротьба;
- 6 bitter calomel under the thin sugar – «гіркі ліки під тонким шаром цукру» (метафора прихованої гіркоти під приємною оболонкою);
- 7 gossamer as a moonbeam – легкий (невагомий), як місячний промінь;
- 8 to be eternally supercilious – бути вічно зверхнім (зарозумілим);
- 9 to leave someone high and dry – залишити когось напризволяще (у безвихідному становищі);
- 10 a tableau of anguish – картина страждання (вираз обличчя, сповнений болю);
- 11 to act peremptorily – діяти владно (категорично);
- 12 aggrieved virtue – скривджена (часто удавана) доброчесність;
- 13 drunk as an owl – п'яний як чіп (у «стельку»);
- 14 to give a valedictory – промовити прощальне слово (або завершальні ремарки);
- 15 a sinking sensation in the pit of the stomach – відчуття, коли «все опускається всередині» (від страху чи поганої звістки);
- 16 to cherish the hope – плекати надію;
- 17 fresh radiance of mind and body – свіже сяйво розуму й тіла;
- 18 to be stuff that someone is selling – бути товаром, який хтось продає (у переносному значенні – розтрачувати себе);

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amory met Alec by accident while walking on the Atlantic City boardwalk.
- 2 Jill immediately recognized Amory and greeted him warmly.
- 3 Alec invited Amory to stay in one of his hotel rooms because his roommate was leaving.
- 4 Amory felt energetic and optimistic during his stay at the coast.
- 5 Alec and Jill hid in the bathroom when the house detectives arrived.
- 6 Amory decided to take the blame in order to protect Alec.
- 7 The house detectives accused Amory of violating the Mann Act.
- 8 Jill refused to give her real name to the detectives.
- 9 Amory and Jill were arrested and taken to the police station.
- 10 Two days later, Amory read in the newspaper that Rosalind was engaged to another man.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

- 1 "Amory paced the board walk at day's end, (lulled) by the everlasting surge of changing waves."
 - a) agitated;
 - b) soothed.
- 2 "Amory squeezed into the back seat beside a (gaudy), vermilion-lipped blonde."
 - a) flashy;
 - b) modest.
- 3 "When they reached an (unfrequented) side street Alec stopped the car among deep shadows."
 - a) crowded;
 - b) isolated.
- 4 "The gaps they left were filled only with the great (listlessness) of his disillusion."
 - a) energy;
 - b) lethargy.

5 "Declining further locomotion or further stimulation, Amory left the car and (sauntered) back along the board walk."

a) sprinted;

b) strolled.

6 "He beckoned (peremptorily) to the girl."

a) authoritatively;

b) hesitantly.

7 "Jill was sobbing noisily on the bed, but at these words she subsided (sulkily)."

a) cheerfully;

b) moodily.

8 "Alec looked at him (dumbly) - his face a tableau of anguish."

a) speechlessly;

b) eloquently.

9 "He realized that he was safe and only then did he appreciate the full (enormity) of what he might have incurred."

a) insignificance;

b) seriousness.

10 "Sacrifice by its very nature was arrogant and impersonal; sacrifice should be eternally (supercilious)."

a) humble;

b) haughty.

3 Answer the following questions.

1 Why was Amory walking alone on the Atlantic City boardwalk?

2 Who was in the car with Alec when he called out to Amory?

3 Why did Alec offer Amory one of the rooms at the Ranier Hotel?

4 What mood or state of mind did Amory fall into after returning to the hotel?

5 What woke Amory up later that night?

6 Why were the house detectives knocking on the door?

- 7 What danger did Alec fear if the detectives entered the room?
- 8 What decision did Amory make in order to protect Alec?
- 9 How did the hotel decide to handle the situation instead of involving the police?
- 10 What news about Rosalind did Amory read in the newspaper two days later?

4 Match the person with his/her words/descriptions.

- A Amory Blaine;
- B Alec Connage;
- C Jill (the girl);
- D Olson (the house detective);
- E Narrator.

- 1 "Come on down, goopher!"
- 2 "I don't want my mother to know. I don't want my mother to know."
- 3 "I was counting the waves. I'm going in for statistics."
- 4 "Sacrifice by its very nature was arrogant and impersonal; sacrifice should be eternally supercilious."
- 5 "I want your real names-no damn John Smith or Mary Brown."

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

meet, stop, offer, return, wake, knock, fear, protect, accuse, read

- 1 Alec _____ his car when he saw Amory on the boardwalk.
- 2 He _____ Amory one of the rooms at the Ranier Hotel.
- 3 Later that night Amory _____ suddenly because he heard whispering.
- 4 The house detectives _____ loudly on the door.
- 5 Alec _____ getting into trouble under the Mann Act.
- 6 Amory decided to _____ Alec by taking the blame.
- 7 The detectives _____ Amory of bringing a girl across state lines.

- 8 Two days later Amory _____ the newspaper.
- 9 In the paper he _____ the announcement of Rosalind's engagement.
- 10 Amory wished he could simply _____ Alec without the shadow of Rosalind between them.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1) Аморі ходив по набережній наприкінці дня, заспокоєний вічним припливом хвиль, вдихаючи напівсумний аромат солоного бризу.
- 2) «Давай спускайся, диваку!» – вигукнув Алек, і знайоме веселе обличчя визирнуло з водійського сидіння низького гоночного авто.
- 3) Аморі відчув, як усе змінилося, коли він зрозумів, що через присутність дівчини в номері їм загрожує арешт згідно із законом Манна.
- 4) Жертовність, як він раптом усвідомив, не була купівлею свободи; це була розкіш, яка несе не гарантії, а безмежний ризик.
- 5) Аморі кинув газету і ліг на ліжко з відчуттям страху в шлунку: він зрозумів, що Розалінда, яку він кохав, назавжди зникла з його життя.
- 6) Останнім ударом стала телеграма, яка сповістила його про раптову смерть монсеньйора Дарсі, і тоді він остаточно зрозумів, що саме бачив у вікні того готелю.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

He (started / jumped), and his fingers (trembled / shook), for directly above was a longer (paragraph / line) of which the first words were: "Mr. and Mrs. Leland R. Connage are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Rosalind, to Mr. J. Dawson Ryder..."

He dropped the paper and lay down on his bed with a (frightened / terrified), sinking (feeling / sensation) in the pit of his stomach. She was gone, (definitely / absolutely), finally gone. Until now he had (half / partially) unconsciously (cherished / held) the hope deep in his heart that some day she would need him

and send for him, cry that it had been a mistake, that her heart ached only for the pain she had caused him. Never again could he find even the (sombre / dark) luxury of wanting her-not this Rosalind, (harder / firmer), older-nor any (beaten / broken), shattered woman that his imagination brought to the door of his forties-Amory had wanted her youth, the fresh (radiance / light) of her mind and body, the stuff that she was selling now once and for all. So far as he was concerned, young Rosalind was (gone / dead).

CHAPTER 5. THE EGOTIST BECOMES A PERSONAGE

Useful vocabulary

- 1 endless avenues of rain – нескінченні вулиці (проспекти) дощу;
- 2 a feeling of detachment – почуття відчуженості (відстороненості);
- 3 a squalid phantasmagoria of breath – убога фантасмагорія подихів;
- 4 economical stuffiness of indoor winter – ощадлива затхлість зими в приміщенні;
- 5 to be passively afraid of sth – пасивно боятися чогось;
- 6 to give off calories of virtue – випромінювати калорії доброчесності;
- 7 to commit moral suicide – вчинити моральне самогубство;
- 8 to be sting into alertness – бути змушеним до пильності (різко підбадьоритися);
- 9 to sophisticate oneself into saying sth – витончено переконати себе (дійти складних висновків), щоб сказати щось;
- 10 to rebound unscathed – повернутися (вийти з ситуації) неушкодженим;
- 11 to sink safely and sensuously out of sight – безпечно та чуттєво зникнути з очей (зануритися в забуття);
- 12 to mistaking the shadow of courage for the substance of wisdom – приймати тінь мужності за суть мудрості;

- 13 to be repelled by the discrepancies – відчувати відразу через невідповідності (суперечності);
- 14 to attach a positive value to life – надавати життю позитивного значення;
- 15 to find the balm of love – знайти розраду (бальзам) у коханні;
- 16 to be an artificial growth on sb – бути штучним додатком до когось (про людину, що повністю залежить від іншої);
- 17 to talk glibly of Socialism – бойко (поверхнево) розмовляти про соціалізм;
- 18 to be a spiritually married/unmarried man – бути духовно одруженим/неодруженим чоловіком (в контексті консерватизму та волі);
- 19 to avoid platitudes and prejudices – уникати банальностей та упереджень;
- 20 the experience of the race – досвід людства (раси);
- 21 to throw one's mind and pen in with the radicals – пристати думками та пером до радикалів;
- 22 to transcend selfishness – перевершити (піднятися над) власним егоїзмом;
- 23 the milk of human kindness – щире співчуття до людей (людяність);
- 24 intrinsic lack in sb – внутрішній недолік (брак чогось важливого) у комусь;
- 25 to be a substitute at best – бути в кращому випадку лише заміною.

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amory stood under the theatre's glass portcullis watching the rain begin to fall.
- 2 The crowd leaving the theatre seemed cheerful and energetic to Amory.
- 3 The November rain made the city look brighter and more welcoming.
- 4 Amory felt detached and depressed as he thought about life in New York without money.
- 5 He imagined the subway as a clean and pleasant place full of friendly people.
- 6 Amory suddenly realized that he hated poor people.
- 7 He believed that poverty had become uglier than corruption.

- 8 Amory rode on the roof of an auto-bus through the rain.
- 9 During the ride, he had an internal dialogue about his future and his fear of poverty.
- 10 Amory decided he wanted to stay in New York and build a new life there.

2 Find the synonyms for the emphasized words.

- 1 "The unwelcome November rain had (perversely) stolen the day's last hour..."
- a) stubbornly;
 - b) helpfully.
- 2 "...where there were tin bathtubs and (gloomy) hallways and verdureless, unnamable spaces..."
- a) cheerful;
 - b) dismal.
- 3 "I (detest) poor people," thought Amory suddenly.
- a) hate;
 - b) adore.
- 4 "He rode in (solitary) state through the thin, persistent rain..."
- a) lonely;
 - b) crowded.
- 5 "This dialogue merged (grotesquely) into his mind's most familiar state..."
- a) naturally;
 - b) strangely.
- 6 "Amory saw only (coarseness), physical filth, and stupidity."
- a) refinement;
 - b) rudeness.
- 7 "While the rain drizzled on Amory looked (futilely) back at the stream of his life..."
- a) fruitlessly;
 - b) successfully.

- 8 "He would swell (pompously) at a compliment and sulk at an ill word..."
- a) modestly;
 - b) arrogantly.
- 9 "The chief (characteristic) of the big man seemed to be a great confidence in himself..."
- a) feature;
 - b) insignificance.
- 10 "Amory responded (succinctly), 'I'm walking because I can't afford to ride.'"
- a) concisely;
 - b) verbosely.
- 11 "It (negates) the efforts of every scientist, statesman, moralist..."
- a) validates;
 - b) nullifies.
- 12 "I am both interested and (amused)," said the big man.
- a) entertained;
 - b) bored.

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What was Amory doing as the November rain began to fall outside the theatre?
- 2 How did the crowd leaving the theatre affect Amory's mood?
- 3 What unpleasant aspects of city life did Amory think about while standing in the rain?
- 4 Why did Amory suddenly feel hatred toward poor people?
- 5 What did Amory imagine about the subway that made it seem disgusting to him?
- 6 Why did Amory decide to ride on the roof of an auto-bus?
- 7 What was the main topic of the internal dialogue Amory had with himself during the bus ride?
- 8 What fear did Amory admit to having about his future?

- 9 How did Amory describe the loss of his “calories of virtue”?
- 10 What did Amory conclude about his own corruption and sincerity?

4 Match the person with his/her words.

People:

Amory;

The Questioning Voice (Q.);

The Answering Voice (A.);

Imagined Critics.

Words / Quotes:

- a “I detest poor people.”
- b “Where are you drifting.”
- c “I am merely afraid of being poor.”
- d “You’re too much wrapped up in yourself.”

5 Fill in the gaps by inserting the missing verbs in meaning.

drifting, swell, deteriorate, rebounded, hailed, sweat, fancied, transcending, rejected, dodging

- 1 "Where are you ____?" asked the internal voice in Amory's mind.
- 2 He loathed knowing that he would ____ pompously at a compliment and sulk at an ill word.
- 3 There were so many places where one might ____ pleasantly: Port Said, Shanghai, parts of Turkestan.
- 4 People followed him into mental adventures from which he alone ____ unscathed.
- 5 In front of Delmonico's, he ____ an auto-bus to take him through the rain.
- 6 If the size of their house is the badge they'll ____ their heads off for that.
- 7 He ____ that in a hundred years he would like having young people speculate about him.

8 It is by somehow ____ rather than by avoiding that selfishness that I can bring poise and balance into my life.

9 Amory suddenly and permanently ____ an old epigram that had been playing listlessly in his mind.

10 He walked over to Fifth Avenue, ____ the blind, black menace of umbrellas.

6 Translate the sentences into English.

1) Дощ створював у Аморі відчуття відстороненості, поки він спостерігав за похмурою фантасмагорією нью-йоркського метро, де втомлені люди були вимушені тіснитися в задушливих вагонах.

2) Аморі раптом відчув відразу до бідних людей; він вважав, що бідність сьогодні – це найогидніша річ у світі, і що краще бути розбещеним і багатим, ніж невинним і бідним.

3) Він розмірковував про «духовно одружених» чоловіків, які потрапляють у пастку соціальних умов, і про тих небагатьох «радикалів», які намагаються знайти нові шляхи розвитку суспільства, не піддаючись на спокуси стабільності.

4) Під час поїздки в машині Аморі сперечався з великим чоловіком у захисних окулярах, наполягаючи на тому, що людська природа може змінюватися і що прагнення до «блакитних стрічок» (визнання) може бути таким же стимулом, як і гроші.

5) Відчуваючи самотність та розчарування, Аморі дійшов до входу в лабіринт, усвідомлюючи, що мусить самотійно шукати відповіді на питання про те, як примирити свою егоїстичну натуру з необхідністю бути корисним для людства.

6) Стоячи під кришталево-радісним небом, він вигукнув, що знає лише одне: він знає самого себе, і це єдине, що залишається після того, як усі боги вмерли, а віра в людство похитнулася.

7 Give your literary translation of the abstract.

The afternoon (faded / waned) from the purging good of three o'clock to the golden beauty of four. Afterward he (walked / trudged) through the dull ache of a setting sun when even the clouds seemed (bleeding / wounded) and at twilight he came to a graveyard. There was a (dusky / murky), dreamy smell of flowers and the ghost of a new moon in the sky and shadows everywhere. On an impulse he (considered / pondered) trying to open the door of a rusty iron vault built into the side of a hill; a vault washed clean and (covered / draped) with late-blooming, weepy watery-blue flowers that might have grown from dead eyes, (sticky / adhesive) to the touch with a sickening odor. He wondered that graves ever made people consider life in (vain / uselessness). Somehow he could find nothing (hopeless / dreary) in having lived. All the broken columns and clasped hands and doves and angels meant (romances / stories). He fancied that in a hundred years he would like having young people (speculate / guess) as to whether his eyes were brown or blue, and he hoped quite (passionately / strongly) that his grave would have about it an air of many, many years ago. It seemed (strange / peculiar) that out of a row of Union soldiers two or three made him think of dead loves and dead lovers, when they were exactly like the rest, even to the yellowish (moss / lichen).

СПИСОК ЛІТЕРАТУРИ

- 1 Brucoli, Matthew J. Some Sort of Epic Grandeur: The Life of F. Scott Fitzgerald. University of South Carolina Press, 1981. 696 p.
- 2 Fitzgerald, F. Scott. This Side of Paradise. Penguin Classics, 2000. 400 p.
- 3 Prigozy, Ruth (ed.). The Cambridge Companion to F. Scott Fitzgerald. Cambridge University Press, 2001. 272 p.
- 4 Pelzer, Linda C. Student Companion to F. Scott Fitzgerald. Greenwood Press, 2000. 192 p.

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

для аналітичного читання

з освітнього компонента

«ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ»

на матеріалі роману Ф. С. Фіцджеральда

“THE ROMANTIC EGOTIST”

для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня

спеціальності В11 «Філологія»

Відповідальний за випуск Нешко С. І.

Редактор Ібрагімова Н. В.

Підписано до друку 14.08.2026 р.

Умовн. друк. арк. 3,75. Тираж . Замовлення № .

Видавець та виготовлювач Український державний університет
залізничного транспорту,

61050, Харків-50, майдан Фейєрбаха, 7.

Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи ДК № 6100 від 21.03.2018 р.